

# SDF - General Implications for Prices and Returns

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- Project discount factor on the payoff space:

$$M_{t+1} = M_{p_{t+1}} + M_{p_{\perp} t+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{at} = E_t[M_{t+1}(P_{at+1} + D_{at+1})] = E_t[M_{p_{t+1}}(P_{at+1} + D_{at+1})]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 = E_t[M_{p_{t+1}}R_{t+1}]$$

# Traded Discount Factor is Unique

- suppose there are two traded discount factors:

$$E_t[M_{pt+1}(P_{at+1} + D_{at+1})] = E_t[\tilde{M}_{pt+1}(P_{at+1} + D_{at+1})]$$

$$\implies 0 = E_t[(M_{pt+1} - \tilde{M}_{pt+1})(P_{at+1} + D_{at+1})]$$

$$\implies 0 = E_t[(M_{pt+1} - \tilde{M}_{pt+1})(M_{pt+1} - \tilde{M}_{pt+1})]$$

$$\implies 0 = M_{pt+1} - \tilde{M}_{pt+1}$$

# Longterm Traded Discount Factor

- longterm compound return:

$$1 = E_t[(M_{pt+1} \cdots M_{pt+\tau-1})R_t^{t+\tau}]$$

- longterm payoff space:

(longterm payoff space) $_{q_t}^{q_{t+\tau}}$

=  $\{\mathbf{x} : \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{P}_H(q_{t+\tau}) + \mathbf{D}_H(q_{t+\tau}) \text{ for some self-financing portfolio strategy } (\mathbf{H}_{q_t} \cdots \mathbf{H}_{q_{t+\tau-1}})\}$

- projecting  $M_t^{t+\tau}$  on the corresponding longterm payoff space:

$$M_t^{t+\tau} = \underbrace{M_{pt}^{t+\tau}}_{t+\tau \text{ payoff of a portfolio that is self-financing between } t \text{ and } t+\tau} + M_{p_{\perp}t}^{t+\tau} \implies 1 = E_t[M_t^{t+\tau} R_{at}^{t+\tau}] = E_t[M_{pt}^{t+\tau} R_{at}^{t+\tau}]$$

- Suppose  $Y \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Let  $Z = e^Y$ . Then  $\log Z \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . We say  $Z$  is **log-normally distributed**. We have

$$\begin{aligned} E[Z] &= e^{\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}} \\ \Rightarrow \log E[Z] &= E[\log Z] + \frac{1}{2} \text{Var}[\log Z] \end{aligned}$$

- short-term risk-free asset:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{ft} = E_t[M_{t+1}] & \iff R_{ft+1} = 1/E_t[M_{t+1}] \\ & \iff \hat{R}_{ft+1} = -\log E_t[M_{t+1}] \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad = \underbrace{-E_t[\hat{M}_{t+1]} - \frac{\text{Var}_t[\hat{M}_{t+1}]}{2}}_{\text{for log-normal distribution}} \end{aligned}$$

- long-term risk-free asset:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{ft}^{t+\tau} = E_t[M_t^{t+\tau}] &\iff R_{ft}^{t+\tau} = 1/E_t[M_t^{t+\tau}] \\ &\iff \hat{R}_{ft}^{t+\tau} = -\log E_t[M_t^{t+\tau}] \\ &= \underbrace{-\sum_{j=1}^{\tau} E_t[\hat{M}_{t+j}] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Var}_t \left[ \sum_{j=1}^{\tau} \hat{M}_{t+j} \right]}_{\text{for log-normal distribution}} \end{aligned}$$

- Unconditional expectation:

$$\underbrace{E\left[\frac{1}{R_{ft}}\right] = E[P_{ft}] = E[M_t]}_{\text{general case}} \iff \underbrace{\log E\left[\frac{1}{R_{ft}}\right] = \log E[M_t] = E[\hat{M}_t] + \frac{1}{2}\text{Var}[\hat{M}_t]}_{\text{log-normal distribution}}$$



# Almost Risk-free Rate

- Projecting 1 on the payoff space from  $t$  to  $t + \tau$ :

$$1 = \underbrace{1_{pt+\tau}}_{t+\tau \text{ payoff of a portfolio that is self-financing from } t \text{ to } t+\tau} + 1_{p_{\perp}t+\tau}$$

