

**Exercise 13: Pricing the Stock Market**  
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The stand-in household's preferences are ordered by

$$\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^t (\log c_t + \sigma \log(1 - n_t))$$

The aggregate production function is

$$c_t + x_t \leq (1 + \gamma)^{t(1-\theta)} k_t^\theta h_t^{1-\theta}$$

Further,

$$k_{t+1} \leq (1 - \delta) k_t + x_t$$

The parameters  $\gamma$  and  $\sigma$  are positive and  $\beta, \delta \in (0,1)$ .

There is one corporation and it operates this technology. The stand-in household owns this corporation. Date  $t$  dividends are tax at rate  $\tau$  and all tax revenues are distributed lumped sum back to the household.

- (i) Specify dividends,  $d_t$ , in terms of the variables used in the above equations and inequalities.
- (ii) Establish that the steady state does not depend upon the dividend tax rate.
- (iii) Write the household's period budget constraint. Use  $s_t$  to denote beginning of period stock holdings in the budget constraint.
- (iv) Determine the steady state value of the stock market as a function of  $k$  and  $\tau$ .