



UNC
KENAN-FLAGLER
BUSINESS SCHOOL

A Supply and Demand Approach to Equity Pricing

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Discussant: **Andrei S. Gonçalves**

2021 Adam Smith Workshop

Outline

The Paper

My Comments

Final Remarks

The Model in a Nutshell...

Capital Supply :

Capital Demand :

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{\gamma} \cdot \frac{\mu_n - r_f}{\sigma_n^2} - \omega_{\delta,n}$$

$$Q_n = \sigma_n \cdot V_n$$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma \cdot \sigma_n} \cdot \lambda_n - \omega_{\delta,n}$$

$$= \sigma_n \cdot \frac{\mathbb{E}^Q[CF_n]}{1 + r_f}$$

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$$= \sigma_n \cdot \frac{\mathbb{E}^Q[(a_n + z_n) \cdot \sigma_{CF,n} \cdot K_n]}{1 + r_f}$$

$$\lambda_n = \gamma \cdot \sigma_n \cdot \omega_n + \gamma \cdot \sigma_n \cdot \omega_{\delta,n}$$

$$= \sigma_{CF,n}^{\eta+1} \cdot \left(\frac{a_n - \lambda_n}{1 + r_f} \right)^\eta$$

$$= \gamma \cdot W_0^{-1} \cdot \sigma_n \cdot V_n + \gamma \cdot \sigma_n \cdot \omega_{\delta,n}$$

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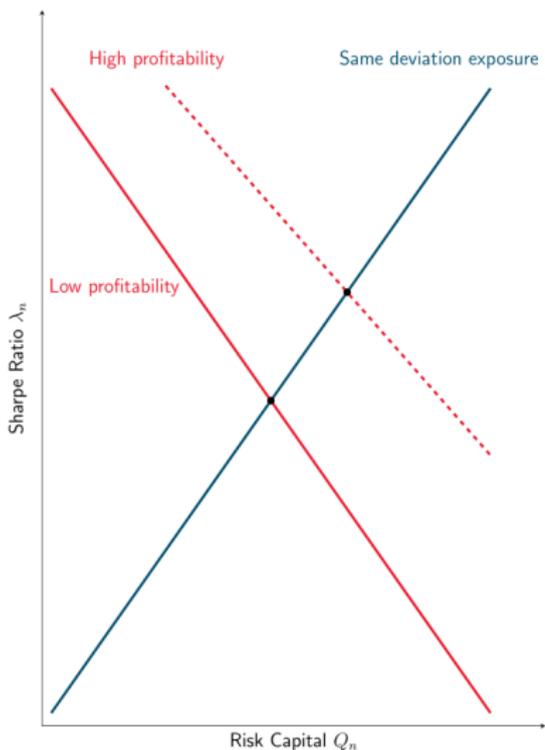
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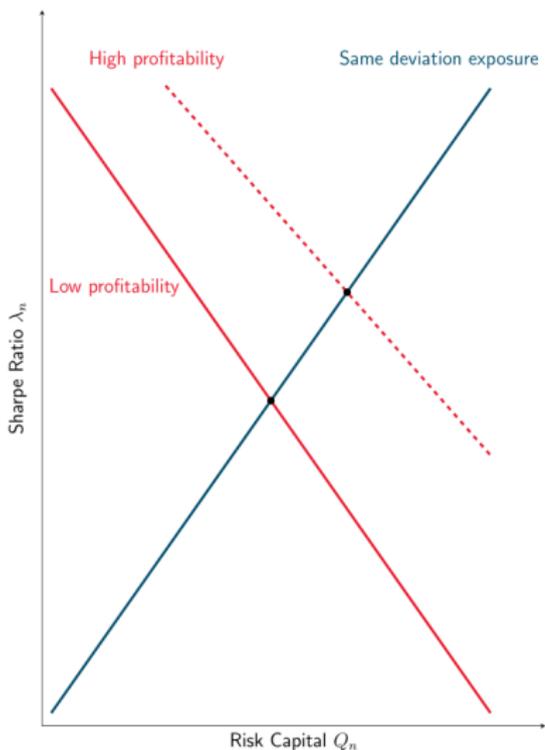
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(a) Variation in Profitability

