### **Northern Ireland Economic Overview**

#### A Fiscally Challenging Economic Outlook

**NI Assembly & Business Trust** 

December 14th 2010

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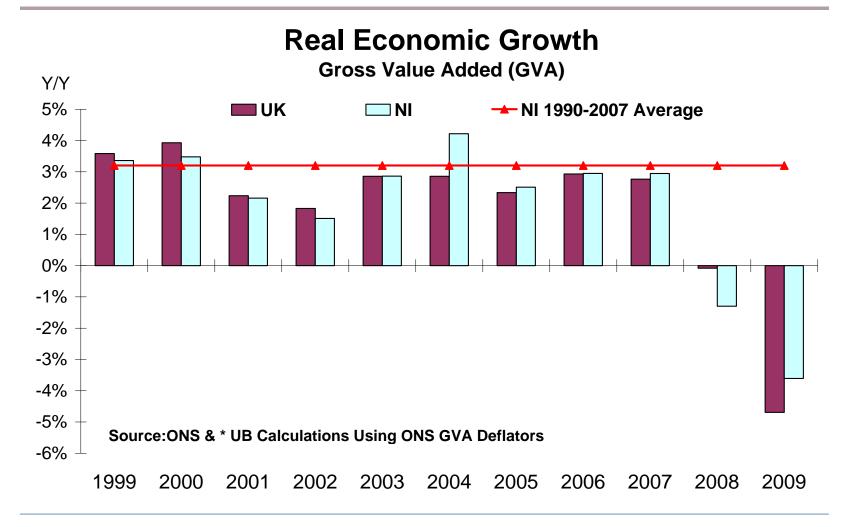
## Current state of the NI Economy

Before March 2010, Emergency Budget June 2010, Comprehensive Spending Review & latest Rol budgetary measures take effect





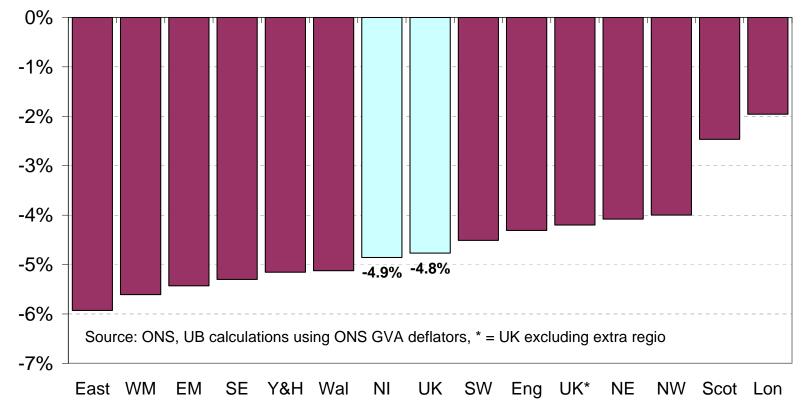
#### The myth that NI was recession proof has been dispelled



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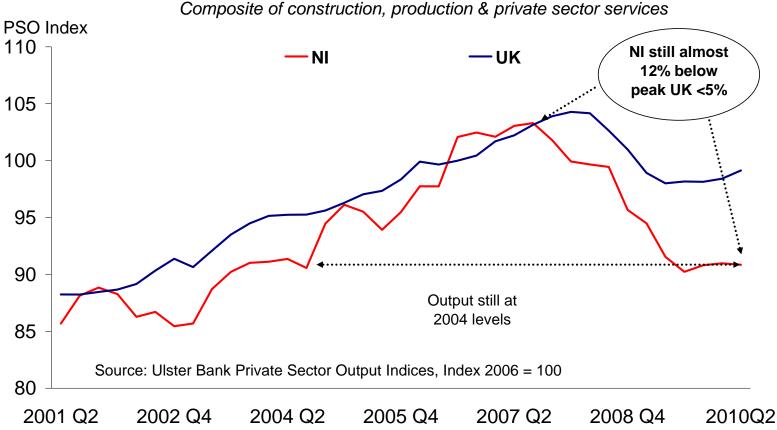
How as NI fared in **Part 1** of the recession (*private sector*) so far?

