# Business sector in general

Enterprises in general

Enterprise development

Accounts

Globalisation



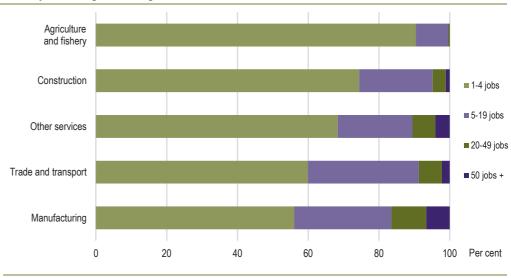


## **Enterprises in general**

#### Most workplaces are small

Denmark has a nearly 284,000 permanent workplaces. Almost half of the workplaces are situated in Jutland, while about 30 per cent are found in the metropolitan area. A little less than 2.8 million jobs are being performed at these workplaces.

On average, there are about ten jobs per workplace, but the size of the workplaces varies much. A great majority of the workplaces are small. Two thirds of the workplaces have less than five jobs, and nearly 8,500 workplaces in Denmark have 50 or more jobs. The large workplaces are concentrated around the major cities.



#### Figure 1 Workplaces by industry and size. 2012

Table 342

Workplaces are very small especially in agriculture and fishery as almost 90 per cent of the workplaces in these industries have lesser than five jobs. Most workplaces comprise only one job, and the person working at such workplaces is usually the owner himself. The largest workplaces are found in manufacturing and in services. As regards services, large workplaces are particularly common in public service activities.

#### Continued importance of service sector

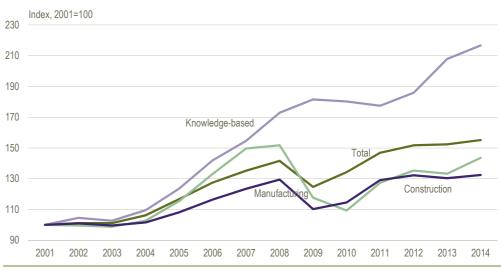
The Danish business structure has experienced comprehensive changes in recent decades. Denmark has gone from an agricultural and industrial society to a society where services are the dominant activity – in terms of employment.

At the turn of the millennium, almost three fourths of all employed persons were working in the service sector. Services include private services in the form of trade, transport, finance, knowledge-based services and personal services as well as public services. The growth of the service sector has continued in the new millennium until the economic crisis in 2008. The crisis seems to have affected knowledge-based services to a lesser extent than the business community in general.

The development can be illustrated by looking at the enterprises' turnover figures during the period 2001-2013. The total growth in the business turnover is 42 per cent until 2008, and consequently decreased to a level of 25 per cent above the 2001 level in 2009. In 2014 the level of business turnover in all the industries shown was 55 per cent above the level of 2001, though there are great differences from one industry to another.

Business services have increased by 82 per cent in the period until 2009, and fell to 78 per cent above the level of 2001 in 2011 where after it rose to a level of 117 per cent above the 2001-level in 2014. Construction experienced a considerable growth of 52 per cent in turnover until 2008 followed by a marked slowdown in 2009. Up till 2010 there was a large decrease in turnover inside construction to a level of 9 per cent above 2001-level in 2010. And up till 2012 a part of the lost turnover inside construction has been regained, and the industry in 2014.is 32 per cent above the level of 2001.





Note: The turnover figures are in current prices.

#### **Enterprises and workplaces**

The Danish business structure can be described by two business levels: Enterprises and workplaces. The enterprise is the general level, which is legally and financially responsible for the operation of the enterprise.

A workplace is an organizationally delimited part of an enterprise with a given address, which produces mainly one type of goods or services. Thus, workplaces are the sites where the physical production of the goods or services takes place.

#### Number of enterprises

There are almost 301.500 active enterprises in Denmark. The most enterprises are in Trade and transport (23 per cent) and Business services (16 per cent), while 11 per cent of the enterprises have their main activity in agriculture, forestry and fishery. 7 per cent have their main activity in manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services.



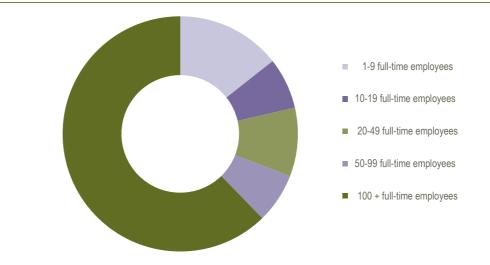


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#### Most people work in large enterprises

The Danish business structure is characterized by many small enterprises with less than 10 full-time employees (93 per cent). Nevertheless, more than 1.3 million fulltime employees – or 62 per cent of all full-time employees – work in the largest enterprises with 100 or more full-time employees.

