

Markup Shocks and Asset Prices

Corhay, Li & Tong (2023)

Discussion by Aditya Chaudhry

The Ohio State University, Fisher College of Business

Overview

Research question

- What are the asset pricing implications of aggregate markup shocks?

Overview

Research question

- What are the asset pricing implications of aggregate markup shocks?

Significance

- Much macro, IO interest in rising markups over last twenty years

Overview

Research question

- What are the asset pricing implications of aggregate markup shocks?

Significance

- Much macro, IO interest in rising markups over last twenty years
- Asset pricing implications not well understood

Overview

Research question

- What are the asset pricing implications of aggregate markup shocks?

Significance

- Much macro, IO interest in rising markups over last twenty years
- Asset pricing implications not well understood

Summary

- Quantitative macro model
- Test implications in cross section of equities

Overview

Research question

- What are the asset pricing implications of aggregate markup shocks?

Significance

- Much macro, IO interest in rising markups over last twenty years
- Asset pricing implications not well understood

Summary

- Quantitative macro model
- Test implications in cross section of equities

Results

- Price of aggregate markup shock exposure is negative
- Markup exposure is priced in cross section

Agenda

Review theoretical mechanism for negative markup shock price

Agenda

Review theoretical mechanism for negative markup shock price

Potential empirical extensions to bolster main point

Mechanism for Negative Price of Markup Shocks

Setup

- Firms in monopolistic competition
- Representative household with EZ utility

Positive aggregate markup shock \rightarrow High marginal utility

Mechanism for Negative Price of Markup Shocks

Setup

- Firms in monopolistic competition
- Representative household with EZ utility

Positive aggregate markup shock \rightarrow High marginal utility

Exogenous \uparrow agg. markup level \rightarrow \downarrow Level of output (profit max.)

Mechanism for Negative Price of Markup Shocks

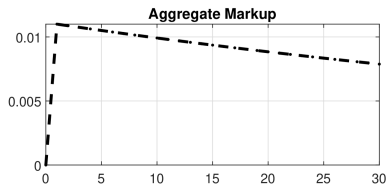
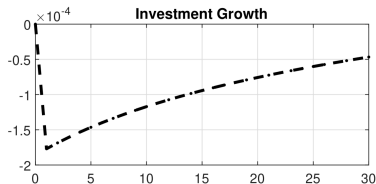
Setup

- Firms in monopolistic competition
- Representative household with EZ utility

Positive aggregate markup shock \rightarrow High marginal utility

Exogenous \uparrow agg. markup level \rightarrow \downarrow Output level (profit max.)

\rightarrow \downarrow Investment (shock is persistent)



Mechanism for Negative Price of Markup Shocks

Setup

- Firms in monopolistic competition
- Representative household with EZ utility

Positive aggregate markup shock \rightarrow High marginal utility

Exogenous \uparrow agg. markup level \rightarrow \downarrow Output level (profit max.)

\rightarrow \downarrow Investment (shock is persistent)

\rightarrow \downarrow Productivity **growth** (depends on inv.)

$$\underbrace{\Delta z_t}_{\text{Prod. Gr.}} = \Delta \bar{z} + (1 - \phi_x) x_t + \phi_x \underbrace{\hat{i}k_t}_{\text{Investment}}$$
$$x_t = \rho_x x_{t-1} + \sigma_x \epsilon_t^x$$

Mechanism for Negative Price of Markup Shocks

Setup

- Firms in monopolistic competition
- Representative household with EZ utility

Positive aggregate markup shock → High marginal utility

Exogenous \uparrow agg. markup level \rightarrow \downarrow Output level (profit max.)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Investment (shock is persistent)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Productivity **growth** (depends on inv.)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Future output **growth**

Mechanism for Negative Price of Markup Shocks

Setup

- Firms in monopolistic competition
- Representative household with EZ utility

Positive aggregate markup shock → High marginal utility

Exogenous \uparrow agg. markup level \rightarrow \downarrow Output level (profit max.)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Investment (shock is persistent)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Productivity **growth** (depends on inv.)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Future output **growth**
 \rightarrow \downarrow Future consumption **growth**