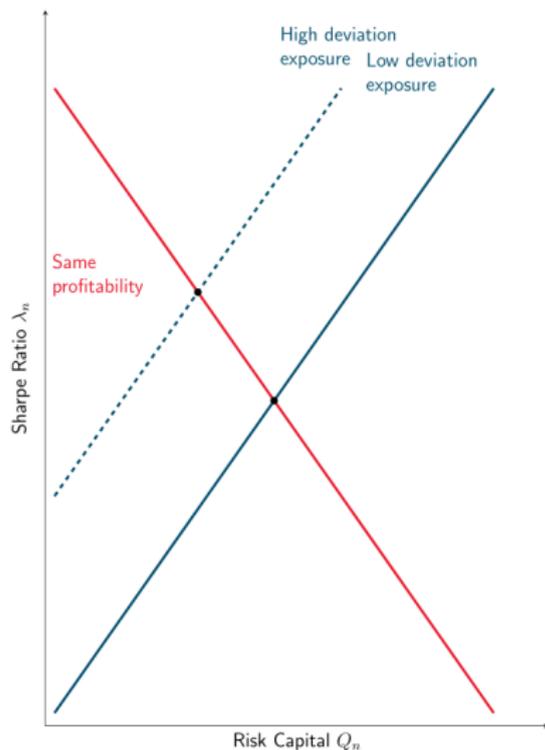


Demand and Supply Shifts: $\lambda_n \times Q_n$

(a) Variation in Profitability



(b) Variation in Exposure to the Deviation Portfolio

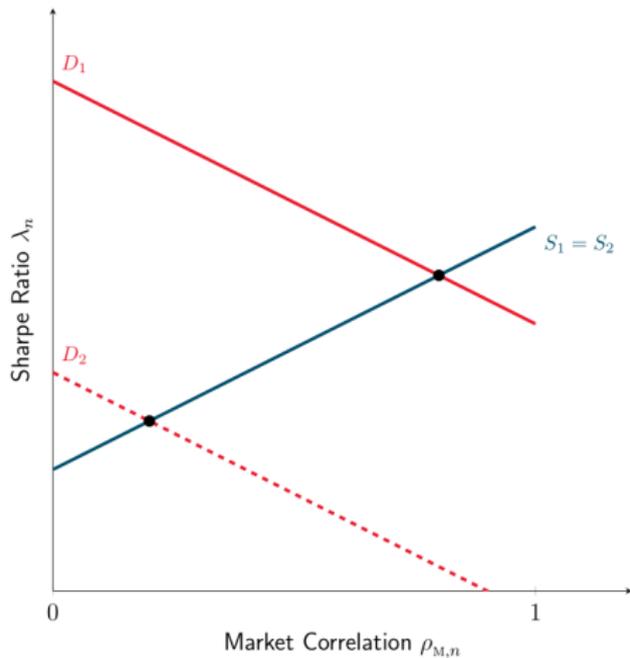


Demand and Supply Shifts: $\lambda_n \times \rho_{M,n}$

$$\rho_{M,n} = \frac{\bar{\rho} \cdot N \cdot \bar{Q} + (1 - \bar{\rho}) \cdot Q_n}{Q_M}$$

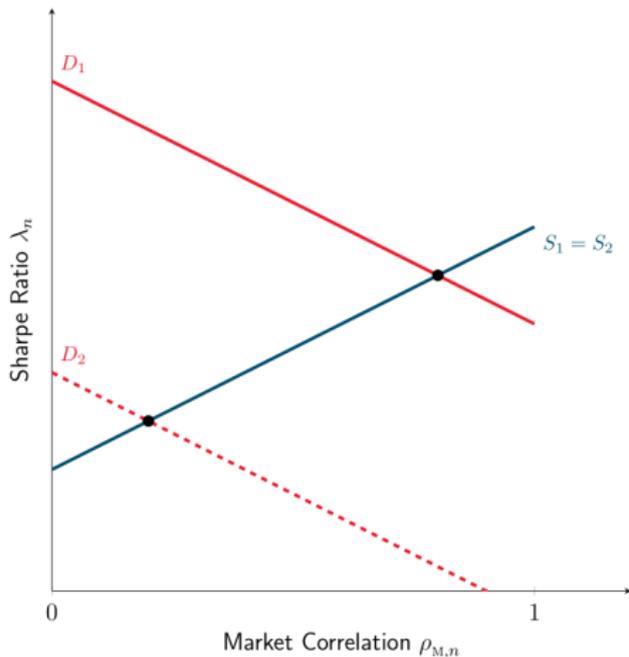
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(a) Same Exposure to the Deviation Portfolio