$t + \tau$  payoff of a portfolio that is self-financing from  $t$  to  $t + \tau$

- Price:

$$E_t[M_{pt+1}] = E_t[M_{pt+1}1] = E_t[M_{pt+1}1_{pt+1}] + \overbrace{E_t[M_{pt+1}1_{p_{\perp}t+1}]}_{= 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{1_{pt+1}t} = E_t[M_{pt+1}1_{pt+1}] = E_t[M_{pt+1}]$$

- Return:

$$R_{1_{pt+1}} = \frac{1_{pt+1}}{P_{1_{pt+1}t}} = \frac{1_{pt+1}}{E_t[M_{pt+1}]} = \frac{1}{\underbrace{E_t[M_{t+1}]}_{\text{if a risk-free asset exists}}} = R_{ft+1}$$

# Discounting Future Cash Flows I

- We have:

$$P_t = \frac{E_t[(P_{t+1} + D_{t+1})]E_t[M_{t+1}] + \text{Cov}_t[(P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}), M_{t+1}]}{E_t[M_{t+1}(P_{t+1} + D_{t+1})]}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_t = \frac{E_t[P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}]}{\underbrace{1/E_t[M_{t+1}]}_{R_{ft+1} \text{ (if risk-free asset exists)}}} + \text{Cov}_t[M_{t+1}, P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}]$$

- Traded discount factor:

$$P_t = \frac{E_t[P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}]}{\underbrace{R_{pt+1}}_{R_{ft+1} \text{ (if risk-free asset exists)}}} + \text{Cov}_t[M_{pt+1}, P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}]$$

# Discounting Future Cash Flows II

- Interpretation of the decomposition

$$P_{t+1} + D_{t+1} = \overbrace{E_t[P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}]}^{\text{expected payoff}} + \overbrace{\left( (P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}) - E_t[P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}] \right)}^{\text{unexpected payoff}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow P_t &= \overbrace{E_t \left[ M_{t+1} E_t[P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}] \right]}^{\text{price of expected payoff}} + \overbrace{E_t \left[ M_{t+1} \left( (P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}) - E_t[P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}] \right) \right]}^{\text{price of unexpected payoff}} \\ &= \frac{E_t[P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}]}{\underbrace{1/E_t[M_{t+1}]}_{R_{ft+1} \text{ (if risk-free asset exists)}}} + \text{Cov}_t[M_{t+1}, P_{t+1} + D_{t+1}] \end{aligned}$$

# Discounting Future Cash Flows III

- discounting future dividends:

$$P_t = \sum_{j=1}^{\tau} \underbrace{E_t[M_t^{t+j} D_{t+j}]}_{\underbrace{E_t[M_t^{t+j}] E_t[D_{t+j}]}_{\frac{E_t[D_{t+j}]}{R_{ft}^{t+j}}}} + \underbrace{E_t[M_t^{t+\tau} P_{t+\tau}]}_{\text{risk adjustment}}$$

risk neutral price

- if the discounted price  $P_{t+\tau}$  converges to zero:

$$\frac{P_t}{D_t} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{E_t[G_{Dt}^{t+j}]}{R_{ft}^{t+j}} + \text{Cov}_t[M_t^{t+j}, G_{Dt}^{t+j}] \right)$$

# Risk Premium I

- we have for any asset:

$$1 = \underbrace{E_t[M_t^{t+\tau} R_t^{t+\tau}]}_{\text{Cov}_t[M_t^{t+\tau}, R_t^{t+\tau]} + \underbrace{E_t[M_t^{t+\tau}]}_{1/R_{ft}^{t+\tau} \text{ if risk-free asset exists}} E_t[R_t^{t+\tau}]}$$

- linear risk premium

$$E_t[R_t^{t+\tau}] - \underbrace{\frac{1}{R_{ft}^{t+\tau}}}_{\text{if risk-free asset exists}} \frac{1}{E_t[M_t^{t+\tau}]} = -\frac{\text{Cov}_t[M_t^{t+\tau}, R_t^{t+\tau}]}{E_t[M_t^{t+\tau}]}$$

- relative risk premium:

$$\frac{E_t[R_t^{t+\tau}]}{1/E_t[M_t^{t+\tau}]} - 1 = -\text{Cov}_t[M_t^{t+\tau}, R_t^{t+\tau}]$$

