



XINCHENG HUANG
School of Economics, Singapore Management University
<https://sites.google.com/view/xinchenghuang/home>
Xchuang.2019@phdecons.smu.edu.sg

Contact Information

School of Economics
Singapore Management University
90 Stamford Road
Singapore 178903, Republic of Singapore
Handphone/Cell: (65) 8355-8942

Personal Information:

Date of birth: 25/06/1996, Sex: Female, Citizenship: Chinese

Undergraduate Studies:

Bachelor of Science, Information and Computing Science, School of Science,
Minzu University of China, 2014-2018

Masters Level Work:

Master of Science, Probability and Statistics, School of Mathematics,
Renmin University, 2018-2019

Graduate Studies:

Singapore Management University, 2019-2024
Thesis Title: US Foreign Trade Zones - Working as Cushions for Trade War
Expected Completion Date: June 2024

Thesis Committee and References:

Pao-Li CHANG (Chair)

School of Economics
Singapore Management University
90 Stamford Road
Singapore 178903
(65) 6828-0830 / plchang@smu.edu.sg

Lin MA

School of Economics
Singapore Management University
90 Stamford Road
Singapore 178903
(65) 6828-0876 / linma@smu.edu.sg

Jianhuan XU

School of Economics
Singapore Management University
90 Stamford Road
Singapore 178903
(65) 6828-0085 / jhxu@smu.edu.sg

Teaching and Research Fields:

Primary fields: International Trade Policy
Secondary fields: Multinational Firms

Teaching Experience:

04/2024-08/2024, STA, Further Math for Economics (MSE/MSFE), SMU
08/2022-04/2023, STA, Math for Economics (MSE/MSFE), SMU
08/2023-01/2024, STA, Macroeconomics (Ph.D. in Economics), SMU
01/2023-04/2023, STA, Economics and Society (UG), SMU
01/2021-04/2022, TA, Math for Economics (MSE/MSFE), SMU
08/2021-01/2022, TA, International Trade (Ph.D. in Economics), SMU
08/2020-01/2021, TA, Introductory Statistics (UG), SMU
01/2020-04/2020, TA, Investments (Ph.D. in Business), LKCSB

Research Experience:

12/2020-03/2021, Research Assistant for Prof. Jianhuan XU, SMU
05/2020-08/2020, Empirical Research Project, SMU
12/2015-04/2017, China National University Student Innovation & Entrepreneurship Development Program-Outstanding Outcome, Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China

Conference and Seminar Presentations:

12/2023, Asia-Pacific Conference on Economics & Finance (APEF), Planned
09/2023, European Trade Study Group 2023 Surry
03/2023, International Trade Seminar, SMU
10/2022, International Trade Seminar, SMU
03/2022, International Trade Seminar, SMU
03/2021, International Trade Seminar, SMU
10/2021, International Trade Seminar, SMU

Honors, Scholarships, and Fellowships:

Academic:

2019-2023, MPhil-PhD Scholarship, SMU
2019, Academic Scholarship, RUC
2018, Academic Scholarship, RUC
2018, Outstanding Undergraduate Thesis, MUC
2016, National Scholarship (Top 1%), Ministry of Education
2015, National Scholarship (Top 1%), Ministry of Education
2018, Top-Level Scholarship (Top 2%), MUC
2017, Top-Level Scholarship (Top2%), MUC

Mathematical Modeling:

2018, National Second Prize, 15th "HUAWEI Cup" National PG Mathematical Contest in Modeling
2017, Honorable Mention Prize, Mathematical Contest in Modeling
2016, Second Prize in Beijing, China Undergraduate Mathematical Contest in Modeling

Certifications:

2022, Teaching Certificate for Graduate Instructor, Center for English Communication, SMU
2018, Software Copyright, Copyright Protection Center of China
2018, Outstanding Graduate Student in Beijing (Top 1%), Beijing Municipal Commission of Education
2017, Computer Level 2 Certificate (C Language), National Computer Rank Examination (NCRE)

Publications:

"Intelligent Growth Model of City" With K. Huang, C. Liang. Growth, 8, 2017, 382-383