#### % Change in Economic Growth 2007-2009



in Real Terms Gross Value Added (GVA)

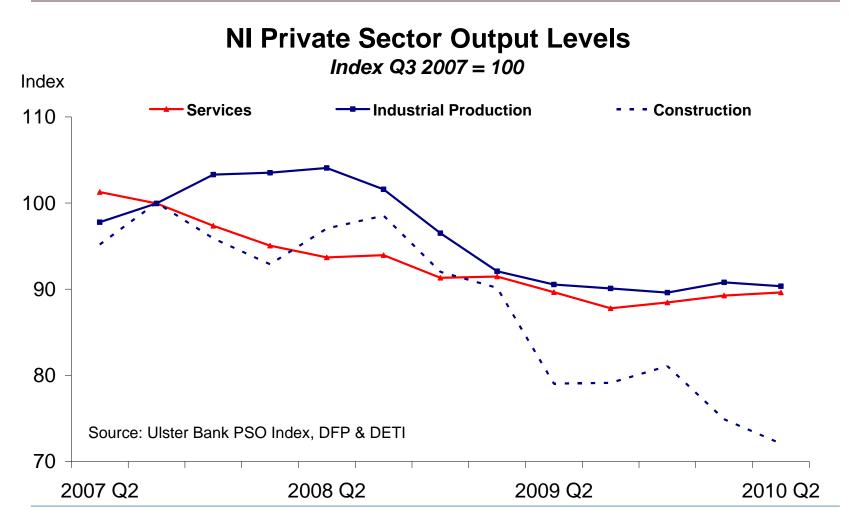
#### NI's economic recovery......was that it?



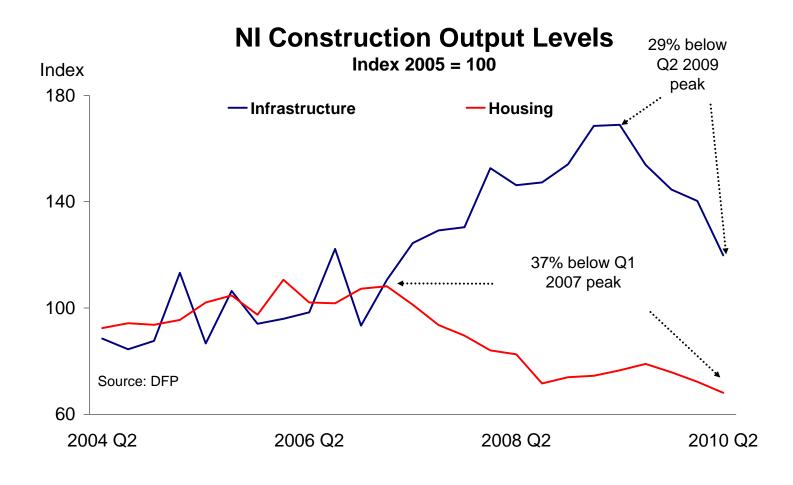
#### NI & UK Private Sector Output

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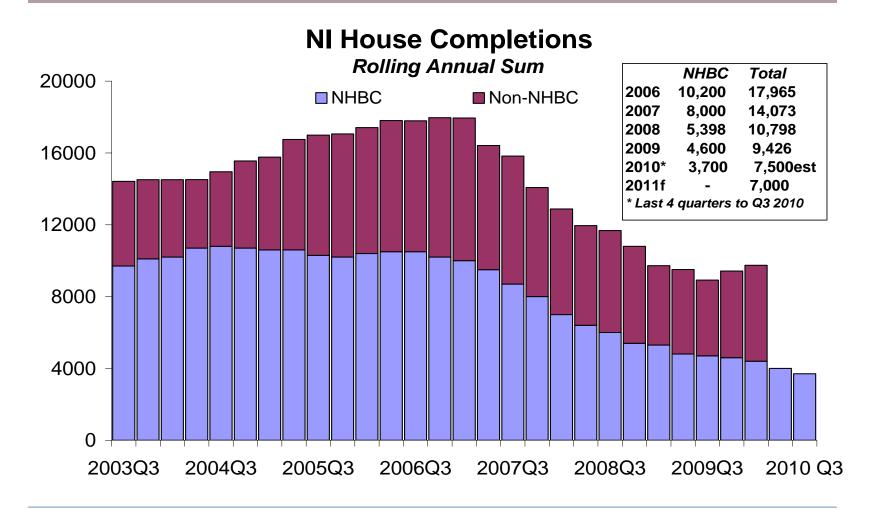
#### Biggest concern is with construction - output is still falling