Mechanism for Negative Price of Markup Shocks

Setup

- Firms in monopolistic competition
- Representative household with EZ utility

Positive aggregate markup shock \rightarrow High marginal utility

Exogenous \uparrow agg. markup level \rightarrow \downarrow Output level (profit max.)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Investment (shock is persistent)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Productivity **growth** (depends on inv.)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Future output **growth**
 \rightarrow \downarrow Future consumption **growth**
 \rightarrow \uparrow Marginal utility **today** (EZ)

Mechanism for Negative Price of Markup Shocks

Setup

- Firms in monopolistic competition
- Representative household with EZ utility

Positive aggregate markup shock → High marginal utility

Exogenous \uparrow agg. markup level \rightarrow \downarrow Output level (profit max.)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Investment (shock is persistent)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Productivity **growth** (depends on inv.)
 \rightarrow \downarrow Future output **growth**
 \rightarrow \downarrow Future consumption **growth**
 \rightarrow \uparrow Marginal utility **today** (EZ)

\therefore Firms positively exposed to shock have lower expected return

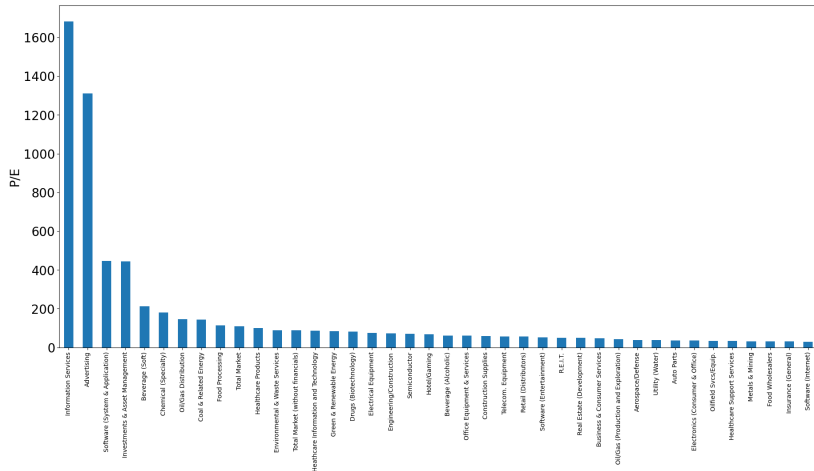
- Measure aggregate markups & validate with standard CX tests

Overall Suggestion: More to Establish Economic Significance

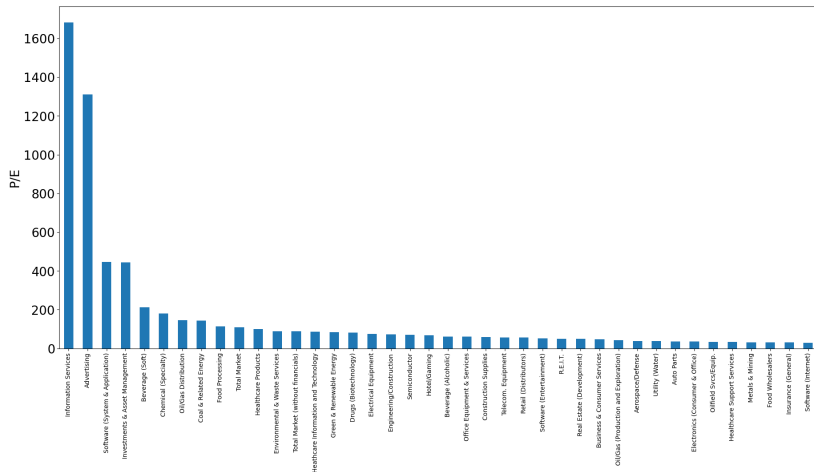
Two extensions to bolster core claim

- “Markup risk is an important source of aggregate risk that is priced in the cross-section of stock returns.”