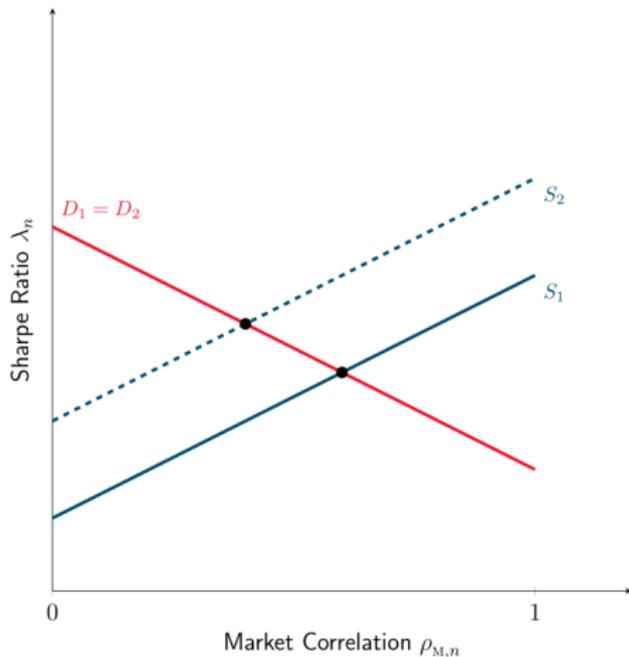


Demand and Supply Shifts: $\lambda_n \times \rho_{M,n}$

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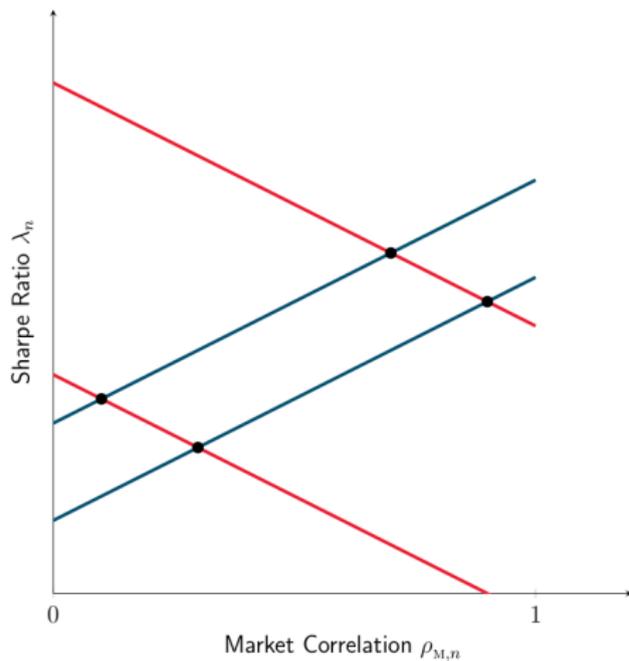