#### Figure 4 Number of full-time equivalent employees by enterprise size. 2012



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The section with the largest concentration in the private sector is financial and insurance where 80 per cent are employed in the largest enterprises, while this group accounts for only 7 per cent of the full-time employees in agriculture, forestry and fishing.

#### Turnover

Danish enterprises had a total turnover of DKK 3,498 billion in 2012. Trade and transport account for the largest share of enterprises and the largest share of turnover (47 per cent). However, while ranging second on the share of turnover (29 per cent), Manufacturing, mining and quarrying accounts for only 7 per cent of the total number of enterprises in Denmark.

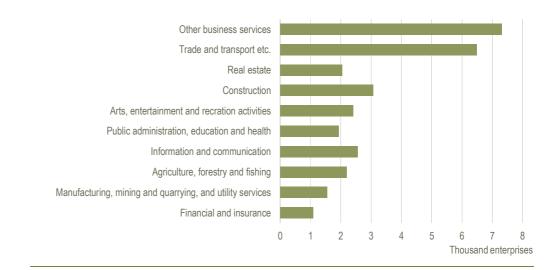
# **Enterprise development**

#### Decrease in the number of new enterprises

New enterprises are an important factor in a dynamic business structure as they are instrumental in creating economic growth by offering new jobs and renewing production processes and product innovation.

In 2012, almost 31,000 new enterprises were established, while the number in 2011 was just under 34,000. Of these, 24 per cent were located in other business services, while only 4 per cent of the new enterprises were located in *Financial and insurance*.

### Figure 5 New enterprises by industry. 2012



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New enterprises are vulnerable in their first years of existence. 28 per cent of the new established enterprises in 2011 were no longer active in 2012. Almost half of the new enterprises established in 2007 had survived to 2012 (43 per cent).

In 2012 more enterprises closed down than were established. In total 35,800 enterprises closed down in 2012. We expect the final number to be lower since enterprises restarting in 2013 are not yet known and hence cannot be subtracted.

#### Survival rate of new enterprises

Despite the decreasing number of enterprises in 2012, the survival rate of new enterprises, surviving one year after their creation seems to be stable after a serious drop in 2009. Consequently, the survival rate of new enterprises from 2011 was 72 per cent after one year, while the corresponding rate of new enterprises from 2009 was 74 per cent

		-	0		0		
			5	urvival year			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Start year				Pct			
2006	100	77	64	53	48	44	•
2007	•	100	73	59	52	47	43
2008	•	•	100	71	60	53	49
2009	•	•	•	100	74	63	56
2010	•	•	•	•	100	73	61
2011	•	•	•	•	•	100	72

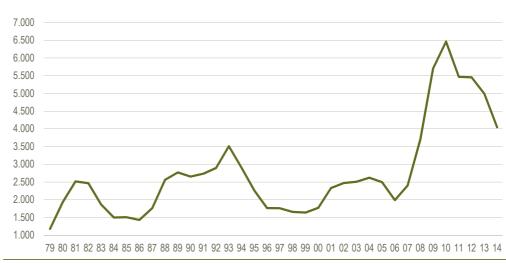
#### Overwiev 1 Survival rate of new enterprises, up til 5 years of age

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#### Decline in the number of bankruptcies after the crisis

Seen in a historical perspective the number of bankruptcies was record high in Denmark during the years 2009-2013 with 5,000 or more bankruptcies every year. The number of bankruptcies reached 6,450 in 2010 while there was between 5,450 and 5,700 in 2009 and 2011-2012. In 2014 there was approx. 4,000 bankruptcies.





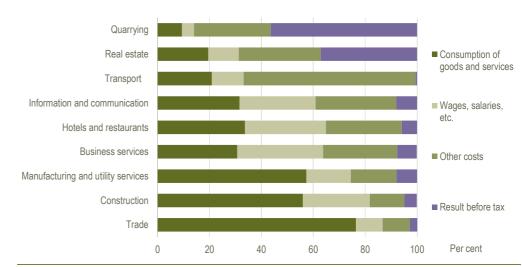
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#### Accounts

#### Creation of low value added in distributive trades

It is important that enterprises have a high value added in order to maintain a welfare society. Enterprises' value added, i.e. total current revenue less consumption of goods and services, is spent on, among other things, wages and new investments.