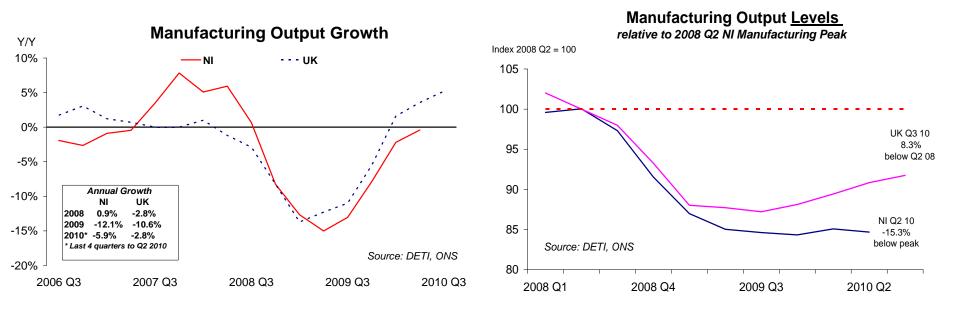
#### Driver of construction downturn switches to infrastructure



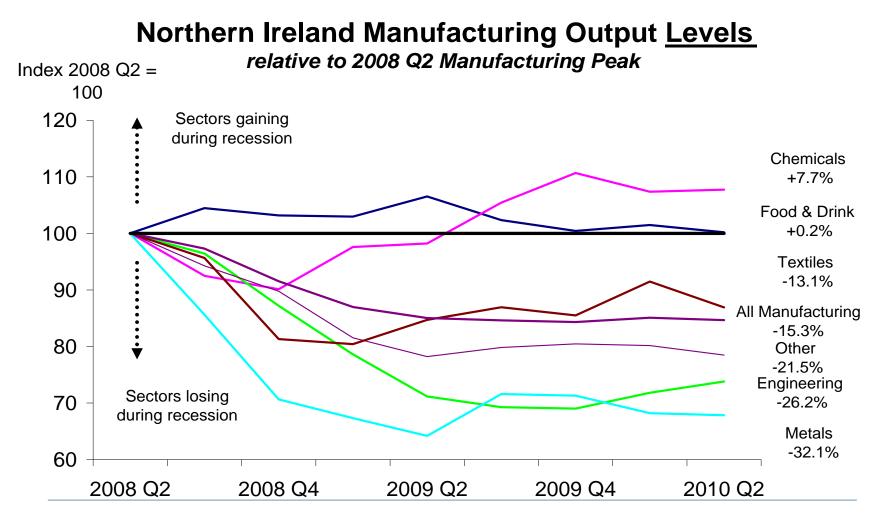
### Actual house-building figures highlight a steeper fall