(b) Same Profitability



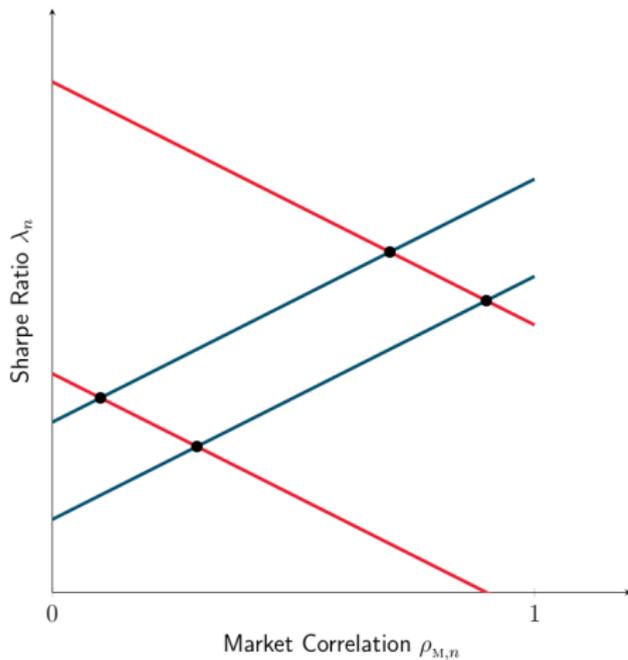
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(c) Demand Heterogeneity Dominates

