# **X Ulster Bank**

## Group Economics Northern Ireland Individual & Corporate Insolvencies Q2 2012

#### Contact: Richard Ramsey

Chief Economist, Northern Ireland 02890 276354 /07881 930955

## richard.ramsey@ulsterbankcm.com

NI Individual Insolvencies

## NI's individual insolvencies hit fresh record high

DETI's Insolvency Service released individual and corporate insolvency figures for Q2 2012 on 3 August. As expected, signs of financial strain are becoming increasingly evident amongst NI households. Furthermore, as with other economic indicators, NI's economy is showing continued divergence with other parts of the UK. Following a rise in unemployment of 39,400 (+168%) since early 2008, coupled with household debt, personal insolvencies in NI have hit a fresh record high in Q2 2012. In the latest quarter, 796 individuals were either declared bankrupt (or chose bankruptcy), or entered into either an Individual Voluntary Arrangements (IVAs) or a Debt Relief Order (DRO). The latter came into effect on 30 June 2011 as an alternative route into personal insolvency. The rise in personal insolvencies represented an increase of 0.3% q/q and was 5.9% y/y. During the last four guarters, personal insolvencies totalled 2,985 and have risen by almost 16% relative to the preceding four guarters. Furthermore, the latest four quarter outturn is double the four quarter period that predates the credit crunch. Overall, since the credit crunch began, there have been 10,667 personal insolvencies in Northern Ireland.

## Individual insolvencies still falling in England & Wales

Whilst personal insolvencies are still on the rise in NI, the corresponding level in England & Wales appears to have peaked and has been falling. Looking at the most recent figures for Q2 2012, it is noted that personal insolvencies in England & Wales decreased by 4.6% q/q and 10.2% y/y. Since the Q1 2010 peak, personal insolvencies have fallen by 23%. Meanwhile, the total number of insolvencies over the last 4 quarters to Q2 2012 is just 3.6% higher than the four quarter period that pre-dates the credit crunch (Q4 2006 to Q3 2007). Scotland's personal insolvencies in Q2 2012 were 5.3% higher than the same quarter in 2011. However, personal insolvencies in Scotland remain 11.5% below the Q2 2009 peak and are 45% above their pre-credit crunch level.

#### But NI individual insolvency rate remains lower than elsewhere

The individual insolvency figures highlight diverging trends between NI and England & Wales. Nevertheless, despite the sharper rises in NI's insolvency figures, the incidence of personal *(or individual)* insolvency remains lower in NI than in England & Wales. Individual insolvencies per capita (> 18 years) are 23.3 per 10,000 of adult population *(based on an annualised figure for Q2 2012 i.e. Q2 x4)* relative to 26.2 for England & Wales. Despite this current favourable position, the debt overhang and more intense squeeze on local household finances will see a further closing *(and reversal)* in the NI and England & Wales insolvency rate gap in the years ahead. It is noted that since 2007 NI's personal insolvency rate has more than doubled whereas the equivalent rate for England & Wales is the same as it was in 2007.







### Northern Ireland corporate insolvencies push higher to new record high

In Q2 2012 there were 119 company liquidations *(or corporate insolvencies)* in NI, which represents a rise of 7.2% q/q and is 30.8% higher relative to Q2 2011. The Q2 2012 outturn represented the highest number of corporate insolvencies in any quarter to date. During the last 4 quarters, the total number of corporate insolvencies stood at 389. This is 166% above the level that prevailed before the credit crunch began (146) and is above the previous 4 quarter high of 382 in 2010. Meanwhile, corporate insolvencies in England & Wales posted a 3.6% quarterly decline in Q2 2012 and were 2.4% below the same quarter in 2011. Corporate insolvencies peaked in 2009 for England & Wales with the cumulative total for the four quarters to Q2 2012 almost 12% below this recent high. It is noted that Scotland has also experienced a surge in corporate insolvencies that is much steeper than in England & Wales. In Q2 2012, the number of corporate insolvencies. This compares with a corresponding rise *(latest 4 quarters relative to Q4 2006-Q3 2007)* of 166% for Northern Ireland and less than 4% for England & Wales.



