

**Table 2a: A Marxian Class Analytic Accounting Matrix (Closed Economy)**

		PRODUCTION	CURRENT		ACCUMULATION	$\Sigma$
		ENTERPRISE	ENTERPRISE	HOUSEHOLD	ENTERPRISE	
PRODUCTION	ENTERPRISE	<b>C</b>	<b>K<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>K<sup>h</sup></b>	<b>I<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>q<sub>1</sub></b>
CURRENT	ENTERPRISE	<b>S</b>	-	0	0	<b>q<sub>2</sub></b>
	HOUSEHOLD	<b>V</b>	<b>S<sup>p</sup></b>	-	<b>I<sup>v</sup></b>	<b>q<sub>3</sub></b>
ACCUMULATION	ENTERPRISE	0	0	<b>H<sup><math>\sigma</math></sup></b>	-	<b>q<sub>4</sub></b>
$\Sigma$		<b>q<sub>1</sub>'</b>	<b>q<sub>2</sub>'</b>	<b>q<sub>3</sub>'</b>	<b>q<sub>4</sub>'</b>	

These matrices are defined as:

**C** =  $[c_{ij}]$  an  $n \times n$  matrix of inter-industry flows.

**S** =  $[s_{ij}]$  an  $n \times n$  diagonal matrix recording the appropriation of surplus by the enterprises.

**V** =  $[v_{ij}]$  a  $k \times n$  matrix listing wage payments by the enterprise to the households.

**K<sup>e</sup>** =  $[k_{ij}^e]$  an  $n \times n$  matrix listing the purchase of commodities by enterprises as part of the *faux frais*.

**S<sup>p</sup>** =  $[s_{ij}^p]$  a  $k \times n$  matrix recording the distribution of surplus from the enterprises to the households.

**K<sup>h</sup>** =  $[k_{ij}^h]$  an  $n \times k$  matrix listing the purchase of commodities by households for consumption.

**H <sup>$\sigma$</sup>**  =  $[h_{ij}^{\sigma}]$  an  $n \times k$  matrix listing the savings by households.

**I<sup>e</sup>** =  $[i_{ij}^e]$  an  $n \times n$  matrix listing the purchase of commodities for accumulation.

**I<sup>v</sup>** =  $[i_{ij}^v]$  a  $k \times n$  matrix listing the purchase of labor power from households to expand employment.