



### **Research Working Papers**

# The Equilibrium Term Structure of Equity and Interest Rates

by: Taeyoung Doh and Shu Wu

November 29, 2016

Doh and Wu incorporate a time-varying market price of risk into an equilibrium asset-pricing model based on long-run consumption risks that generates the term structure of bond and equity risk premia consistent with U.S. data.

RWP 16-11, November 2016

We develop an equilibrium asset pricing model with Epstein-Zin recursive preferences that accounts for major stylized facts of the term structure of bond and equity risk premia. While the term structure of bond risk premia tends to be upward-sloping on average, the term structure of equity risk premia is known to be downward-sloping. The equilibrium asset pricing model with long-run consumption risks has difficulty matching these stylized facts simultaneously. The standard calibration of these models follows Bansal and Yaron (2004), in which agents prefer the early resolution of uncertainty and have the inter-temporal elasticity of substitution greater than one; this calibration implies an upward-sloping term structure of equity risk premia and a downward-sloping term structure of real bond risk premia. Although the standard model can match a downward-sloping term structure of equity risk premia by amplifying the short-run risk of dividend growth, it does not fully reconcile with empirical evidence implying an upward-sloping average yield curve and a downward-sloping term structure of Sharpe ratios of dividend strips. We extend a standard model in two dimensions. First, we incorporate time-varying market prices of risks by allowing marginal utility of consumption to be nonlinearly dependent on risk factors. Second, we endogenously determine expected cash flows and expected inflation as potentially nonlinear functions of risk factors. With these extensions, our model can match the average slope of both bond and equity risk premia together with the term structure of Sharpe ratios of dividend strips. At the same time, the model generates the behavior of the aggregate stock market return in line with the data.

JEL Classification: E43, G12

#### **Article Citations**

• Doh, Taeyoung, and Shu Wu. 2016. "The Equilibrium Term Structure of Equity and Interest Rates." Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, working paper no. 16-11, November. Available at https://doi.org/10.18651/RWP2016-11

#### **Related Research**

- van Binsbergen, Jules, Michael Brandt, and Ralph Koijen. 2012. "On the Timing and Pricing of Dividends." *American Economic Review*, vol. 102, no. 4, pp. 1596–1618. Available at https://www.aeaweb.org/articles?id=10.1257/aer.102.4.1596.
- Doh, Taeyoung, and Shu Wu. 2015. "Cash Flow and Risk Premium Dynamics in an Equilibrium Asset Pricing Model with Recursive Preferences." Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Research Working Paper 15-12, October.

### **Author**



## **Taeyoung Doh**

### **Senior Economist**

Taeyoung Doh is a Senior Economist in the Economic Research Department of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City. He joined the department in July 2007. He received a bachelor's degree in economics from Seoul National University in 1996, an M.A. degree from Seoul National University in 1998 and a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Pennsylvania in 2007. His current research interest include monetary policy and term structure of interest rates, estimation of dynamic stochastic general equilibrium models, and asset pricing based on long run macroeconomic risks.