A summary table of insolvency data is highlighted overleaf. For further information check out the weblinks below: http://www.insolvencydirect.bis.gov.uk/otherinformation/statistics/201208/index.htm http://www.insolvencydirect.bis.gov.uk/otherinformation/statistics/201208/table6.pdf http://www.insolvencydirect.bis.gov.uk/otherinformation/statistics/201208/alltables.xls

Richard Ramsey Chief Economist Northern Ireland 06 August 2012

	Individuals				Companies		
	Total	Bankruptcy Orders	Individual Voluntary Arrangements	Debt Relief Orders	Total	Compulsory Liquidations	Creditors Voluntary Liquidation
2001	468	292	176			60	
2002	541	334	207		102	49	53
2003	835	517	318		142	95	47
2004	1,115	666	449		121	76	45
2005	1,454	821	633		138	85	53
2006	1,809	1,035	774		128	78	50
2007	1,338	898	440		164	122	42
2008	1,638	1,079	559		209	158	51
2009	1,958	1,236	722		247	164	83
2010	2,323	1,321	1,002		382	250	132
2011	2,839	1,615	1,112	112	345	209	136
2006 Q1	408	245	163		29	19	10
Q2	494	285	209		41	24	17
Q3	425	241	184		28	15	13
Q4	482	264	218		30	20	10
2007 Q1	343	218	125		36	29	7
Q2	338	228	110		38	29	9
Q3	338	227	111		42	28	14
Q4	319	225	94		48	36	12
2008 Q1	330	226	104		42	37	5
Q2	479	331	148		57	42	15
Q3	386	229	157		44	27	17
Q4	443	293	150		66	52	14
2009 Q1	446	302	144		57	34	23
Q2	560	355	205		65	46	19
Q3	379	198	181		51	27	24
Q4	573	381	192		74	57	17
2010 Q1	554	316	238		102	49	53
Q2	636	363	273		116	92	24
Q3	551	290	261		79	55	24
Q4	582	352	230		85	54	31
2011 Q1	692	451	241		94	61	33
Q2	752	451	301		91	56	35
Q3	608	301	273	34	82	43	39
Q4	787	412	297	78	77	48	29
2012 Q1	794	405	276	113	111	72	39
Q2	796	382	282	132	119	73	46
test Quarter Q/Q % Change	0.3%	-5.7%	2.2%	16.8%	7.2%	1.4%	17.9%
test Quarter Y/Y % Change	5.9%	-15.3%	-6.3%		30.8%	30.4%	31.4%
st 4 quarters Y/Y % Change	15.8%	-2.8%	9.2%		11.5%	4.4%	24.4%
rise since credit crunch began*	98.9%	60.1%	67.1%		166.4%	122.6%	282.5%

Source: DETI Insolvency Service, \* Relative to 4 quarters up to Q3 2007

This document is issued for information purposes only for clients of Ulster Bank Group who are eligible counterparties or professional customers, and does not constitute an offer or invitation to purchase or sell any instrument or to provide any service in any jurisdiction where the required authorisation is not held. Ulster Bank and/or its associates and/or its employees may have a position or engage in transactions in any of the instruments mentioned.

The information including any opinions expressed and the pricing given, is indicative, and constitute our judgement at time of publication and are subject to change without notice. The information contained herein should not be construed as advice, and is not intended to be construed as such. This publication provides only a brief review of the complex issues discussed and readers should not rely on information contained here without seeking specific advice on matters that concern them. Ulster Bank make no representations or warranties with respect to the information and disclaim all liability for use the recipient or their advisors make of the information. Over-the-counter (OTC) derivates can involve a number of significant and complex risks which are dependent on the terms of the particular transaction and your circumstances. In the event the market has moved against the transaction you have undertaken, you may incur substantial costs if you wish to close out your position.

Ulster Bank Limited Registered Number R733 Northern Ireland. Registered Office 11-16 Donegall Square East, Belfast, BT1 5UB. Authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority. Member of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group.

Ulster Bank Ireland Limited . A private company limited by shares , trading as Ulster Bank , Ulster Bank Group and Bank Uladh. Registered in Republic of Ireland. Registered No. 25766. Registered Office: Ulster Bank Group Centre, George's Quay, Dublin 2. Member of the Royal Bank of Scotland Group. Ulster Bank Ireland Limited is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Calls may be recorded.

#### Ulster Bank Limited accepts no liability for the outcome of any actions taken arising from the use of this article