In 2012 Danish enterprises had an average value added percentage of 26 in relative terms compared to total current revenue. Hotels and restaurants (41 per cent), information and communication (45 per cent) and real estate (56 per cent) had a high ranking, while trade and transport were below average (14 and 17 per cent, respectively).



#### Figure 7 Enterprise results. Selected industries. 2012

Table 347

The low percentage profit in trade is due to the fact that enterprises in these industries resell products without changing them. Consequently, the work performed per DKK earned is considerably less in trading enterprises than in enterprises in other industries, and profits are lower in relative terms compared to turnover.

This is reflected in the accounts so that the consumption of goods and services account for a very large part of the turnover in trading, while the other service industries as well as mining and quarrying have a relatively low consumption of goods and services. On the other hand, wages account for a large part of the costs in the service sector as well as in manufacturing and in construction.

# Globalisation

Foreign-owned companies account for 20 per cent. of total employment, although they represent only 1 per cent. of the total number of firms in the private sector in Denmark. A little more than 3.800 enterprises had 268,000 employees (given as full-time employees) and had a turnover of DKK 827 billion – corresponding to 24 per cent of the total turnover in the private sector.

The information and communication and manufacturing, mining etc. sector are with 42 and 26 per cent, respectively, the industries with the largest shares of employees employed in foreign-owned enterprises. The construction sector (5 per cent) is the sector with the smallest share of employees employed in foreign-owned enterprises.

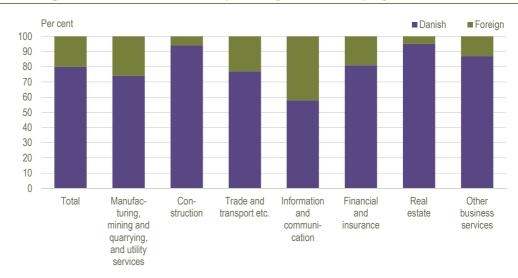
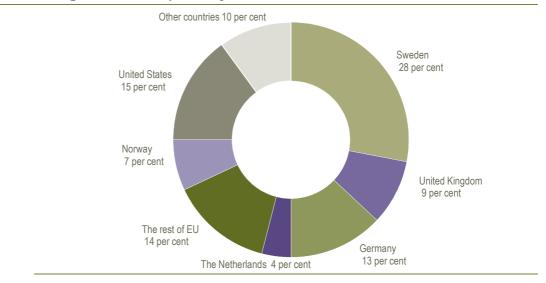


Figure 8 Foreign and Danish owned enterprises by share of employees. 2012

Table 345

Enterprises owned by foreigners are, on average, far larger than enterprises owned by Danes. On average, there were 70 employees per enterprise in foreign-owned enterprises in 2012, while there were 4 employees per enterprise in Danish-owned enterprises. 69 per cent of the employees in the foreign-owned enterprises work in enterprises owned by other EU countries. Sweden and Germany account for the largest shares of ownership, and enterprises owned from these two countries account for 28 and 13 per cent, respectively, of the total employees in foreign-owned enterprises in Denmark.

Figure 9 Foreign-owned enterprises by share of total turnover. 2012



#### Table 343 Enterprises by ownership and industry. 2012 Total Sole Partner-Public Private Co-Public Other Funds, proprieship etc. limited limited society, operative authority ownertorship company company etc. society, ship etc. number of enterprises Total 151 088 15 690 30 287 80 991 13 914 2 0 9 9 260 7 152 301 481 Agriculture, forestry and fishing 27 427 2 977 562 1 458 65 25 57 32 571 Manufacturing, quarrying, electricity, gas and 6 2 2 5 1 2 5 9 4 952 5 2 2 4 1 4 9 9 763 305 20 227 water supply Construction 16 325 523 3 190 11 008 15 58 181 31 300 603 2 Wholesale and retail trade; transport, etc. 33 552 2815 9 162 21 958 570 846 69 508 1 891 296 202 14 962 Information and communication 6 207 430 5 862 73 1 Finance and insurance 273 77 2 2 5 7 5 908 282 105 1 266 9 169 2 4 4 8 273 27 398 Letting and sale of real estate 8 466 3 557 3 2 3 3 9 371 49 1 26 387 4 398 209 48 346 **Business activities** 1 572 14 763 543 13 461 Public administration, defence and compulsory 14 613 248 2 4 4 6 226 2 0 1 2 24 676 1834 3 261 36 social security Culture, recreation and other services 11 612 644 383 2 1 2 6 5 7 5 0 174 16 2 548 23 253 1 2 11 52 4 1 71

Note: Number of real active enterprises is defined as enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-

time equivalent employees has been performed.