Research Papers:

“US Foreign Trade Zones: Working as Cushions for Trade War”, *Xincheng Huang, Job Market Paper, 2023*

Abstract: Enabling deferral or elimination of duty payments, the US Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) displayed significant “Cushion Effects” for producers within the zones during the US-China trade war. The first source of “Cushion Effects” resulted from the over 28% increase in the zones' export volume during the tariff war, measured by the extra duties directly exempted. The effect amounted to about 883 million dollars in 2019. In addition, the FTZ demand for sanctioned components used in the production of domestically sold products was less affected due to the deferral and efficiency of duty payments, providing the second source of “Cushion Effects”. I applied the rarely quantitatively analyzed FTZ import data from USITC and compiled trade volumes from the zones' annual reports. The empirical identification results show that tariff shocks triggered more sales of FTZ firms to both foreign and domestic markets at both intensive and extensive margins. This is especially pronounced at the extensive margin: the entrance of 120 new firms was positively correlated with extra tariffs. The supplementary duties that were exempted, temporarily deferred, and non-paid by the year's end quantify “Cushion Effects”. Under the protection, FTZ firms' tendency to pre-storage when anticipating new tariffs or substitute the domestic and non-affected foreign sources of inputs for their sanctioned Chinese counterparts is less pronounced, as the FD and DID models estimate. For the cutting-edge technology inputs of List 2 issued in Section 301 Act, which were also included in the “Made in China 2025” program, the imposed tariff shocks generated positive impacts on FTZ producers' import volumes. Lastly, the empirical observations are mapped theoretically to a two-tier Melitz model, and the counterfactual comparative statistics derived provide a constructive suggestion that the government can enhance the protection by relaxing the criteria of entry into the zones.

“Determinants of FDI Entry into US Foreign Trade Zones”, *Xincheng Huang, 2023*

Abstract: Up to 2021, a total of 442 production firms have been established within the US Foreign Trade Zones (FTZs), encompassing a diverse spectrum of 144 NAICS6 sectors, predominantly affiliated with the manufacturing industry. By examining the ownership structure of FTZ producers at the headquarter level, I find that approximately 26% of them are subsidiaries of foreign parent companies, with Japan representing the largest source of FDI among these entities. To account for the inherent heterogeneity of foreign investments across industries within the zones, this study presents a comprehensive model that encompasses variations in headquarter service intensity, foreign component intensity, and productivity. By employing the compiled dataset, empirical verification is conducted to validate the propositions implied by the model. The findings demonstrate that non-US headquarters exhibit a stronger propensity to enter FTZs when operating within sectors characterized by intensive usage of dutiable inputs. In contrast, the entry of US producers displays stronger responses to sectoral productivity enhancements.

“Uncertain Programming Model for Shortest Path Problem” *with Soleimani-Alyar M., 2019*

Abstract: The shortest path problem is concerned with finding a path from the source node to the sink node with a minimum total length. It is however a difficult task to find the shortest path in an indeterministic network, especially when there are insufficient samples or historical data. This paper considers the shortest path problem with uncertain lengths and introduces a new uncertain programming model for it. This model can find the ideal shortest path on an uncertain network and is suitable for cases where there is no access to expert estimates of the value of belief degree. To model this problem, we use both uncertainty theory and Dijkstra's algorithm, to obtain the best distribution function of minimum lengths by empirical distribution function.

“The Determination of Agricultural Insurance Rate Based on Satellite Image and Yield Simulation Spatial Model” (*Outstanding Graduate Dissertation*), 2018

Abstract: The main content of this paper is to combine the unit area yield estimation model of satellite image processing and the yield simulation spatial model based on the Kriging interpolation method. The rate of agricultural production insurance in the whole research area in 2018 is determined. Because the historical reimbursement data of domestic agricultural insurance are scarce, we adopted and improved upon the traditional yield simulation model used in the premium rate determination. I propose methods to address the shortcomings of the traditional model.

Computer Skills:

Python, MATLAB, STATA, C++

Languages:

English (fluent), Mandarin (native)