

PIL (1) = prod tot - consumi intermedi

$$\begin{array}{r} 200+ \\ 500+ \\ 300+ \\ 300 \\ \hline 1300 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120+ \\ 80 \\ \hline 200 \end{array}$$

= 1100  
(PIL costo  
fotton)

NB // PINetto = PIL - ammort (40+80+30) = 950  
 PIL a prezzo mt = aggiungo IVA ai consumi → 1100 + 20% di 400 = 1180

PIL (2) = valore aggiunto

|        |   |                                  |   |                      |   |      |
|--------|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|------|
| VA(A)  | = | R(A)                             | - | C(A)                 | = | 200  |
| VA(B)  | = | <sup>200</sup> R(B)              | - | <sup>0</sup> C(B)    | = | 500  |
| VA(C)  | = | <sup>580 (500+80+100)</sup> R(C) | - | <sup>80</sup> C(C)   | = | 180  |
| VA(SP) | = | <sup>300</sup> R(SP)             | - | <sup>120</sup> C(SP) | = | 300  |
|        |   | <u>300</u>                       |   | <u>0</u>             |   |      |
|        |   | 1380                             | - | 200                  | = | 1180 |

PIL (3) = W, amm, profitti, imposte (somma dei redditi con distribuiti)

|         |                     |   |             |
|---------|---------------------|---|-------------|
| Σ W =   | 90 + 150 + 50 + 300 | = | 590         |
| Σ A =   | 40 + 80 + 30        | = | 150         |
| Σ PR =  | 70 + 190 + 100      | = | 360         |
| Σ IMP = | 80 (20% di 400)     | = | 80          |
|         |                     |   | <u>1180</u> |