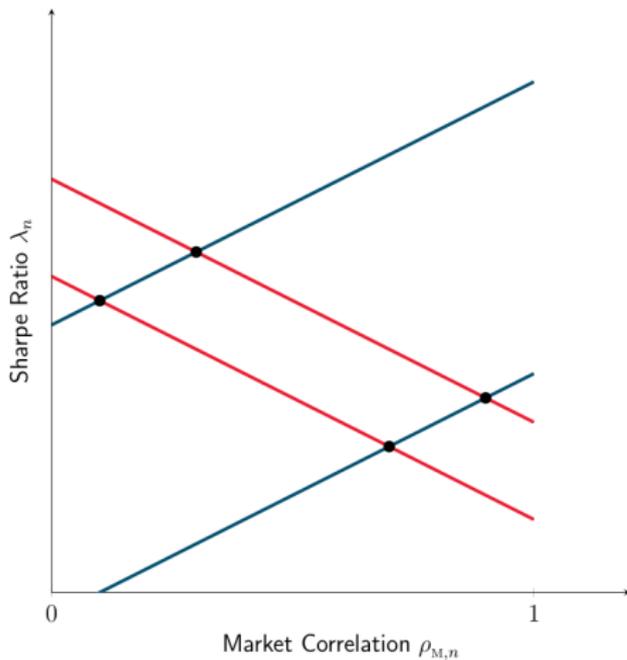


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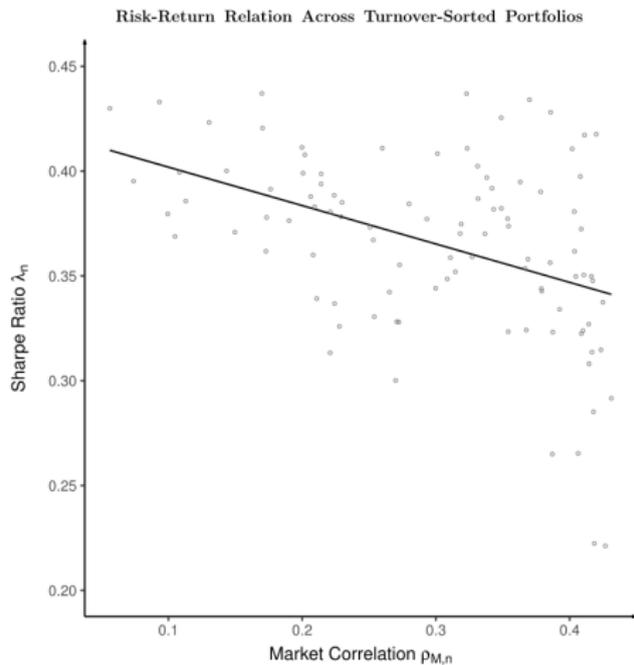
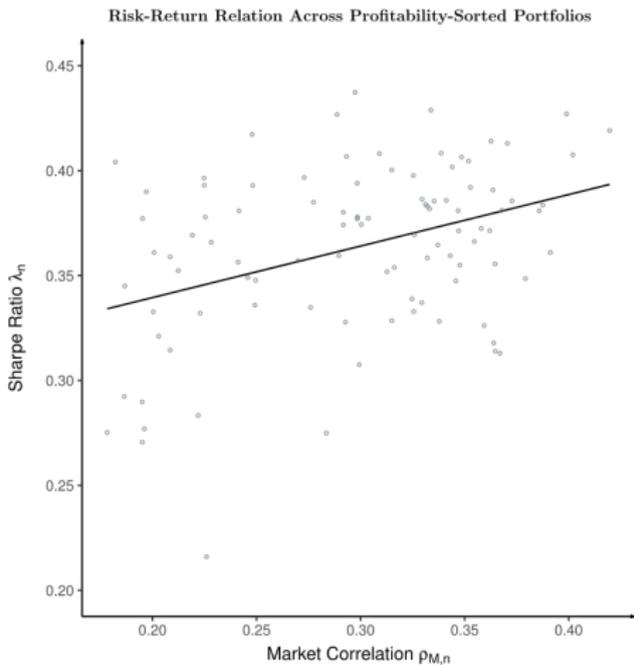
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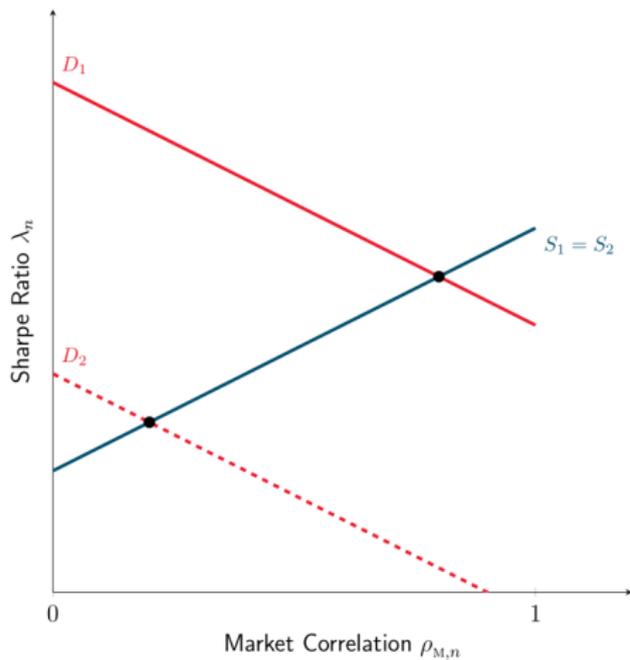
Demand and Supply Shifts: $\lambda_n \times \rho_{M,n}$



$$\rho_{M,n}(\underset{+}{a_n}, \underset{-}{\delta_n})$$

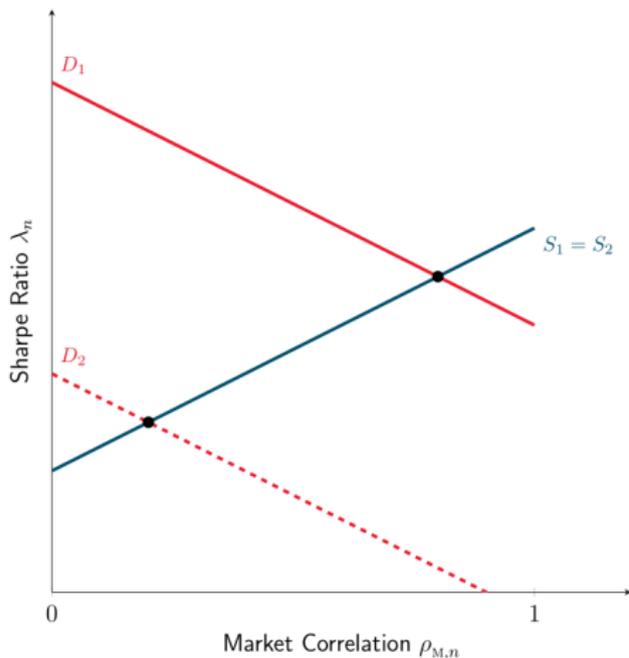
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(a) Same Exposure to the Deviation Portfolio

