# JISU JEUN

Goethe University Frankfurt, Theodor-W.-Adorno-Platz 3, 60323 Germany Email: jeun@wiwi.uni-frankfurt.de / jisujeun@gmail.com

**Phone**: (+49) 176 5677 4781

Website: https://sites.google.com/view/jisujeun

#### REFERENCES

Prof. Leo Kaas

Department of Economics Goethe University Frankfurt Germany

kaas@wiwi.uni-frankfurt.de

Prof. Georg Duernecker

Department of Economics Goethe University Frankfurt

Germany

duernecker@em.uni-frankfurt.de

Prof. Alexander Ludwig

Department of Economics European University Institute

Italy

mail@alexander-ludwig.com

**EDUCATION** 

GSEFM, Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany

MSQ / Ph.D. in Economics

Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea

M.A. in Economics

Sungshin Women's University, Seoul, South Korea

B.A. in Economics

Oct 2018 - 2025 (expected)

Mar 2015 - Feb 2018

Mar 2011 - Feb 2015

#### WORKING PAPERS

Going Public over the Business Cycle – Implications for the Employment Dynamics  $Job\ market\ paper$ 

Abstract: This paper analyzes the impact of Initial Public Offerings (IPOs) on employment over the business cycle. Empirical evidence shows that not only are IPOs procyclical, but post-IPO firm growth also depends on the state of the economy at the time of the IPO. One key factor driving this disparity is that contraction-period IPOs raise 37 percent less capital than expansion IPO cohorts. Building on this evidence, I develop a firm dynamics model in which private firms decide about going public, while public and private firms decide about exit, investment and employment in the presence of borrowing constraints. With the procyclical stochastic discount factor, the model replicates the procyclical number of IPOs, procyclical capital injections, and selection patterns observed in the data. Through the model, I find that IPO cyclicality amplifies the impact of negative aggregate productivity shocks on employment by 2-5 percentage points, delaying recovery by 4-6 quarters. This amplification operates through two channels: first, a decline in the public firm share exacerbates capital misallocation; second, a lower propensity to go public reduces the number of new entrants, further delaying recovery on the extensive margin. These findings suggest that policies mitigating IPO cyclicality during recessions could facilitate faster recovery in aggregate employment.

# Firm Expectations, Innovation and Growth

(with Georg Duernecker, Marek Ignaszak, and Leo Kaas)

**Abstract**: Using a large and representative panel survey of German firms, we document sizable forecast errors in employment growth which decline with firm age and which are related to investment and RD activity. Motivated by this evidence, we build an endogenous growth model with heterogeneous firms which learn their productivity from noisy signals, decide about innovation activity, employment, and exit. Aggregate productivity growth responds to a selection channel via firm entry and exit and to an

innovation channel via RD investments of heterogeneous firms. We calibrate the model to replicate the realized and expected firm growth rates over the firms' lifecycle in our data. We use the calibrated model to quantify the role of information frictions in the selection and innovation channels behind aggregate productivity growth.

#### WORK-IN-PROGRESS

# Cyclical Nature of Female Representation on Boards: Evidence from Germany $with\ Lilian\ Seel$

Abstract: This paper investigates the relationship between the proportion of women on executive boards of listed firms in Germany and the business cycle. Our empirical findings suggest that the share of female board members is countercyclical after controlling for board size and other firm characteristics: a 1 percent increase in real GDP above its trend corresponds to a 0.24 percentage point decrease in the share of women on executive boards. Further analysis of firms' board composition decisions reveals that only the hiring of women follows this countercyclical pattern, while the hiring of men and board member dismissals do not show a significant relationship with the business cycle. The increased demand for female board members during periods of negative GDP growth may be attributed to the greater availability of shorter-term board positions and firms' heightened risk aversion.

Global Value Chain and Immigrant Labor Market Outcome in Germany with Shiyun Hu

#### SEMINARS AND CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

#### 2024

16th Nordic Summer Symposium in Macroeconomics
VII Workshop of the Spanish Macroeconomics Network
Frankfurt-Mannheim Macro Workshop (Scheduled)
Fall 2024 Frankfurt Macro Seminar (Scheduled)
48th Symposium of the Spanish Economic Association (SAEe) (Scheduled)

2020 - 2023

FQMG Brownbag Seminar

2022

31st IAFFE Annual Conference

## **TEACHING**

#### Teaching Assistant for Economics of Labor Market

Apr 2021 - Jul 2024

Conducted 6-7 tutorial sessions per semester, each lasting 90 minutes ( $\times$  3)

#### RESEARCH

## Chair of Macroeconomics and Labor Markets

Sep 2020 - Present

Research Assistant

Assisted empirical work of Job Ladder and Wealth Dynamics in General Equilibrium

Research Assistant

# **GRANTS & AWARDS**

SAEe 2024 PhD student grant

2024

**GSEFM Scholarship** 

2018-2019

Intern, NRF-DAAD Summer Internship

July 2016 - Sep 2016

Grand Prize for Local Finance Association Korea Student paper contest

2016

Analysis of the Effect of Local Finance's Autonomy on Welfare Expenditure (with Minyoung Kwon and Yongho Park, in Korean)

#### **SKILLS**

Computer Matlab, Python, Stata, and LATEX

Last update: October 15, 2024