### NI manufacturing recovery is lagging the UK

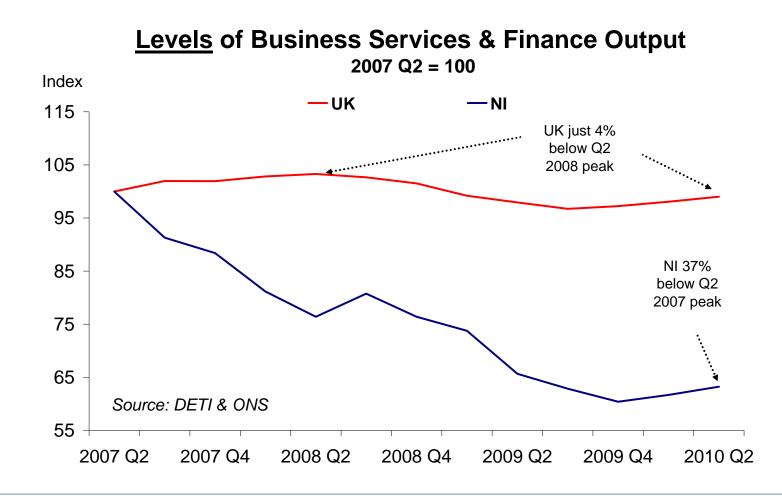


#### NI's manufacturing performance has been rather mixed



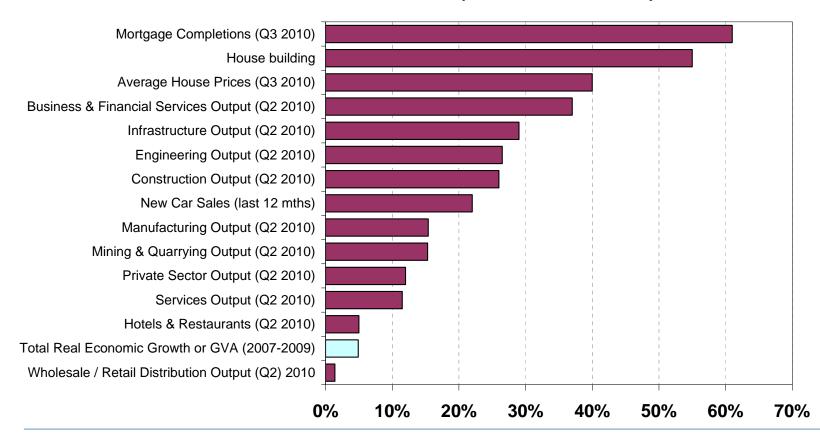
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## In service sector the Executive's priority area almost 40% off its peak before PE cuts



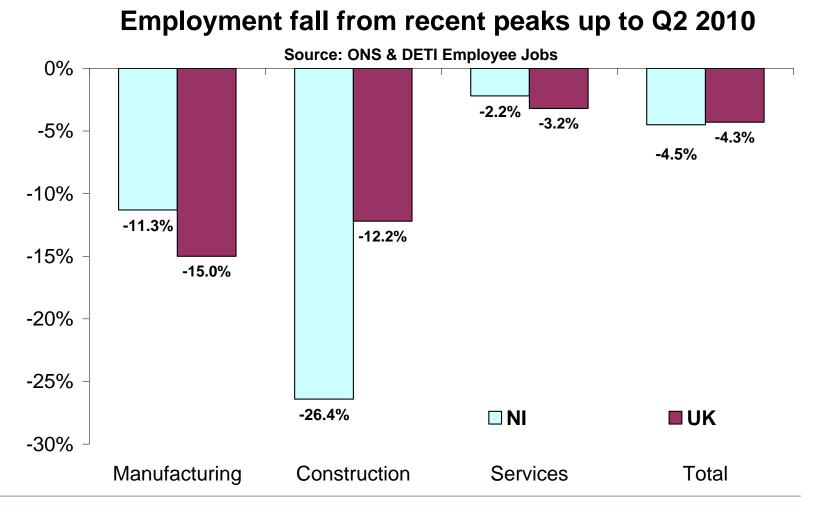
## Housing / Construction / Property have borne the brunt of output declines so far.....

#### Latest Northern Ireland Economic Indicators % falls from Recent Peaks (from 2006 onwards)



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### Construction has also borne the brunt of job losses



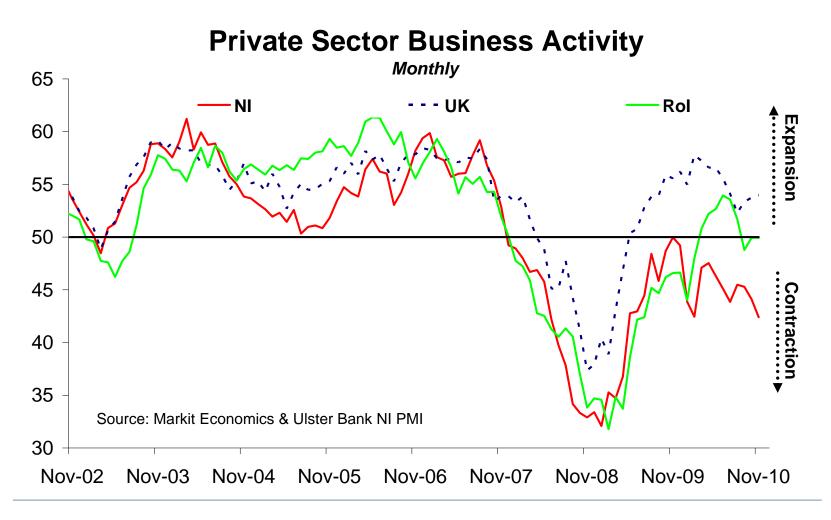
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## Watch Out For



