

**Table 1** Microeconomic Model Calibration

Calibrated Parameters			
Description	Parameter	Value	Source
Permanent Income Growth Factor	$\Gamma$	1.03	PSID: Carroll (1992)
Interest Factor	$R$	1.04	Conventional
Time Preference Factor	$\beta$	0.96	Conventional
Coefficient of Relative Risk Aversion	$\rho$	2	Conventional
Probability of Zero Income	$\wp$	0.005	PSID: Carroll (1992)
Std Dev of Log Permanent Shock	$\sigma_\psi$	0.1	PSID: Carroll (1992)
Std Dev of Log Transitory Shock	$\sigma_\theta$	0.1	PSID: Carroll (1992)

**Table 2** Model Characteristics Calculated from Parameters

Description	Symbol and Formula		Approximate Calculated Value
Finite Human Wealth Factor	$\mathcal{R}^{-1}$	$\equiv \Gamma/R$	0.990
PF Finite Value of Autarky Factor	$\beth$	$\equiv \beta\Gamma^{1-\rho}$	0.932
Growth Compensated Permanent Shock	$\underline{\psi}$	$\equiv (\mathbb{E}[\psi^{-1}])^{-1}$	0.990
Uncertainty-Adjusted Growth	$\underline{\Gamma}$	$\equiv \Gamma\underline{\psi}$	1.020
Utility Compensated Permanent Shock	$\underline{\underline{\psi}}$	$\equiv (\mathbb{E}[\psi^{1-\rho}])^{1/(1-\rho)}$	0.990
Utility Compensated Growth	$\underline{\underline{\Gamma}}$	$\equiv \Gamma\underline{\underline{\psi}}$	1.020
Absolute Patience Factor	$\mathfrak{P}$	$\equiv (R\beta)^{1/\rho}$	0.999
Return Patience Factor	$\mathfrak{P}_R$	$\equiv \mathfrak{P}/R$	0.961
PF Growth Patience Factor	$\mathfrak{P}_\Gamma$	$\equiv \mathfrak{P}/\Gamma$	0.970
Growth Patience Factor	$\mathfrak{P}_{\underline{\Gamma}}$	$\equiv \mathfrak{P}/\underline{\Gamma}$	0.980
Finite Value of Autarky Factor	$\underline{\underline{\beth}}$	$\equiv \beta\Gamma^{1-\rho}\underline{\underline{\psi}}^{1-\rho}$	0.941
Weak Impatience Factor	$\wp^{1/\rho}\mathfrak{P}$	$\equiv (\wp\beta R)^{1/\rho}$	0.071

**Table 3** Definitions and Comparisons of Conditions

Perfect Foresight Versions	Uncertainty Versions
Finite Human Wealth Condition (FWHC)	
$\Gamma/R < 1$ The growth factor for permanent income $\Gamma$ must be smaller than the discounting factor $R$ for human wealth to be finite.	$\Gamma/R < 1$ The model's risks are mean-preserving spreads, so the PDV of future income is unchanged by their introduction.
Absolute Impatience Condition (AIC)	
$\mathbf{P} < 1$ The unconstrained consumer is sufficiently impatient that the level of consumption will be declining over time: $c_{t+1} < c_t$	$\mathbf{P} < 1$ <i>If wealth is large enough, the expectation of consumption next period will be smaller than this period's consumption:</i> $\lim_{m_t \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}_t[c_{t+1}] < c_t$
Return Impatience Conditions	
Return Impatience Condition (RIC)	Weak RIC (WRIC)
$\mathbf{P}/R < 1$ The growth factor for consumption $\mathbf{P}$ must be smaller than the discounting factor $R$ , so that the PDV of current and future consumption will be finite: $c'(m) = 1 - \mathbf{P}/R < 1$	$\wp^{1/\rho} \mathbf{P}/R < 1$ If the probability of the zero-income event is $\wp = 1$ then income is always zero and the condition becomes identical to the RIC. Otherwise, weaker. $c'(m) < 1 - \wp^{1/\rho} \mathbf{P}/R < 1$
Growth Impatience Conditions	
PF-GIC	GIC
$\mathbf{P}/\Gamma < 1$ Guarantees that for an unconstrained consumer, the ratio of consumption to permanent income will fall over time. For a constrained consumer, guarantees the constraint will eventually be binding.	$\mathbf{P} \mathbb{E}[\psi^{-1}]/\Gamma < 1$ By Jensen's inequality, stronger than the PF-GIC. Ensures consumers will not expect to accumulate $m$ unboundedly. $\lim_{m_t \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}_t[m_{t+1}/m_t] = \mathbf{P}_{\underline{\Gamma}}$
Finite Value of Autarky Conditions	
PF-FVAC	FVAC
$\beta \Gamma^{1-\rho} < 1$ equivalently $\mathbf{P}/\Gamma < (R/\Gamma)^{1/\rho}$ The discounted utility of constrained consumers who spend their permanent income each period should be finite.	$\beta \Gamma^{1-\rho} \mathbb{E}[\psi^{1-\rho}] < 1$ By Jensen's inequality, stronger than the PF-FVAC because for $\rho > 1$ and nondegenerate $\psi$ , $\mathbb{E}[\psi^{1-\rho}] > 1$ .

**Table 4** Sufficient Conditions for Nondegenerate<sup>‡</sup> Solution

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

<sup>‡</sup>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  $-\infty < v(m) < 0$ . <sup>°</sup>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.

**Table 5** Taxonomy of Perfect Foresight Liquidity Constrained Model Outcomes

For constrained  $\dot{c}$  and unconstrained  $\bar{c}$  consumption functions

Main Condition Subcondition	Math	Outcome, Comments or Results
<del>PF-GIC</del> and RIC and <del>RIC</del>	$1 < \mathbf{P}/\Gamma$ $\mathbf{P}/R < 1$ $1 < \mathbf{P}/R$	Constraint never binds for $m \geq 1$ FHCW holds ( $R > \Gamma$ ); $\dot{c}(m) = \bar{c}(m)$ for $m \geq 1$ $\dot{c}(m)$ is degenerate: $\dot{c}(m) = 0$
PF-GIC and RIC	$\mathbf{P}/\Gamma < 1$ $\mathbf{P}/R < 1$	Constraint binds in finite time for any $m$ FHCW may or may not hold $\lim_{m \uparrow \infty} \bar{c}(m) - \dot{c}(m) = 0$ $\lim_{m \uparrow \infty} \dot{\kappa}(m) = \underline{\kappa}$
and <del>RIC</del>	$1 < \mathbf{P}/R$	<del>FHCW</del> $\lim_{m \uparrow \infty} \dot{\kappa}(m) = 0$

Conditions are applied from left to right; for example, the second row indicates conclusions in the case where ~~PF-GIC~~ and RIC both hold, while the third row indicates that when the PF-GIC and the RIC both fail, the consumption function is degenerate; the next row indicates that whenever the PF-GIC holds, the constraint will bind in finite time.