## **FLAVIO MORAES**

Praia de Botafogo, 190 – 11th floor Rio de Janeiro-RJ, Brazil 22250-900 Phone: +55 11 976200063 Email: <u>flavio.moraes@fgv.br</u>

Site: https://flafmoraes.wixsite.com/fmoraes

### RESEARCH INTERESTS

Corporate Finance, Law and Finance, Banking, Development Economics

## **EDUCATION**

Jan/2019 – Present Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV EPGE), Brazil

Postdoctoral Fellow in Economics

Jan/2014 – Dec/2018 Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV EPGE), Brazil

Ph.D. in Economics Advisor: Aloisio Araujo

Dissertation: "The Effects of the Quality of Court Enforcement on Bankruptcy

Outcomes"

Sep/2017 – Jul/2018 Northwestern University, Kellogg School of Management, USA

Visiting Ph.D. Student at Department of Finance, working with Prof. Jacopo

Ponticelli

Jan/2005 – Jul/2008 Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV EPGE), Brazil

MSc in Economics

Advisor: Luis Henrique Bertolino Braido

Dissertation: "Estimating Parameters of Demand and Supply in Markets of

Differentiated Products"

Feb/2003 - Dec/2003 EDHEC Business School, France

Visiting Student

Jan/2000 – Jul/2004 Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio), Brazil

B.A. in Economics

### **TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

Feb/2020 – Present Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV EESP), Brazil

Undergraduate Lecturer: Corporate Finance, Stochastic Calculus, Statistics,

Political Economy of Development and Dynamic Optimization

Feb/2015 - Dec/2016 IBMEC-RJ, Brazil

Undergraduate Lecturer: Microeconomics

Aug/2006 - Jul/2007 IBMEC-RJ, Brazil

Teaching Assistant: Finance

Aug/2006 – Jul/2007 Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV EPGE), Brazil

Teaching Assistant: Microeconomics

## **NON-ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE**

Apr/2013 - Nov/2013 Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A.

Risk Control Specialist

Implementation of the Internal capital adequacy assessment process (ICAAP)

Dec/2007 - Apr/2013 Banco Itaú Unibanco S.A.

Research and Development Coordinator

Analytical consulting support to credit risk modeling and management

### **WORKING PAPERS**

**The Labor Cost of Pro-Labor Bias in Bankruptcy** (with Aloisio Araujo, Rafael Ferreira, Spyridon Lagaras, Jacopo Ponticelli and Margarita Tsoutsoura)

- Presentations (\*Coauthors): CMU-Pitt-PSU Finance Conference\* (2019), Mannheim\* (2020), Northwestern Kellogg\* (2021), Groningen\* (Scheduled), Labor and Finance Group Online Seminar\* (Scheduled), Penn State\* (2021), CEPR Adam Smith Workshop\* (2021), UofToronto Finance Conference\* (2021), SFS Cavalcade\* (2021), FIRS\* (2021), EFA\* (2021), FGV EPGE (2021), FGV EESP (2021), INSPER (2021), BYU Red Rock Conference\* (2021), RIDGE Public Economics Workshop\* (2021), AFA\* (2022)

We exploit the random assignment of cases across courts in the state of Sao Paulo in Brazil to study the effect of judicial bias on labor market outcomes. Employees assigned to courts that favor firm continuation are more likely to stay with their employer, but they earn, on average, lower wages after bankruptcy. The effect is concentrated in periods of economic expansion. We explore several potential mechanisms that can drive this result, including risk aversion, adjustment costs, non-wage amenities and information frictions. The evidence suggests that imperfect information about outside options in the local labor market can rationalize this result.

**Court Congestion and Bankruptcy Resolutions: Evidence from Brazil** (with Aloisio Araujo, Gustavo Araujo and Rafael Ferreira)

- **Presentations**: 40<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Brazilian Econometric Society (2018), 24<sup>th</sup> LACEA-LAMES Annual Meeting (2019), 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference on Empirical Legal Studies (2019)

In this paper we investigate the effects of the congestion of courts on the resolutions of bankruptcy procedures. Using a novel data set on Brazilian bankruptcy requests, we find evidence that firms operating in municipalities with more congested courts have a lower probability of liquidation during a reorganization procedure. Presenting a simple theoretical framework, we argue that the possible mechanism is that creditors' recovery in liquidation is lower in less efficient courts, potentially increasing firms' positions on debt renegotiation, what ultimately increases their probability of overcoming the financial distress and not being liquidated. Exploiting a detailed Brazilian employer-employee dataset to create a proxy of firm closure, we find evidence in the same direction, indicating that the higher the level of congestion of the courts, the lower the probability that the firm under reorganization will exit the market. Additionally, we find that, conditional on exiting, it takes longer to a firm exit the market since a reorganization or liquidation request in municipalities with more congested courts.

Court Congestion and Creditor Passivity: Evidence from Bankruptcy Requests in Brazil (with Aloisio Araujo, Gustavo Araujo, Rafael Ferreira and Jacopo Ponticelli)

- **Presentations:** 42<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Brazilian Econometric Society (2020), DEPEP Working Paper Series – Banco Central do Brasil (2021)

This paper uses a novel dataset on Brazilian bankruptcy requests to investigate whether the congestion of courts affects a creditor's decision to request or not the liquidation of a defaulted debtor. Exploiting the large variation in the level of congestion of the courts across the state of São Paulo, we find that

banks are more passive with defaulted debtors that are located in municipalities with more congested courts, waiting longer since default until requesting the liquidation. Implementing an instrumental variable strategy based on the laws that rule the judicial organization, we find results in the same direction. With a simple theoretical framework, we argue that the possible mechanism is that creditors' recovery in liquidation is lower in less efficient courts, potentially increasing firms' bargaining power and leading creditors to postpone the decision about requesting the liquidation of a debtor. This evidence suggests that the congestion of the judiciary affects the use by the creditors of their legal protection prescribed by the bankruptcy law.

### RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

**Asymmetric information in the Brazilian credit market: testing adverse selection predictions** (with Gustavo Araujo and Everton Santos)

Estimating Expected and Unexpected Losses: Evidence from an Ecuadorian Microcredit Portfolio (with Adriana Uquillas)

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Citizenship: Brazilian

Languages: Portuguese (Native), English (Fluent), French (Fluent), Spanish (Fluent)

Programming: Stata, SAS, R, Python, Matlab