

Table 1 Sufficient Conditions for Nondegenerate[‡] Solution

Model	Conditions	Comments/Logic
PF Unconstrained Section 2.4.2	RIC, FHCW [°]	RIC $\Rightarrow v(m) < \infty$; FHCW $\Rightarrow 0 < v(m) $ RIC prevents $\bar{c}(m) = 0$ FHCW prevents $\bar{c}(m) = \infty$ RIC+FHCW \Rightarrow PF-FVAC
PF Constrained Section 2.4.3 Appendix A	PF-GIC , RIC	FHCW must hold ($\Gamma < \mathbf{D} < R \Rightarrow \Gamma < R$) Identical to solution to PF Unconstrained for $m > m_{\#}$ for some $0 < m_{\#} < 1$; $c(m) = m$ for $m \leq m_{\#}$ (RIC would yield $m_{\#} = 0$ so degenerate $c(m) = 0$)
	PF-GIC, RIC	$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \hat{c}(m) = \bar{c}(m)$, $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\kappa}(m) = \underline{\kappa}$ kinks at points where horizon to $b = 0$ changes*
	PF-GIC, RIC	$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\kappa}(m) = 0$ kinks at points where horizon to $b = 0$ changes*
Buffer Stock Model Section 2.5	FVAC, WRIC	FHCW $\Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \hat{c}(m) = \bar{c}(m)$, $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\kappa}(m) = \underline{\kappa}$ FHCW +RIC $\Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\kappa}(m) = \underline{\kappa}$ FHCW + RIC $\Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \hat{\kappa}(m) = 0$ GIC guarantees finite target wealth ratio FVAC is stronger than PF-FVAC WRIC is weaker than RIC

[‡]For feasible m satisfying $0 < m < \infty$, a nondegenerate limiting consumption function defines the unique value of c satisfying $0 < c(m) < \infty$; a nondegenerate limiting value function defines a corresponding unique value of $-\infty < v(m) < 0$. [°]RIC, FHCW are necessary as well as sufficient. *That is, the first kink point in $c(m)$ is $m_{\#}$ s.t. for $m < m_{\#}$ the constraint will bind now, while for $m > m_{\#}$ the constraint will bind one period in the future. The second kink point corresponds to the m where the constraint will bind two periods in the future, etc.