

1 Appendix

Letting η_t^s , η_t^k and λ_t be the Lagrangian multipliers on equations (??), (??) and (??) respectively, the first order conditions are given by:

$$c_t : [c_t - \varkappa c_{t-1}]^{-\gamma} - \varkappa \beta (1 + \mathfrak{g}) [c_{t+1} - \varkappa c_t]^{-\gamma} = \lambda_t, \quad (1)$$

$$g_t : [g_t - \varkappa g_{t-1}]^{-\gamma} - \varkappa \beta (1 + \mathfrak{g}) [g_{t+1} - \varkappa g_t]^{-\gamma} = \lambda_t, \quad (2)$$

$$i_t^k : e_k \eta_t^k = \lambda_t, \quad (3)$$

$$i_t^s : e_s \eta_t^s = \lambda_t, \quad (4)$$

$$d_t : \lambda_t = \beta \lambda_{t+1} \left\{ 1 + r^* + \frac{\pi}{\rho_1^2} [\exp [\rho_1 (d_t - \bar{d} - \psi V_t)] - \rho_2 (d_t - \bar{d} - \psi V_t) - \rho_3] + \frac{\pi}{\rho_1^2} [\rho_1 \exp [\rho_1 (d_t - \bar{d} - \psi V_t)] - \rho_2] d_t \right\}, \quad (5)$$

$$k_t : \lambda_t = \beta (1 + \mathfrak{g}) \lambda_{t+1} \frac{\left[e_k \theta_k \frac{y_{t+1}^n}{k_t} + (1 - \delta_k) - e_k \frac{\phi_k}{2} \left(\frac{k_{t+1}}{k_t} - 1 \right)^2 + e_k \phi_k \left(\frac{k_{t+1}}{k_t} - 1 \right) \frac{k_{t+1}}{k_t} \right]}{\left[(1 + \mathfrak{g}) + e_k \phi_k \left(\frac{k_t}{k_{t-1}} - 1 \right) \right]}, \quad (6)$$

$$s_t : \lambda_t = \beta (1 + \mathfrak{g}) \lambda_{t+1} \frac{\left[e_s \theta_s \frac{y_{t+1}^n}{s_t} + (1 - \delta_s) - e_s \frac{\phi_s}{2} \left(\frac{s_{t+1}}{s_t} - 1 \right)^2 + e_s \phi_s \left(\frac{s_{t+1}}{s_t} - 1 \right) \frac{s_{t+1}}{s_t} \right]}{\left[(1 + \mathfrak{g}) + e_s \phi_s \left(\frac{s_t}{s_{t-1}} - 1 \right) \right]}, \quad (7)$$

$$\eta_t^s : (1 + \mathfrak{g}) s_{t+1} = e_s i_t^s + (1 - \delta_s) s_t, \quad (8)$$

$$\eta_t^k : (1 + \mathfrak{g}) k_{t+1} = e_k i_t^k + (1 - \delta_k) k_t, \quad (9)$$

$$\lambda_t : (1 + \mathfrak{g}) d_t = (1 + r_{t-1}) d_{t-1} + c_t + i_t^k + A C_t^k + g_t + i_t^s + A C_t^s - y_t^n - y_t^o - T_t. \quad (10)$$

At steady-state, we find that:

$$[c(1 - \varkappa)]^{-\gamma}[1 - \varkappa\beta(1 + \mathfrak{g})] = \lambda, \quad (11)$$

$$\kappa[g(1 - \varkappa)]^{-\gamma}[1 - \varkappa\beta(1 + \mathfrak{g})] = \lambda, \quad (12)$$

$$e_k \eta^k = \lambda, \quad (13)$$

$$e_s \eta^s = \lambda, \quad (14)$$

$$1 = \beta \left[1 + r^* + \frac{\pi}{\rho_1^2} [1 - \rho_3 + (\rho_1 - \rho_2)d] \right], \quad (15)$$

$$1 = \beta \left[e_k \theta_k \frac{y^n}{k} + (1 - \delta_k) \right], \quad (16)$$

$$1 = \beta \left[e_s \theta_s \frac{y^n}{s} + (1 - \delta_s) \right], \quad (17)$$

$$s(\mathfrak{g} + \delta_s) = e_s i^s, \quad (18)$$

$$k(\mathfrak{g} + \delta_k) = e_k i^k, \quad (19)$$

$$(\mathfrak{g} - r)d + y^n + y^o + T = c + i^k + g + i^s. \quad (20)$$

Combining (11) and (12):

$$\kappa = \left(\frac{g}{c} \right)^\gamma \quad (21)$$