Anthony Savagar

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Academic Positions

Jun 2016	Assistant Professor, University of Kent

Education

Sep 2013	MRes Economics, Cardiff University, *Not Graded*
Sep 2012	MSc Economics, Cardiff University, *Distinction (GPA 4.0)* with rank 1 grade
Jun 2011	BSc Economics, Cardiff University, *First (GPA 4.0)* with rank 1 grade

Graduate Studies

2011 - 2016	PhD Economics, Cardiff University (incl. MSc MRes taught years)
Visiting	KU Leuven (Spring, 2015 and 2016), ISEG Lisbon (Summer, 2014)
Thesis	*"Firm Dynamics and the Macroeconomy"*
References	Prof. Patrick Minford, minfordP@cardiff.ac.uk
	Prof. Huw Dixon (supervisor), dixonH@cardiff.ac.uk
	Prof. Akos Valentinyi, valentinyiA@cardiff.ac.uk

Teaching and Research Fields

Primary	Macroeconomics, Mathematical Economics.
Secondary	Industrial Organization.

Teaching *Postgraduate PG Undergraduate UG*

2016-	PG Financial Economics, University of Kent
2015-16	UG Macroeconomics, Cardiff University, Dr. M Le and Prof Dixon.
2013-15	PG Dissertation Assistant, Cardiff University.
2014-15	PG Mathematical Economics, Cardiff University, Dr. J Li.
2014-15	UG Macroeconomics, Cardiff University, Prof. Minford and Prof. Dixon.
2012-14	UG Advanced Econometrics, Cardiff University, Dr. J Li.

Teacher Training

2015	Workshop the Economics Network on Electronic lectures, UCL
2012	Economics Network GTA Certificate (professional standards)

Professional Activites

Jun 2017	SED, Edinburgh
May 2017	Midwest Economic Theory, Kentucky
May 2017	Invited Discussion, Aix-Marseille
Apr 2017	Invited Presentation, Groningen

Mar 2017	Invited Presentation, Swansea
Mar 2017	T2M Workshop Catolica, Lisbon
Mar 2017	Invited Presentation, Brunel
Jan 2017	Invited Presentation, University of Buckingham
Jan 2017	Monetary Policy with Hetero Firms Discussion, University of Surrey
Oct 2016	Internal Presentation, UoK
Nov 2016	Association of Southern European Economic Theorists, Thessaloniki
Jul 2016	The Centre for Growth and Business Cycle Research, Manchester
Jun 2016	National Institute of Economic and Social Research, London
Jun 2016	Macroeconomics and Banking Workshop, Exeter University
May 2016	Firm Entry Workshop, KU Leuven
Apr 2016	MMF PhD Conference, University of Birmingham
Mar 2016	RES Annual Conference, Sussex University
Feb 2016	EEA Conference, Washington DC
Nov 2015	Faculty Internal Seminar, Cardiff University
Sep 2015	Money Macro Finance Conference, Cardiff University
Jun 2015	Society for Computational Economics, Taiwan
May 2015	ICMAIF, University of Crete
May 2015	Quantitative Economics Doctorate Jamboree, Cardiff University
Apr 2015	MMF PhD Conference, University of York
Apr 2015	RES PhD Symposium, Manchester University
Apr 2015	RES Annual Conference, Manchester University
Mar 2015	Warwick Annual PhD Conference, University of Warwick
Jan 2015	RES PhD Conference, UCL London
Dec 2014	International PhD Conference, University of Leicester
Sep 2014	Money Macro Finance Conference, Durham University
Jun 2014	Dynamic Macroeconomics Workshop, Strasbourg University

Memberships, Refereeing, Committees

Memberships	AEA, Econometric Society, RES, EEA
Committees	RES Junior Scientific Committee

Honours, Scholarships and Extra Training

2016	£3100 Kent Teaching Grant for Electronic Teaching Methods
2015/6	£10000 RES Junior Fellowship, *10 awards nationwide*
Sep 2014	Harry Johnson PhD Poster Prize, Money Macro Finance Conference, Durham
Aug 2014	Hetero Agent Macroeconomics Summer School, LSE (Den Haan)
Apr 2014	RES Easter School Scholarship: Financial Frictions and Robustness (Kiyotaki, Ellison)
Aug 2013	Real Analysis Summer School, LSE
Jul 2013	Nonstationary Nonlinear Modelling Summer School, Pompeu Fabra
Jul 2013	Dynare Summer School, Bank of France, CEPREMAP.