Activity not stated

Table 344

Enterprises by full-time equivalent employees and industry. 2012

	Number of full-time equivalent employees								
	0	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total		
	number of enterprises								
Total	161 034	118 479	11 161	6 750	2 119	1 938	301 481		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	20 721	11 465	283	84	9	9	32 571		
Mining and quarrying	92	85	18	12	3	8	218		
Manufacturing	5 772	6 476	1 397	1 045	430	404	15 524		
Energy supply	1 425	375	33	22	9	14	1 878		
Water supply, waste management and renovation	2 108	368	49	46	16	20	2 607		
Construction	15 036	13 764	1 494	761	161	84	31 300		
Wholesale and retail trade	15 746	23 273	2 662	1 557	412	296	43 946		
Transport	5 474	5 091	611	378	136	132	11 822		
Hotels and restaurants	5 743	7 101	570	237	49	40	13 740		
Information and communication	8 875	5 027	499	336	118	107	14 962		
Finance and insurance	4 421	4 386	121	93	64	84	9 169		
Letting and sale of real estate	22 314	4 619	245	147	39	34	27 398		
Knowledge service	20 536	10 160	839	485	152	131	32 303		
Travel agencies, cleaning activities and other									
operational service	9 926	5 062	515	325	113	102	16 043		
Public administration, defence and compulsory									
social security	5	45	25	19	21	178	293		
Education	2 614	1 477	399	535	194	170	5 389		
Health and social services	8 942	8 747	817	353	93	42	18 994		
Culture and recreation	3 088	3 011	237	123	43	26	6 528		
Other services, etc.	8 188	7 884	347	192	57	57	16 725		
Activity not stated	8	63	-	-	-	-	71		

Note: Number of real active enterprises is defined as enterprises where a performance of at least 0.5 full-

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time equivalent employees has been performed.

Table 345 Employm	ent by full-tim	ne equivale	nt employee	es and indu	stry. 2012			
	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total		
	number of full-time equivalent employees							
Total	305 775	149 755	200 622	146 109	1 324 898	2 127 159		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	21 717	3 646	2 358	571	2 000	30 292		
Mining and quarrying	238	219	379	252	3 167	4 255		
Manufacturing	21 905	18 934	32 432	29 766	157 914	260 951		
Energy supply	1 172	441	657	664	6 806	9 740		
Water supply, waste management and renovation	923	634	1 442	1 100	4 997	9 096		
Construction	40 125	20 236	21 923	10 983	25 827	119 094		
Wholesale and retail trade	69 513	35 402	45 893	28 254	119 674	298 736		
Transport	14 180	8 232	11 153	9 170	74 278	117 013		
Hotels and restaurants	18 990	7 374	6 773	3 272	11 251	47 660		
Information and communication	12 560	6 828	10 292	8 119	48 178	85 977		
Finance and insurance	6 344	1 651	2 825	4 393	61 296	76 509		
Letting and sale of real estate	10 474	3 320	4 528	2 706	6 951	27 979		
Knowledge service	23 760	11 186	14 797	10 487	50 776	111 006		
Travel agencies, cleaning activities and other								
operational service	13 597	6 956	9 7 1 6	7 718	33 196	71 183		
Public administration, defence and compulsory								
social security	146	350	651	1 603	618 895	621 645		
Education	3 599	5 734	15 163	13 747	67 514	105 757		
Health and social services	22 938	10 824	10 488	6 414	11 444	62 108		
Culture and recreation	6 580	3 154	3 721	2 888	6 638	22 981		
Other services, etc.	16 937	4 634	5 431	4 002	14 096	45 100		
Activity not stated	77	0	0	0	0	77		

Note: Comprises the number of full-time equivalent employees in real active enterprises.