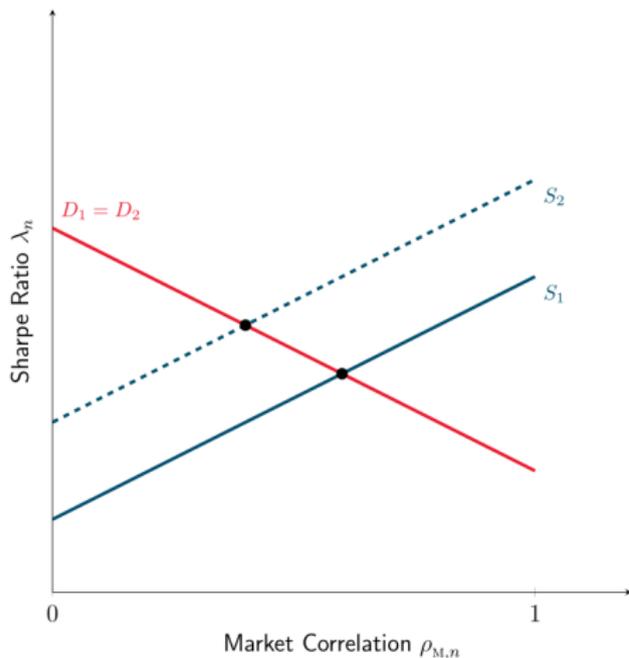


$$\rho_{M,n}(\underset{+}{a_n}, \underset{-}{\delta_n})$$

(a) Same Exposure to the Deviation Portfolio



(b) Same Profitability



Anomalies

- **Supply Side:** Betting Against Beta

- **Demand Side:** Value, Investment, Profitability, and Size:

Anomalies

- **Supply Side:** Betting Against Beta

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\alpha_n}{\sigma_n} &= \lambda_n - \lambda_n^{\text{CAPM}} \\
 &= \rho_{M,n} \cdot (\lambda_M - \delta_M \cdot \gamma) + \delta_n \cdot \gamma - \rho_{M,n} \cdot \lambda_M \\
 &= \gamma \cdot \delta_n - \gamma \cdot \delta_M \cdot \rho_{M,n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{M,n}(\underbrace{a_n}_+, \underbrace{\delta_n}_-)$$

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$$\lambda_{S,n,t} = \beta_S \cdot \text{Turn}_{n,t} + \Delta_S \cdot \rho_{M,n,t} + u_{S,n,t}$$

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Table 3: OLS and 2SLS Estimates of Supply and Demand Schedules

	OLS		2SLS			
	Supply	Demand	Supply		Demand	
	Sharpe Ratio	Sharpe Ratio	Market Corr.	Sharpe Ratio	Log Risk Capital	Sharpe Ratio
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Supply						
Market correlation	0.166***					
	(0.018)					
Fitted market correlation				0.220**		
				(0.073)		
Turnover	-0.042***		0.106***	-0.047***	0.680***	
	(0.004)		(0.002)	(0.008)	(0.015)	
Demand						
Risk capital (in logs)		-0.002				
		(0.002)				
Fitted risk capital (in logs)						-0.035***
						(0.005)
Profitability		0.003***	0.011***		0.098***	0.006***
		(0.001)	(0.000)		(0.003)	(0.001)
Year fixed effects	No	No	No	No	No	No
Industry fixed effects	No	No	No	No	No	No
F statistic	65.4***	7.2***	2,061.1***	29.0***	1,288.0***	29.0***
Number of observations	11,433	11,433	11,433	11,433	11,433	11,433

*** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

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Equilibrium Outcomes & Supply and Demand Schedules