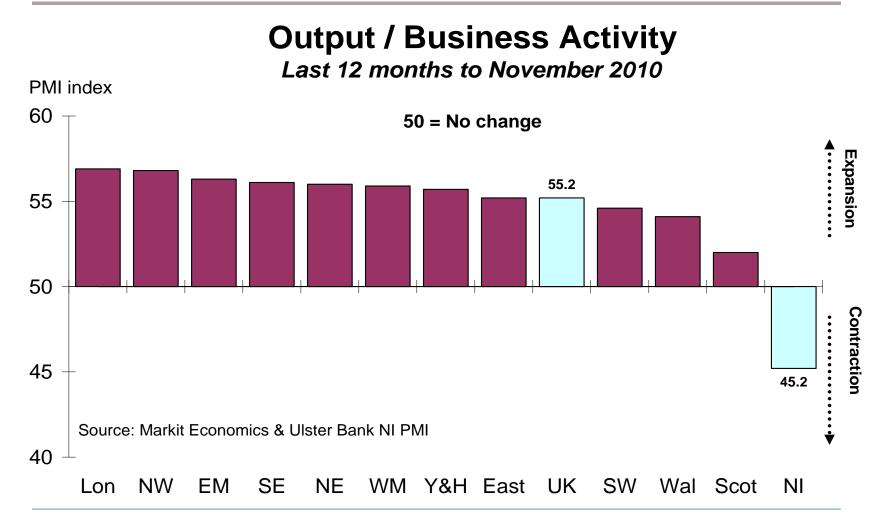


#### NI has failed to record the recovery witnessed elsewhere



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#### The only UK region not to experience a recovery



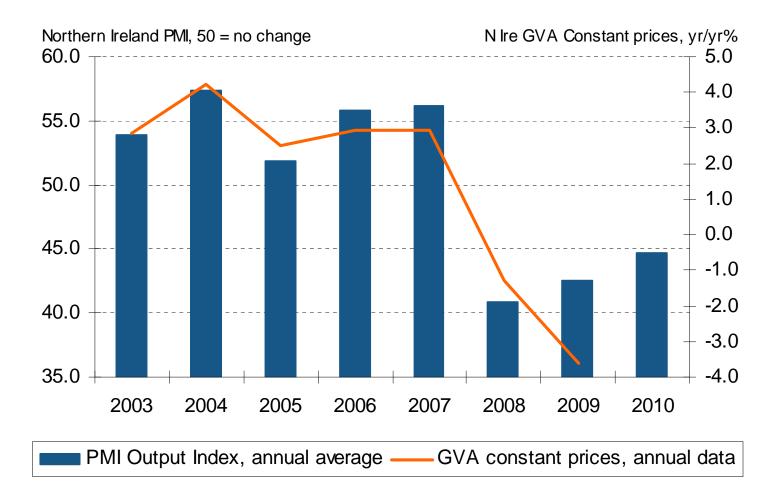
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### PMIs are used extensively around the world

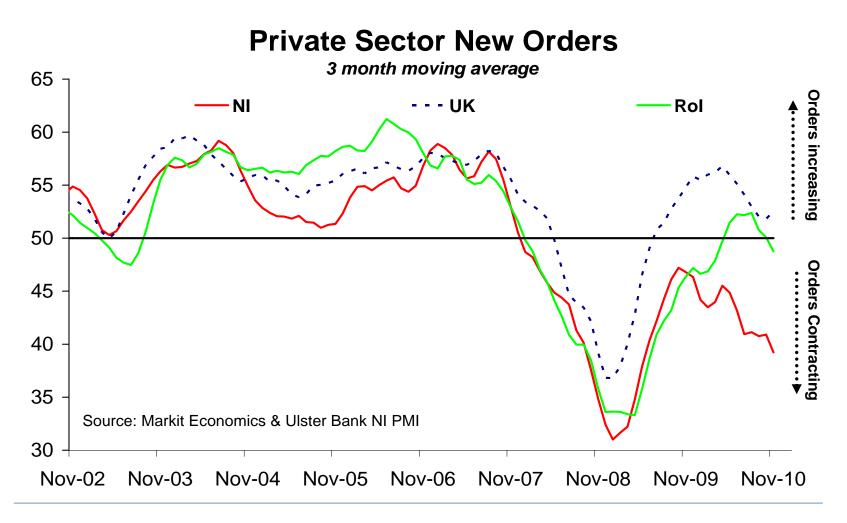
This new report will provide a very useful source of information both for those in government as well as many local businesses, supplementing both official data and the various surveys that are already in existence. One of the great advantages of Ulster Bank's new report is its international comparability. It will make it easier to compare economic conditions in Northern Ireland with what is going on in the other UK regions, the Republic of Ireland as well as further afield."

