

SEHO KIM

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Department of Economics
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EDUCATION

Ph.D. Economics, University of Maryland at College Park, 2018-Present
M.A. Economics, Seoul National University, South Korea, 2018
B.S. Mathematical Sciences, *magna cum laude*,
Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), South Korea, 2016

FIELDS OF SPECIALIZATION

Primary: Macroeconomics, Macro-Finance, Firm Dynamics
Secondary: Corporate Finance, Computational Economics

WORK IN PROGRESS

“The Welfare Consequences of a Bankruptcy Reform - Evidence from the 2020 Small Business Reorganization Act”

Abstract: Chapter 11 reorganization in the U.S. Bankruptcy Code was designed to rehabilitate efficient but financially distressed businesses. Using novel bankruptcy data, I show that direct bankruptcy costs are higher under Chapter 11 than Chapter 7. However, I find no evidence of relatively higher Chapter 11 costs for small businesses, as measured by their liabilities. Using a general equilibrium model with bankruptcy decisions of firms, I evaluate a recent business bankruptcy reform, called the Small Business Reorganization Act, which reduces the bankruptcy costs in Chapter 11 for small businesses. I find that the bankruptcy reform has small but positive impact on aggregate welfare, while output and productivity decrease. A lower Chapter 11 cost helps distressed firms to reorganize, but also prompts firms that would not declare bankruptcy absent the reform to reorganize. Despite this unintended consequence, welfare of the economy improves.

> **Presented at:** Economics Graduate Student Conference (2021, Washington University in St.Louis)

“Earnings-Based Borrowing Constraints and Pecuniary Externalities” with Thomas Drechsel

Abstract: Prices in financial constraints give rise to pecuniary externalities, which means that policy can improve market outcomes in which households and firms do not internalize the effects of their decisions on prices. This paper examines the pecuniary externalities that arise from earnings-based borrowing constraints, which are common for US firms. While asset-based collateral constraints typically result in ‘over-borrowing’ relative to the social optimum, we show that earnings-based constraints lead to ‘under-borrowing.’ The reason is that higher input prices decrease earnings and thus tighten earnings-based borrowing constraints. In particular, borrowing decisions today are suboptimal when firms do not internalize that they impact future equilibrium wages and thereby change future borrowing limits. Across a range of settings that are motivated by recent microeconomic evidence, optimal macroprudential policy is shown to depend critically on the specific form of financial constraints.

> **Presented at:** Federal Reserve Board (2021, co-author presented)

“Misallocation and Productivity Dispersion: Implications from an Industry with Locally Segmented Markets”

Abstract: This paper studies the relationship between misallocation of production inputs and productivity dispersion in an industry with locally segmented markets. In a standard model with CES demand, constant returns to scale technology, and a single market, dispersion in revenue productivity is a sufficient statistic for measuring misallocation. I show that revenue productivity dispersion is not a sign of misallocation if it comes from firms operating in different markets. Any reallocation across firms operating in different markets increases a consumer's utility in one market but decreases the utility of consumers living in other markets. Therefore, any reallocation of resources across markets represents a movement along a Pareto efficient frontier. I quantify the extent to which revenue productivity dispersion across markets can over-estimate misallocation using Korean ready-mixed concrete industry data. I show that dispersion in revenue productivity substantially over-estimates the size of misallocation.

PRE-DOCTORAL PUBLICATION

"The Effects of Third-Party Transfers in Sequential Anchored Bargaining," *International Journal of Game Theory*, 48(1), 143-155, 2019, with Suchan Chae

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Instructor, Principles of Macroeconomics (undergraduate), University of Maryland, Summer 2020 and Winter 2021

Teaching Assistant, Money and Banking (undergraduate), University of Maryland, Fall 2019

Teaching Assistant, Intermediate Macroeconomic Theory and Policy (undergraduate), University of Maryland, Fall 2018 and Spring 2019

Teaching Assistant, Studies in Economic Statistics (graduate), Seoul National University, Spring 2017

RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL WORK EXPERIENCE

Short-term Consultant, External Review Panel of Doing Business, World Bank, Summer 2021

Research Assistant, Prof. Thomas Drechsel, University of Maryland, Fall 2020-Present

Research Assistant, Prof. Şebnem Kalemli-Özcan, University of Maryland, Summer 2019

Research Assistant, Prof. Chul-In Lee, Seoul National University, Fall 2017 and Spring 2018

Research Associate, Arthur D. Little, South Korea, Summer 2014

GRANT AND AWARDS

Jacob K. Goldhaber Travel Grant, University of Maryland, 2021

Princeton Initiative: Macro, Money, and Finance, Princeton University, 2021

Second Prize, Third Year Paper Award, University of Maryland, Summer 2021

Graduate School Summer Research Fellowship (declined), University of Maryland, Summer 2021

First-Year Research Fellowship, Department of Economics, University of Maryland, Summer 2019

Graduate Assistantship, Department of Economics, University of Maryland, 2018-Present

Full Scholarship for a Meritorious Student, Seoul National University Alumni Association, Fall 2016 and Spring 2017

Brain Korea 21 Research Scholarship, Seoul National University, Spring 2016-Spring 2017

National Science and Engineering Scholarship, Korea Student Aid Foundation, 2009-2015

LANGUAGES

English (fluent), Korean (native)

COMPUTATIONAL SKILLS

MATLAB, Julia, Python, STATA, SAS, Eviews

Updated: October, 2021