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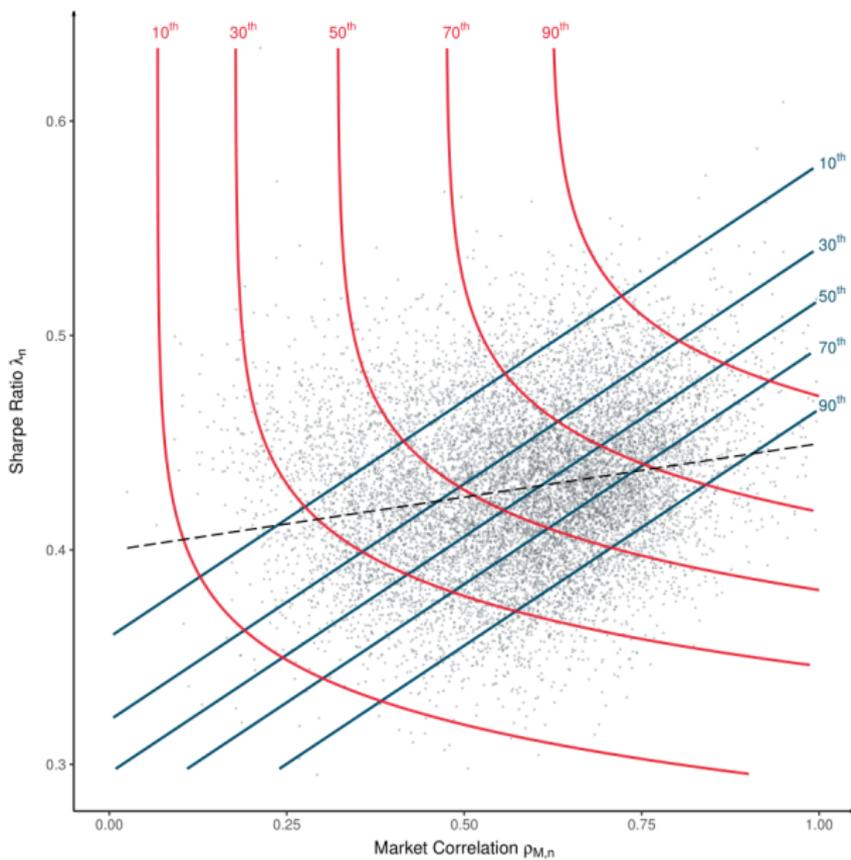
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Equilibrium Outcomes & Supply and Demand Schedules



Outline

The Paper

My Comments

Final Remarks

1) Explore $\sigma_{CF,n}$ Heterogeneity

$$\lambda_n = a_n - (1 + r_f) \cdot \left(\frac{Q_n}{\sigma_{CF,n}^{\eta+1}} \right)^{1/\eta}$$

- Endogenous variables ($Q_n, \lambda_n, \rho_{M,n}, \dots$) are functions of $\sigma_{CF,n}$
- Explore the model implications of $\sigma_{CF,n}$ heterogeneity
- Example: $\lambda(a_n, \delta_n, \sigma_{CF,n})$
 + + ?
- When estimating the Demand Schedule:

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2) Explore $\rho_{CF,n}$ Heterogeneity

$$\lambda = \gamma \cdot W_0^{-1} \cdot \rho \cdot Q + \gamma \cdot \delta$$

- The CF correlation matrix, ρ , can incorporate heterogeneity
 - Currently: (i) $Cor(z_i, z_j) = \bar{\rho}$ or (ii) unrestricted ρ matrix
 - Explore implications of 1-factor model for z_n :
-
- Can you connect results to papers that explore “cash flow betas” (e.g., Bansal, Dittmar, and Lundblad (2005 JF))?

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$$z_n = \theta_n \cdot \bar{z} + \epsilon_n$$

↓

$$Cor(z_i, z_j) = \theta_i \cdot \theta_j$$

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- $\text{Cor}(a_{n,t}, u_{S,n,t}) = 0?$

- Suppose there is a missing risk factor, f

- β_n^f may be a function of a_n (e.g., Kelly, Pruitt, and Su (2019))

- $\text{Cor}(a_{n,t}, u_{S,n,t}) \neq 0?$

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- 1) $CF_n = (a_n + z_n) \cdot \sigma_{CF,n} \cdot K_n$ with $K_n = \left(\frac{\eta+1}{\eta} \cdot I_n\right)^{\eta/(\eta+1)}$
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