Permanent Secretary of the Department of Enterprise Trade and Investment, Bruce Robinson when the Ulster Bank PMI survey was first published in 2003.

#### NI PMI has been closely correlated with growth in the past



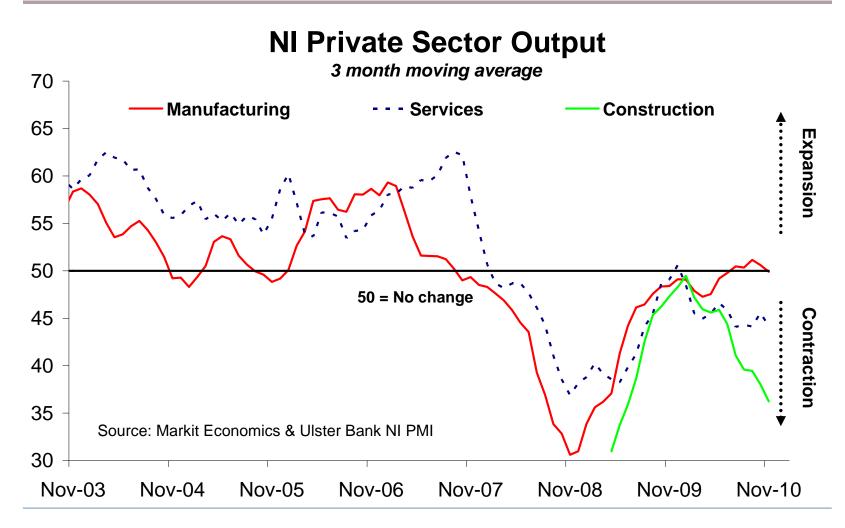
#### Contraction in new orders suggests output to fall further



### It is not just output but profits that matter

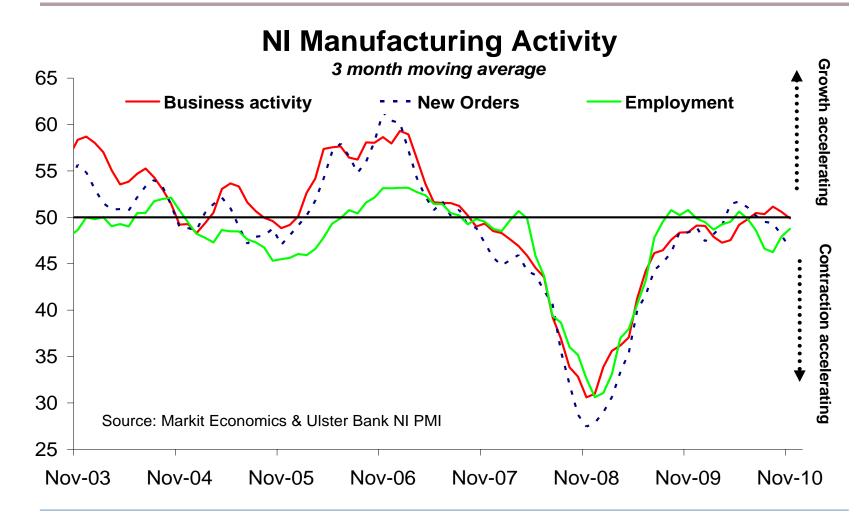
#### **NI PMI - Input Costs & Charges Output Prices Input Prices** — No Change 80 **Profits** squeeze 70 Inflation 60 50 Deflation 40 Source: Markit Economics & Ulster Bank NI PMI 30 -Nov-02 Nov-03 Nov-04 Nov-05 Nov-06 Nov-07 Nov-08 **Nov-09 Nov-10**