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Table 346	New enterprises		
		2011	2012
Total		33 659	30 696
Agriculture, forestry and fishir	Ig	2 220	2 191
Manufacturing, mining and qu	arrying, and utility services	1 690	1 558
Construction		3 485	3 078
Trade and transport etc.		7 096	6 487
Information and communication	n	2 819	2 550
Financial and insurance		1 238	1 087
Real estate		2 523	2 041
Other business services		8 017	7 312
Public administration, educati	on and health	1 967	1 940
Arts, entertainment and recra	tion activities	2 499	2 412
Activity not stated		105	40

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Table 347	Workplaces	by size a	nd industi	ry/regions	. 2012					
	Jobs at workplaces at the end of November									
	1	2-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100 +	Total		
				workplaces	s, total					
Total	124 292	71 509	37 850	25 011	16 546	5 140	3 294	283 642		
Industry										
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	19 078	8 327	2 376	588	136	21	7	30 533		
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	5 812	4 524	2 704	2 144	1 735	670	548	18 137		
Construction	13 292	7 488	3 714	1 906	1 068	234	107	27 809		
Trade and transport etc.	20 504	23 171	13 911	8 914	5 111	1 071	607	73 289		
Information and communication	7 471	2 525	1 137	718	501	143	143	12 638		
Financial and insurance	1 970	1 198	929	620	349	119	114	5 299		
Real estate	9 921	4 464	1 277	490	203	43	22	16 420		
Other business services	25 291	9 133	3 619	2 134	1 274	414	289	42 154		
Public administration, education and health	11 234	5 439	5 291	5 741	5 114	2 214	1 352	36 385		
Arts, entertainment and other services	9 695	5 227	2 890	1 755	1 055	211	105	20 938		
Activity not stated	24	13	2	1	-	-	-	40		
Region										
Region Hovedstaden	39 064	21 208	10 735	7 157	5 156	1 589	1 339	86 248		
Region Sjælland	19 320	10 293	5 191	3 368	2 148	620	316	41 256		
Region Syddanmark	24 963	15 423	8 538	5 641	3 522	1 171	619	59 877		
Region Midtjylland	28 195	16 347	8 904	6 002	3 981	1 196	723	65 348		
Region Nordjylland	12 727	8 210	4 471	2 835	1 734	555	289	30 821		
Outside Denmark	23	28	11	8	5	9	8	92		

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Table 348

# Workplaces, jobs, wage and salary costs by industry. 2012

	Workplaces at the end of November	Jobs at the end of November	Full-time employees	Annual wage and salary costs DKK mio.
Total	283 642	2 774 800	2 130 967	953 713
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	30 533	69 630	31 695	10 274
Mining and quarrying	259	5 413	5 369	3 983
Manufacturing	14 954	285 565	258 901	125 326
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1 263	12 885	10 537	6 111
Water supply, sewerage and waste management	1 661	12 725	10 137	4 565
Construction	27 809	152 228	120 117	51 553
Wholesale and retail trade	48 405	424 522	304 654	125 953
Transportation	11 532	125 907	115 546	51 798
Accomodation and food service activities	13 352	106 659	50 762	15 660
Information and communication	12 638	101 329	83 631	48 340
Financial and insurance	5 299	81 113	75 854	49 940
Real estate activities	16 420	49 979	28 890	12 620
Knowledge-based services	28 092	146 184	112 590	62 633
Travel agent, cleaning and other operational				
services	14 062	142 462	100 474	39 625
Public administration, defence and compulsory social security	1 922	151 140	133 072	60 166
Education	7 604	241 718	188 988	85 687
Human health and social work	26 859	529 918	422 422	166 868
Arts, entertainment and recreation activities	6 103	56 257	31 678	12 610
Other service activities	14 835	79 081	45 572	19 970
Activity not stated	40	85	75	29

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able 349	Bankruptcies		
		2013	2014
	Total	4 993	4 049
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97	106
	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and utility services	305	234
	Construction	694	526
	Trade and transport etc.	1 480	1 230
	Wholesale and retail trade	972	765
	Sale and repair of motor vehicles	154	97
	Wholesale trade	393	318
	Retail trade	425	350
	Transportation	208	167
	Accommodation and food service activities	300	298
	Information and communication	233	210
	Financial and insurance	438	345
	Real estate	291	231
	Other business services	583	525
	Public administration, education and health	98	95
	Arts, entertainment and other services	107	137
	Activity not stated	667	410

