CURRICULUM VITAE
Jue Ren

Department of Economics, Office 310D
Emory University,
Atlanta, GA, 30322

Phone: (608)-320-5840
Email: jue.ren@emory.edu
Website: http://jueren.net

EDUCATION

Emory University, Atlanta, GA, May 2017 (expected)
Ph.D. in Economics
Dissertation Title: *"Essays on Financial Economics"*

Emory University, Atlanta, GA, May 2016
M.A. in Economics

University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison WI, May 2011
B.B.A. (with Honors) in Finance and Mathematics

RESEARCH INTEREST

Financial Economics, Applied Econometrics, Macroeconomics, Monetary Economics

WORKING PAPERS

- "Mutual Fund Style Analysis: A Stochastic Dominance Approach" (Job Market Paper)

- "What Do We Learn from China's Rising Shadow Banking: Exploring the Nexus of Monetary Tightening and Banks' Role in Entrusted Lending" with Kaiji Chen and Tao Zha, *NBER Working Paper # 21890*
  - Featured in VOX- CERP's Policy Portal
  - Presented at North Carolina State University, Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, 2016 NBER China Economy Group Meeting, University of Virginia, 2017 Society of Economic Dynamics Meetings, 2nd Annual Bank of Canada-University of Toronto Conference on the Chinese Economy, and Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

- "Federal Open Market Committee Meetings and Mutual Fund Performance"

- "Entropy and Exchange Rates Forecasting in Emerging Markets"

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Emory University, Atlanta, GA
- Instructor, *ECON 215: Stocks, Bonds, and Financial Markets* (Fall 2016, Spring 2016, Fall 2015, Summer 2013)
  - Teaching Evaluations: 8.4/9.0, 8.4/9.0, 8.5/9.0
- Teaching Assistant, *ECON 626: Quantitative Methods — Ph.D. Course (2016)*
- Teaching Assistant, *ECON 526: Quantitative Methods — Ph.D. Course (2015, 2016)*
- Teaching Assistant, *ECON 212: Economics of Labor Markets (2014)*
- Teaching Assistant, *ECON 201: Intermediate Microeconomics (2013)*
- Teaching Assistant, *ECON 212: Intermediate Macroeconomics (2013)*
- Teaching Assistant, *ECON 112: Principles of Macroeconomics (2012)*

PRESENTATIONS AND CONFERENCES

- Southern Economic Association Annual Meeting, Washington D.C. Nov 2016
- 2016 NBER China Economy Group Meeting May 2016
- Emory University Department of Economics Seminar, Atlanta, GA Aug 2016

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- **Invesco,** Atlanta, GA
  Fixed Income Intern June 2016 – Present
- **Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta,** Atlanta, GA
  Research Intern (Research Department) Feb 2015 – Aug 2015
- **E*TRADE Financial, Alpharetta, GA**
  Finance Intern (Corporate Development Group) June 2012 – Aug 2012
- **Standard Chartered Bank, Shanghai, China**
  Summer Research Analyst (Wealth Management Division) June 2010 – Aug 2010

AWARDS

- Graduate Student Teaching Award of Excellence 2016
- Emory University Travel Grant 2016
- Professional Development Support Funds 2012 – 2016
- Dean's List 2008 – 2011

CERTIFICATES

- Passed Level II FRM Exam June 2014
- Passed Level III CFA Exam June 2014
- Passed Society of Actuaries Exam Financial Mathematics Feb 2010
- Passed Society of Actuaries Exam Probability Jan 2010

SKILLS

Matlab, Stata, SAS, R, Excel, VBA, Java, Bloomberg, FactSet

REFERENCES

Dr. Esfandiar (Essie) Maasoumi (Co-chair)
Arts & Sciences Distinguished Professor of Economics
Department of Economics
Emory University
Tel: (404) 727-9817
Email: esfandiar.maasoumi@emory.edu

Dr. Kaiji Chen (Co-chair)
Associate Professor of Economics
Department of Economics
Emory University
Tel: (404) 727-2944
Email: kaiji.chen@emory.edu

Dr. Tao Zha
Samuel Candler Dobbs Professor of Economics
Emory University
and Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta and NBER
Tel: (404) 727-1128
Email: tzha@emory.edu

Mutual Fund Style Analysis: A Stochastic Dominance Approach
It is a well-known fact that actively managed mutual funds on average underperform the passive benchmarks. In this paper, I use the stochastic dominance test proposed by Linton, Maasoumi, and Whang (2005) to shed new light on mutual fund performance on average and across styles. This test evaluates mutual fund performance using a non-parametric framework that 1) imposes a minimal set of conditions on preferences; and 2) analyzes the entire return distribution for each mutual fund group. I find little evidence that actively managed mutual funds on average underperform the passive benchmark, suggesting that mutual fund performance results are highly sensitive to investor preference assumptions. Exploring the returns for different styles of mutual funds, I find that aggressive mutual funds underperform the market for risk-averse investors, whereas both growth & income and income funds outperform the market for prudent investors. Furthermore, I find that mutual fund portfolios formed by the stochastic dominance approach provide superior future performance.

What Do We Learn from China's Rising Shadow Banking: Exploring the Nexus of Monetary Tightening and Banks' Role in Entrusted Lending (with Kaiji Chen and Tao Zha)
We argue that the rise in China's shadow banking was inextricably linked to potential balance-sheet risks in the banking system. We substantiate this argument with three didactic findings: (1) commercial banks in general were prone to engage in channeling risky entrusted loans; (2) shadow banking through entrusted lending masked small banks' exposure to balance-sheet risks; and (3) two well-intended regulations and institutional asymmetry between large and small banks combined to give small banks an incentive to exploit regulatory arbitrage by bringing off-balance-sheet risks into the balance sheet. We reveal these findings by constructing a comprehensive transaction-based loan dataset, providing robust empirical evidence, and developing a theoretical framework to explain the linkages between monetary policy, shadow banking, and traditional banking (the banking system) in China.

Entropy and Exchange Rates Forecasting in Emerging Markets
I tackle the Meese-Rogoff (exchange rate disconnect) puzzle using non-parametric forecasting models. In particular, I assess the performance of a set of linear and non-parametric forecasting models for the exchange rate using general entropy measures. I find that, in contrast to the popular linear Taylor rule-based models of exchange rate, non-parametric models significantly improve both in-sample fit and out-of-sample forecasting for the peso-dollar exchange rate. Moreover, the non-parametric Taylor rule-based exchange rate model consistently outperforms the random walk model in-sample and out-of-sample. These results show that economic variables indeed do contain information useful for forecasting exchange rate movements if the model is properly specified.

Federal Open Market Committee Meetings and Mutual Fund Performance
I uncover the finding that mutual fund returns on Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) dates are significantly higher than non-FOMC days. Examining mutual fund daily returns from 1998 to 2005, I find that these FOMC mutual fund returns have accounted for sizable fractions of total mutual fund returns. Stochastic dominance test results show that investors with increasing utility function will prefer mutual fund returns on FOMC days to those on non-FOMC days. I also examine whether mutual funds outperform the S&P 500 on FOMC days and whether certain styles of mutual funds perform better on FOMC days. Even though the S&P 500 also experiences higher returns on FOMC days, I find that risk-averse investors will prefer the average returns of mutual funds with growth investment objectives to the returns of the S&P 500 on FOMC days.