- traded discount factor:

$$\underbrace{\frac{E_t[R_t^{t+\tau}]}{R_{pt}^{t+\tau}} - 1 = -\text{Cov}_t[M_{pt}^{t+\tau}, R_t^{t+\tau}]}_{\text{relative risk premium}} \iff \underbrace{E_t[R_t^{t+\tau}] - \overbrace{R_{pt}^{t+\tau}}^{R_{ft}^{t+\tau} \text{ if risk-free asset exists}} = -\frac{\text{Cov}_t[M_{pt}^{t+\tau}, R_t^{t+\tau}]}{R_{pt}^{t+\tau}}}_{\text{linear risk premium}}$$

- Sharpe ratio:

$$\frac{E_t[R_{t+1}] - 1/E_t[M_{t+1}]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}_t[R_{t+1}]}} = -(1/E_t[M_{t+1}])\text{Corr}_t[M_{t+1}, R_{t+1}]\sqrt{\text{Var}_t[M_{t+1}]}$$

- lower bound for discount factor:

$$\frac{E_t[R_{t+1}] - 1/E_t[M_{t+1}]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}_t[R_{t+1}]}} \leq \frac{\sqrt{\text{Var}_t[M_{t+1}]}}{E_t[M_{t+1}]}$$
$$\implies \sqrt{\text{Var}_t[M_{t+1}]} \geq \frac{1}{R_{ft+1}} \frac{E_t[R_{t+1}] - R_{ft+1}}{\sqrt{\text{Var}_t[R_{t+1}]}}$$

# Risk Premium: Lognormal Distribution

- assume  $\hat{M}_t = \log M_t$  and  $\hat{R}_t = \log R_t$  are jointly normally distributed

$$0 = E_t[\hat{M}_{t+1}] + E_t[\hat{R}_{t+1}] + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\text{Var}_t[\hat{M}_{t+1} + \hat{R}_{t+1}]}_{\text{Var}_t[\hat{M}_{t+1}] + \text{Var}_t[\hat{R}_{t+1}] + 2\text{Cov}_t[\hat{M}_{t+1}, \hat{R}_{t+1}]}$$

- then:

$$\underbrace{E_t[\hat{R}_{t+1}] + \frac{1}{2}\text{Var}_t[\hat{R}_{t+1}]}_{\log E_t[R_{t+1}]} + \underbrace{E_t[\hat{M}_{t+1}] + \frac{1}{2}\text{Var}_t[\hat{M}_{t+1}]}_{\log E_t[M_{t+1}]} = -\text{Cov}_t[\hat{M}_{t+1}, \hat{R}_{t+1}]$$
$$\log \left( \frac{E_t[R_{t+1}]}{1/E_t[M_{t+1}]} \right) = \log \left( \frac{E_t[R_{t+1}]}{R_{ft+1}} \right) \leftarrow \text{if } R_{ft+1} \text{ exists}$$



# Unconditional Risk Premium

- Unconditional expectation:

$$1 = E_t[M_t^{t+\tau} R_t^{t+\tau}] \iff 1 = E[M_t^{t+\tau} R_t^{t+\tau}]$$

- Hence:

$$E[R_t^{t+\tau}] - \frac{1}{\underbrace{E[M_t^{t+\tau}]}_{1/E[P_{ft}^{t+\tau}]}} = -\frac{\text{Cov}[M_t^{t+\tau}, R_t^{t+\tau}]}{E[M_t^{t+\tau}]}$$

if the risk-free asset exists

- Alternatively:

$$0 = E_t[M_t^{t+\tau} (R_t^{t+\tau} - R_{ft}^{t+\tau})] \iff 0 = E[M_t^{t+\tau} (R_t^{t+\tau} - R_{ft}^{t+\tau})]$$

- Therefore:

$$E[R_t^{t+\tau} - R_{ft}^{t+\tau}] = -\frac{\text{Cov}[M_t^{t+\tau}, R_t^{t+\tau} - R_{ft}^{t+\tau}]}{E[M_t^{t+\tau}]}$$

# Unconditional Sharpe Ratio

- Sharpe ratio:

$$\frac{E[R_t] - E[R_{ft}]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[R_t]}} = -\frac{1}{E[1/R_{ft}]} \text{Corr}[M_t, R_t] \sqrt{\text{Var}[M_t]}$$

