Household Problem

$$\begin{split} \max_{\left\{c_{t},d_{t},m_{t},n_{t}\right\}_{t=0}^{\infty}} \left[\mathbb{E}_{t} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \beta^{t} \Big\{ \mathcal{U}\left(c_{t},c_{t-1}\right) - \mathcal{V}\left(n_{t}\right) \Big\} \right] \\ \text{subject to,} \\ c_{t} \leqslant \frac{m_{t-1}}{\pi_{t}} + n_{t}w_{t} - d_{t} \\ \text{and} \\ m_{t} \leqslant \frac{m_{t-1}}{\pi_{t}} + n_{t}w_{t} - d_{t} - c_{t} + R_{t}^{D}d_{t} + \Pi_{t} - \tau_{t} \end{split}$$

Constraints are binding;

$$\begin{split} c_t &= \frac{m_{t-1}}{\pi_t} + n_t w_t - d_t \\ c_t &= \frac{m_{t-1}}{\pi_t} + n_t w_t - d_t - m_t + R_t^D d_t + \Pi_t - \tau_t \end{split}$$

Government budget constraint

$$g_t = \tau_t + \left(m_t - \frac{m_{t-1}}{\pi_t}\right)$$

Profits

$$\Pi_t = y_t - w_t n_t$$

In equilibrium $d_t = 0$ and we can combine the household budget constraint, the definition of profits and the government budget constraint to get,

$$y_t = c_t + g_t$$