Manufacturing was the only sector experiencing a recovery



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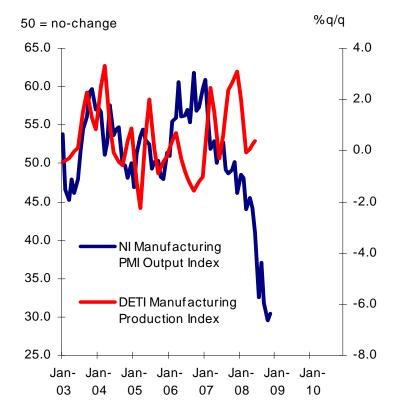
#### But manufacturing recovery has started to fade



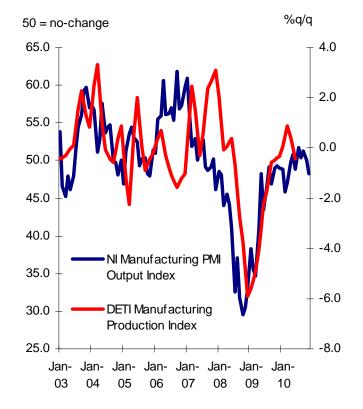
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### The PMI has been a reliable indicator in the past

#### 8<sup>th</sup> December 2008

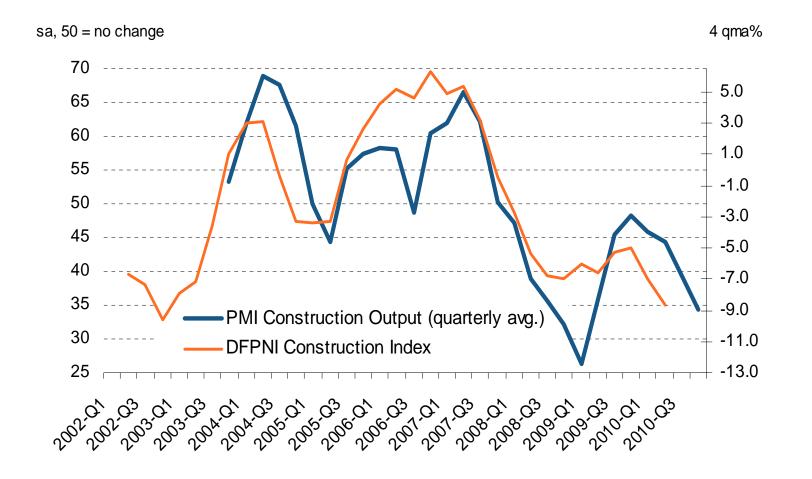


#### 13<sup>th</sup> December 2010



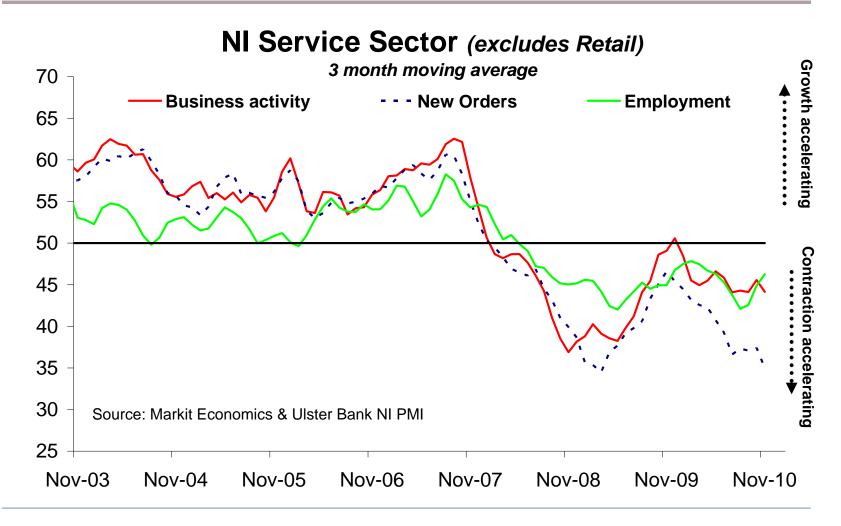
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#### NI construction PMI signals further falls in construction