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Table 350	Danish and foreign owned enterprises in the private sector								
	Danish			Foreign			Total		
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
	. <u></u>				DKK billion –				
Turnover <sup>1</sup>	2 379	2 517	2 660	737	810	827	3 116	3 327	3 487
					- number				
Employees	1 070 642	1 085 711	1 091 725	272 797	268 160	267 522	1 343 439	1 353 871	1 359 247
Number of enterprises	287 987	290 418	291 371	3 664	3 958	3 849	291 651	294 376	295 220
Employees per enterprise	4	4	4	74	68	70	5	5	5
					– per cent –				
Share of turnover <sup>1</sup>	76.3	75.7	76.3	23.7	24.3	23.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Share of employees	79.7	80.2	80.3	20.3	19.8	19.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Share of number of enterprises	98.7	98.7	98.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Sales exclude banks and financial intermediation and organisations etc.

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# Table 351

### Financial information for businesses. 2012

	Turnover	Exports	Result before financial items	Investment, net
		DKK mio		
Total	3 498 444		215 783	125 532
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	110 730			
Mining and quarrying				
Manufacturing	747 069		59 872	25 498
Energy supply	156 635		- 4 143	15 612
Water supply, waste management and renovation	31 724		2 191	15 932
Construction	201 200		9 810	3 400
Wholesale and retail trade	1 202 323		35 037	12 379
Transport	385 612		8 358	12 529
Hotels and restaurants	48 166		2 873	1 296
Information and communication	161 251		12 809	12 051
Finance and insurance				
Letting and sale of real estate	63 578		24 901	10 404
Knowledge based services	170 620		13 587	5 813
Travel agencies, cleaning activities and other operational				
service	98 426		6 870	5 061
Public administration, defence and compulsory social				
security				
Education	152			
Health and social services	22 263			
Culture and recreation	23 737		7 795	636
Other services, etc.	13 038		419	50
Activity not stated				

Note: The figures are based on real active enterprises.

Note: Exports not available for update in 2012

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Table 352 (page 1 of 2)     Industrial a	ccounts statistic	cs for select	ed industries. 2	2012	
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Quarrying	Manufacturing and utility services	Construction	Trade
Operating results -			— DKK mio. —		
Turnover	3 085 575	61 911 as	751 098 percentage of turnover	201 081	1 194 768
Other operating income Cost of goods consumed Subcontractors. etc. Wages and salaries. pensions Depreciations Other expenses	1.3 53.0 2.5 16.6 3.1 19.5	1.2 8.4 1.1 4.6 14.2 15.7	1.3 57.0 1.1 17.3 3.2 14.6	0.7 41.6 14.9 26.0 1.8 11.7	0.8 76.8 0.2 10.3 1.1 9.4
Result before financial items	6.6	57.2	8.0	4.9	2.9
Financial receipts Financial expenses Extraordinary expenses. net Corporation tax	4.2 3.4 -0.3 1.7	18.0 4.3 0.0 32.9	3.9 2.3 0.0 1.8	0.9 1.5 0.1 0.8	2.0 1.6 0.0 0.6
Result after corporation tax	5.9	37.9	7.8	3.3	2.7
Balance sheet data     -       Total assets = total liabilities     -	3 629 422	135 544	DKK mio,      711 514 percentage of assets	120 408	688 238
Total assets: Fixed assets. total Intangible assets Land and buildings Plant and equipment Other tangibles Financial assets Current assets. Total Stocks Trade debtors Other debtors. cash. etc. Total liabilities: Capital and reserves Provisions for liabilities Long-term liabilities	61.9 4.0 16.5 4.9 8.0 28.4 38.1 6.4 10.4 21.4 43.4 2.9 22.2	77.2 0.6 0.5 34.0 4.1 38.1 22.8 0.9 9.4 12.5 49.3 7.6 30.4	54.7 4.3 8.3 7.2 3.9 30.9 45.3 11.9 12.8 20.7 50.2 2.7 11.4	38.0 1.6 8.9 5.4 10.9 11.2 62.0 6.0 27.7 28.2 27.1 2.6 9.5	42.3 3.4 7.1 0.9 4.5 26.5 57.7 17.6 15.9 24.2 41.5 1.5 13.9
Current liabilities	31.5	12.7	35.7	60.9	43.1
Capital formation. net	88 271	4 872	DKK mio, 25 916	3 400	12 379
Increase from 2011 to 2012 Turnover Result after tax Total assets = total liabilities Capital and reserves	3.1 -1.1 8.6 11.8	-7.2 7.6 26.9 44.2	6.6 -2.4 4.3 17.8	6.6 8.1 2.7 1.7	0.5 -12.0 2.8 6.4
Ratios. Average Value added (per cent) Gross profit (per cent) Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand) Wages and salaries per employees (DKK thousand)	26.1 44.5 2 565 425	75.1 90.5 14 505 611	28.3 41.8 2 832 447	32.6 43.6 1 484 400	14.4 23.0 3 769 380
Number of enterprises Number of persons employed (in full-time units) of whom employees (in full-time units)	207 890 1 218 346 1 101 966	218 4 318 4 255	15 671 268 693 262 229	31 300 136 449 119 078	43 946 319 676 298 789

