

HOUSEHOLDS

- Representative household with a growing number of members
 - Current income effect
 - Net worth effect
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CHOICES MADE BY HOUSEHOLDS

- Demand consumption goods
 - Demand for investment goods and capital accumulation
 - Utilization of capital
 - Labor supply
 - Demand for (bank) deposits
 - Demand for (bank) loans
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LIFETIME UTILITY FUNCTION

Representative household with a growing number of members

$$X_0 \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \left(\log \frac{ch_t - ch_t^{\text{ref}}}{nn_t} - \frac{1}{1 + \eta} nh_t^{\eta} + \nu_1 \log \frac{netw_t}{pch_t \cdot nn_t} \right) nn_t \tag{1}$$

Nominal net worth in (1)

$$netw_t = pkh_t \cdot kh_t + bd_t - bl_t \tag{2}$$

Point of reference in household consumption is

$$ch_t^{\text{ref}} = \chi \frac{curr_t}{pch_t}$$

$$curr_t = w_t \cdot nh_t \cdot nl_t - trl1_t$$

where x and

Variable	Description
ch_t	Household consumption
ch_t^{ref}	Point of reference in household consumption
nl_t	Labor force
nh_t	Per-worker labor supply (e.g. per-worker hours worked)
$netw_t$	Nominal net worth of households
$curr_t$	Nominal current income of households
$txls1_t$	Net lump-sum taxes (transfers) of type 1

BUDGET CONSTRAINT

$$\begin{aligned}bd_t - bl_t &= rbd_{t-1} \cdot bd_{t-1} - rbl_{t-1} \cdot bl_{t-1} \\&+ w_t \cdot nh_t \cdot \backslash \textcolor{red}{nl}_t + puk_t \cdot u_t \cdot k_t + zy_t + zb_t \\&- pch_t \cdot ch_t - pih_t \cdot ih_t \\&- trl1_t - trl2_t - adj_t\end{aligned}$$

Lagrange multiplier associated with the budget constraint is denoted by vh_t (shadow value of nominal household wealth)

Variable	Description
bd_t	Bank deposits
bl_t	Bank loans
w_t	Nominal wage rate
$prf_{y,t}$	Profits from producers
$prf_{f,t}$	Profits from financial sector
jh_t	Adjustment costs faced by households
$txls1_t$	Type 1 net lump-sum taxes (transfers)
$txls2_t$	Type 2 net lump-sum taxes (transfers)

HOUSEHOLD ADJUSTMENT COSTS

- Investment adjustment costs
- Reference point in capital accumulation
- Cost of utilization of capital

$$\begin{aligned} jh_t = & \frac{1}{2} \xi_{ih} \cdot pih_t \cdot ih_t (\Delta \log ih_t - \log \kappa_{ih})^2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \xi_k \cdot pkh_t \cdot kh_t (\log kh_t - \log kh_t^{\text{ref}})^2 \\ & + py_t \cdot kh_t \cdot (v_0 \cdot u_t)^{v_1} \end{aligned}$$

Point of reference in capital accumulation

$$kh_t^{\text{ref}} = X_t [kh_{t+1} \cdot \kappa_{kh}^{-1}] \quad (3)$$

Steady-state adjustment constants

$$\kappa_{ih} = \frac{ih \backslash \text{ss}}{ih \backslash \text{ssm}} \quad \kappa_{kh} = \frac{kh \backslash \text{ss}}{kh \backslash \text{ssm}} \quad (4)$$

CAPITAL ACCUMULATION

$$kh_t = (1 - \delta) kh_{t-1} + ih_t \quad (5)$$

Lagrange multiplier associated with the capital accumulation constraint is denoted by pkh_t (shadow price of capital)

Variable	Description
kh_t	Stock of private production capital
ih_t	Investment in private production capital

FINANCE CONSTRAINT

Sufficient amount of means of payment needs to be held proportional to gross expenditures (consumption, investment, trade in capital)

$$bd_t = \phi \left(pch_t \cdot ch_t + pih_t \cdot ih_t + \phi_k \cdot pkh_t \cdot kh_t \right) \quad (6)$$

REAL WAGE RIGIDITIES

Real wages are sluggish in their response to changes in optimal flexible wage rate; no explicit microfoundations

$$\log \frac{w_t}{pch_t} = \rho_w \log \left(\kappa_w \cdot \frac{w_{t-1}}{pch_{t-1}} \right) + (1 - \rho_w) \log \frac{w_0}{pch_t} + \epsilon_{w,t} \quad (7)$$

Steady-state adjustment constant

$$\kappa_w = \frac{w \backslash \textcolor{red}{ss} \cdot pch \backslash \textcolor{red}{ssm}}{w \backslash \textcolor{red}{ssm} \cdot pch \backslash \textcolor{red}{ss}} \tag{8}$$

Variable	Description
$w0_t$	Optimal flexible nominal wage rate as if optimized by households
w_t	Actual nominal wage rate