Extension 1: Link to Cross Section of Valuations



Extension 1: Link to Cross Section of Valuations

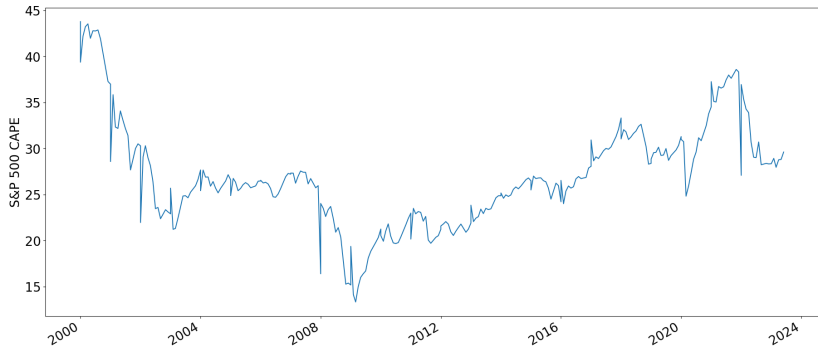


Can markup risk exposure explain much CX variation in valuations?

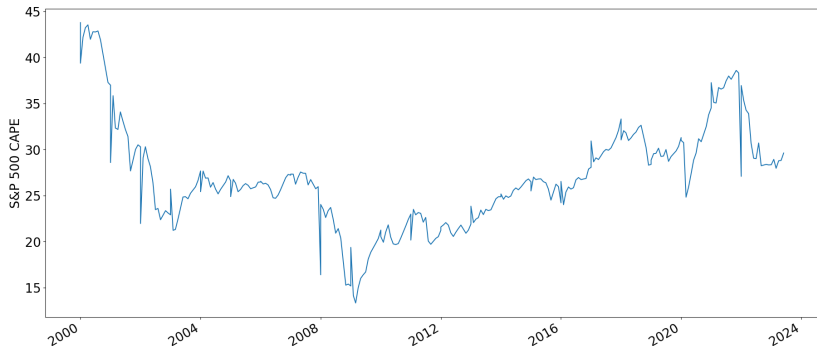
Plausible given:

- Previous work: Intangible capital, data, etc.
- Large CX discount rate differences documented (2–5% annual)

Extension 2: Link to Time Series of Aggregate Valuations



Extension 2: Link to Time Series of Aggregate Valuations

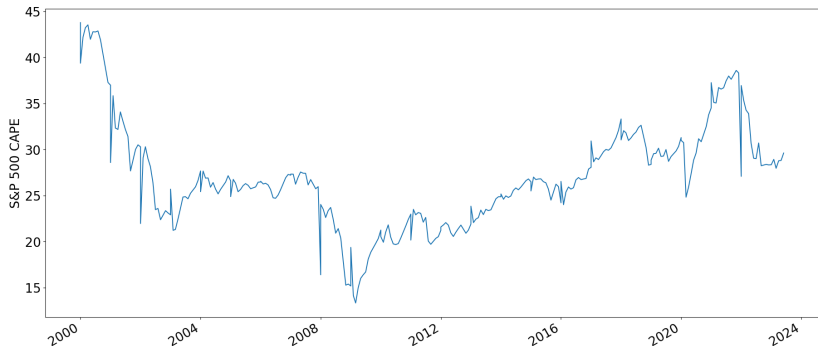


Markup Risk Premium = $-\text{Markup Shock Exposure} \times \mathbb{V}[\text{Markup Shocks}]$

Exposure higher (risk prem. lower) when high-exposure firms are big

- Previous work: Intangible capital, data, etc.

Extension 2: Link to Time Series of Aggregate Valuations



Markup Risk Premium = $-\text{Markup Shock Exposure} \times \mathbb{V}[\text{Markup Shocks}]$

Exposure higher (risk prem. lower) when high-exposure firms are big

- Previous work: Intangible capital, data, etc.

How much of variation in valuation, equity premium explained?

Minor Comments/Questions

Provide more color on structural estimation

- Which firms/industries have the highest markups?
- Which firms/industries have high weight in aggregate markup & shock series?
- How have these patterns evolved over time?

Discuss how to microfound aggregate markup dynamics

- Equations (13) and (14)
- Full microfoundation maybe not necessary for model
- Some discussion/justification of where these dynamics may come from could be helpful

How much of model equity premium comes from long-run-risk in productivity?

- As opposed to through loading of final goods firm on markup risk.

Conclusion

Aggregate markup shocks have negative risk price

- Quantitative macro model to explain why
- Cross-sectional asset pricing tests to document empirically

Authors can do more to push economic significance