Apr 2013	RES Easter School Scholarship: Financial Frictions and Computational DSGE (Pearlman, Levine)
Aug 2012	LSE Advanced Econometrics Summer School, First class mark.
Jan 2012	UCL CEMMAP Dynamic Programming Masterclass, (Sargent).
2012	MSc Dissertation Prize, "The Econometrics of DSGE Modelling".
2011-2015	ESRC 2+2 Scholarship. *National Scholarship, most competitive.*
2008-2011	Academic Prize, highest mark in BSc Economics for whole degree.
2011	Academic Prize, highest mark in BSc Economics 2010/11.
2010	Academic Prize, highest mark in BSc Economics 2009/10.

Computing

Qualifications	Foundation Certificate Computer Science.
Skills	git, C, C++, R, MATLAB/Octave, Python, Sage, Maple, Latex, Emacs, Stata, Eviews, BASH shell, Linux, Supercomputing.

Research Papers

Title *Explaining Productivity Puzzles with Frictional Firm Entry: Endogenous Markups Versus Dynamic Reallocation*

Abstract I present a theory of firm entry and exit in the business cycle that links short-run productivity overshooting to long-run persistence, a dynamic observed in contemporary *'productivity puzzles'*. The theory emphasizes two mechanisms: (1) slow firm entry/exit and (2) firm pricing that reflects the number of competitors in the market. Given these mechanisms, economic contraction causes a short-run exacerbated fall in productivity (overshooting) because the negative shock is absorbed by incumbents due to slow exit responses. This weakens incumbents' returns to scale, thus worsening productivity. However, the productivity overshooting recedes over time as firms exit which *dynamically reallocates* resources among incumbents, reviving the remainders returns to scale and thus productivity. This process of exit consolidating the market is not purely beneficial for productivity because the remaining firms face fewer competitors and thus charge higher markups which damages productivity. Therefore despite some reversion from the initial fall, there is a long-run persistent negative effect on productivity due to higher markups responding to the fall in number of firms. To analyze the trade-off between productivity improving dynamic reallocation and productivity degrading endogenous markups, I develop a continuous time, analytically tractable DGE model. The main mechanisms are dynamic entry so firms are slow to respond causing initial overshooting, and endogenous markups so pricing behaviour depends on the number of competitors firms face.

Title *Firm Entry, Excess Capacity and Aggregate Productivity* (with Huw Dixon)

Abstract low firm entry over the business cycle causes measured TFP to vary endogenously because incumbent firms bear shocks and consequently vary capacity utilization. Our main theorem shows that imperfect competition and dynamic firm entry from endogenous sunk costs are necessary and sufficient conditions for these endogenous productivity fluctuations. The result focuses on the short-run absence of entry, rather than entry per se, which distinguishes it from research on entry over the business cycle that focuses on entry affecting markups or heterogeneous firm composition. When firm entry is slow moving (dynamic), it creates a short-run period, absent of entry, in which technology shocks are borne by incumbent firms with quasi-fixed capital. Consequently incumbents vary their production (through labor) as shadow prices diverge from actual prices, which manifests as temporary non-zero profits. Capacity utilization is this variation in production whilst number of firms and capital are quasi-fixed; it creates productivity fluctuations through returns to scale that exist because monopolistic firms do not fully utilize their overhead costs.

Working Papers

Title *Imperfect Competition, Overshooting and the Speed of Adjustment in Dynamic General Equilibrium with Entry* (with Huw Dixon)

Abstract We reduce a four-dimensional economic system with entry to a two-dimensional stable manifold. Whence we derive analytical solutions for the model within a neighborhood of the hyperbolic fixed point. Analytical solutions show that imperfect competition reduces the set of complex dynamics, and raises eigenvalues which hastens convergence to steady state. The intuition is that imperfect competition raises profits, so an entrant reduces industry profits more thus arbitrage quickens.