- Lower bound is given by:

$$\sqrt{\text{Var}[M_t]} \geq E\left[\frac{1}{R_{ft}}\right] \frac{E[R_t] - E[R_{ft}]}{\sqrt{\text{Var}[R_t]}}$$

- in U.S. data:

market risk premium  $\approx 0.08$ , volatility  $\approx 0.2$

- Adjusting the present value relation for inflation:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{nominal discount factor} \quad \text{nominal payoff} \\
 \underbrace{P_t^\$}_{\text{price in } t \text{ dollars}} = E_t \left[ \underbrace{M_{t+1}^\$}_{\text{nominal discount factor}} \underbrace{(P_{t+1}^\$ + D_{t+1}^\$)}_{\text{nominal payoff}} \right] = E_t \left[ \underbrace{(M_{t+1}^\$ \times \text{inflation}_{t+1})}_{\text{real discount factor}} \underbrace{\frac{P_{t+1}^\$ + D_{t+1}^\$}{\text{inflation}_{t+1}}}_{\text{payoff in } t \text{ dollars}} \right] \\
 \\
 \iff \\
 \underbrace{\frac{P_t^\$}{P_{Ct}^\$}}_{\text{price in consumption bundles}} = E_t \left[ \underbrace{(M_{t+1}^\$ \times \text{inflation}_{t+1})}_{\text{real discount factor}} \underbrace{\frac{P_{t+1}^\$ + D_{t+1}^\$}{P_{Ct+1}^\$}}_{\text{payoff in consumption bundles}} \right]
 \end{array}$$

- Accordingly for returns:

$$1 = E_t \left[ \underbrace{M_{t+1}^C}_{\text{return in consumption bundles}} \underbrace{R_{t+1}^C}_{\text{return in dollars}} \right] = E_t \left[ \underbrace{M_{t+1}^\$}_{\text{return in dollars}} \underbrace{R_{t+1}^\$}_{\text{return in consumption bundles}} \right]$$

- Risk-free rate in real and nominal terms:

$$\underline{R_{f^C}^C}_{t+1} = 1/E_t[M_{t+1}^C],$$

real return of an asset with  
a certain real payout

$$\underline{R_{f^S}^S}_{t+1} = 1/E_t[M_{t+1}^S]$$

nominal return of an asset with  
a certain nominal payout

# Risk Premium and Inflation

- Risk premium in real and nominal terms:

$$E_t[R_{t+1}^C] - \frac{R_{f^C t+1}^C}{E_t[M_{t+1}^C]} = -\text{Cov}_t[M_{t+1}^C, R_{t+1}^C] \frac{1}{E_t[M_{t+1}^C]}$$
$$E_t[R_{t+1}^\$] - \frac{1}{E_t[M_{t+1}^\$]} = -\text{Cov}_t\left[\underbrace{M_{t+1}^\$}_{\frac{M_{t+1}^C}{\text{inflation}_{t+1}}}, R_{t+1}^\$\right] \frac{1}{E_t[M_{t+1}^\$]}$$

$R_{f^\$ t+1}^\$$

# Risk Premium for the Nominal Risk-free Asset

- risk premium for the inflation-adjusted nominal risk-free rate:

$$\frac{\frac{R_{f^{\$}t+1}^{\$}}{\text{inflation}_{t+1}}}{E_t[R_{f^{\$}t+1}^C]} - \frac{R_{f^Ct+1}^C}{E_t[M_{t+1}^C]} = -\frac{\text{Cov}_t[M_{t+1}^C, R_{f^{\$}t+1}^C]}{E_t[M_{t+1}^C]}$$

- If  $\text{inflation}_{t+1}$  uncorrelated with the  $M_{t+1}^{\$}$  and  $R_{f^{\$}t+1}^{\$}$ :

$$\text{Cov}_t[M_{t+1}^C, R_{f^{\$}t+1}^C] = E_t[\text{inflation}_{t+1}] \times E_t \left[ \frac{1}{\text{inflation}_{t+1}} \right] \text{Cov}_t[M_{t+1}^{\$}, R_{f^{\$}t+1}^{\$}]$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{= 1 \text{ if } \text{inflation}_{t+1} \text{ known at } t}$