<sup>1</sup> Excluding agriculture. fishing. electricity. gas and water supply. ports etc. . transport via railways and busses. banks. insurance. non-profit housing associations. public administration. etc.

www.statbank.dk/regn3 and regn3a

Table 352 (page 2 of 2)   Industrial	accounts statisti	cs for selec	ted industries. 2	2012	
	Transport <sup>2</sup>	Hotels and restaurants	Information and communication	Real estate <sup>3</sup>	Business services
Operating results			DKK mio		
Turnover	341 146	47 980 as	154 262 percentage of turnover -	63 364	269 965
Other operating income Cost of goods consumed Subcontractors. etc. Wages and salaries. pensions Depreciations Other expenses	1.0 14.7 6.3 12.4 4.4 62.6	2.1 33.7 0.7 31.9 3.8 26.0	1.5 28.1 3.9 29.7 7.8 23.8	6.0 20.5 0.2 12.5 7.1 26.4	2.5 28.3 3.2 33.9 4.8 24.6
Result before financial items	0.6	6.0	8.2	39.3	7.7
Financial receipts Financial expenses Extraordinary expenses. net Corporation tax	4.6 5.0 -0.3 0.5 0.0	0.6 2.6 -0.3 0.4 3.9	3.0 2.9 -0.5 1.7 7.0	25.5 32.1 -0.2 1.9 31.1	9.7 7.3 -2.5 1.7 11.0
Result after corporation tax	0.0	5.9	7.0	51.1	11.0
Balance sheet tax			DKK mio		
Total assets = total liabilities	432 482	40 427 a:	208 744 s percentage of assets —	713 166	578 899
Total assets: Fixed assets. total Intangible assets Land and buildings Plant and equipment Other tangibles Financial assets Current assets. total Stocks	73.9 1.1 2.1 6.7 19.1 44.9 26.1 1.7	75.6 3.6 49.2 1.9 17.1 3.8 24.4 2.2	63.9 23.4 2.5 11.5 4.0 22.5 36.1 0.9	81.0 0.1 58.8 0.3 12.5 9.2 19.0 0.2	61.0 5.5 4.5 2.2 4.7 44.1 39.0 1.1
Trade debtors Other debtors. cash. etc.	8.7 15.8	4.3 17.8	14.8 20.3	1.9 16.9	8.1 29.8
Total liabilities: Capital and reserves Provisions for liabilities Long-term liabilities Current liabilities	40.1 1.8 23.7 34.4	23.8 3.8 33.6 38.8	40.4 2.2 23.1 34.2 DKK mio	36.9 4.5 47.2 11.5	52.5 2.6 13.1 31.8
Capital formation. net	7 230	1 296	11 850	10 404	10 924
Increase from 2011 to 2012 Turnover Result after tax Total assets = total liabilities Capital and reserves	3.8 -101.1 9.0 5.8	3.8 29.3 -1.3 3.6	0.1 -9.8 2.3 -0.5	1.1 7.3 6.3 -0.2	7.7 51.0 27.4 27.4
Ratios. average Value added (per cent) Gross profit (per cent) Turnover per person engaged (DKK thousand) Wages and salaries per employee (DKK thousand)	17.2 78.9 3 470 429	40.9 65.6 845 299	-0.3 45.3 68.0 1 789 523	-0.2 55.7 79.3 2 077 443	45.4 68.5 1 304 467
Number of enterprises Number of persons employed (in full-time persons) Of whom employees (in full-time persons)	11 561 99 283 91 126	13 740 57 963 47 934	14 815 87 479 80 441	26 680 32 325 16 755	49 959 212 159 181 358

<sup>2</sup> Excluding ports etc. and transport via railways and busses. <sup>3</sup> Excluding non-profit housing associations.