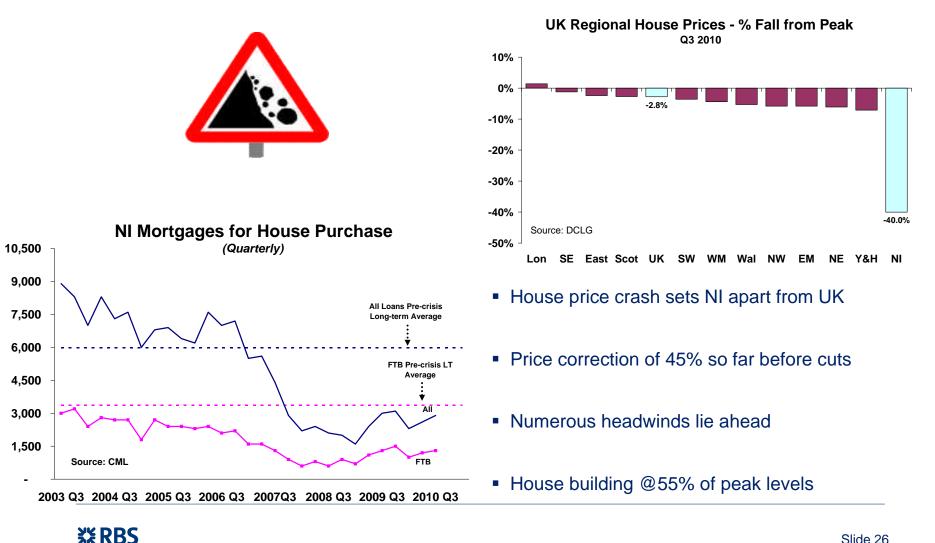


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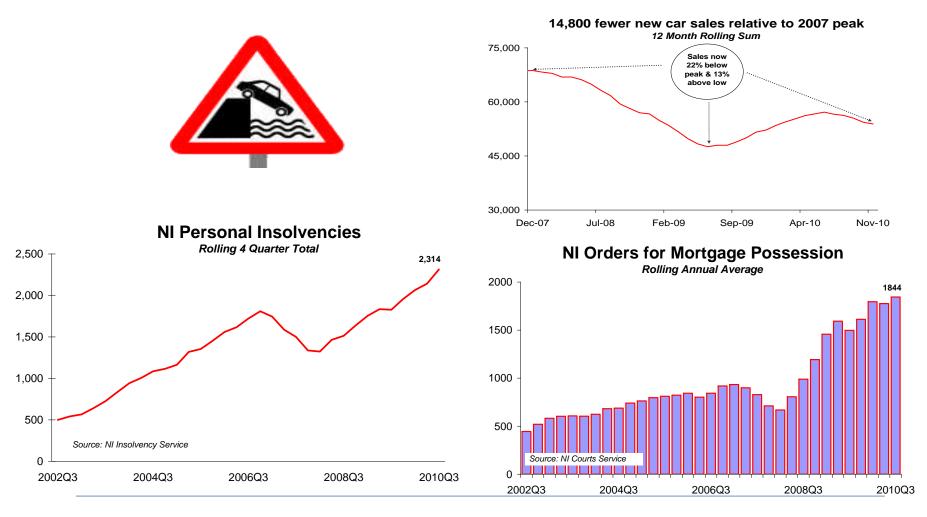
#### The biggest concern is within the service sector



#### Warning! – House prices still falling according to surveys

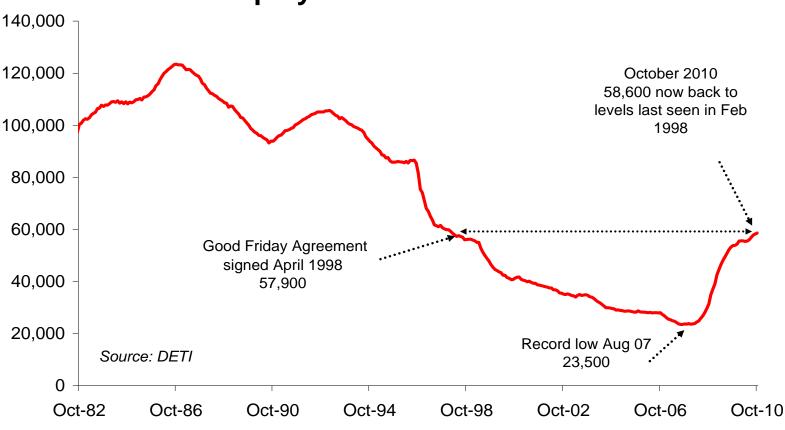


#### Consumer outlook was already challenging Pre-CSR



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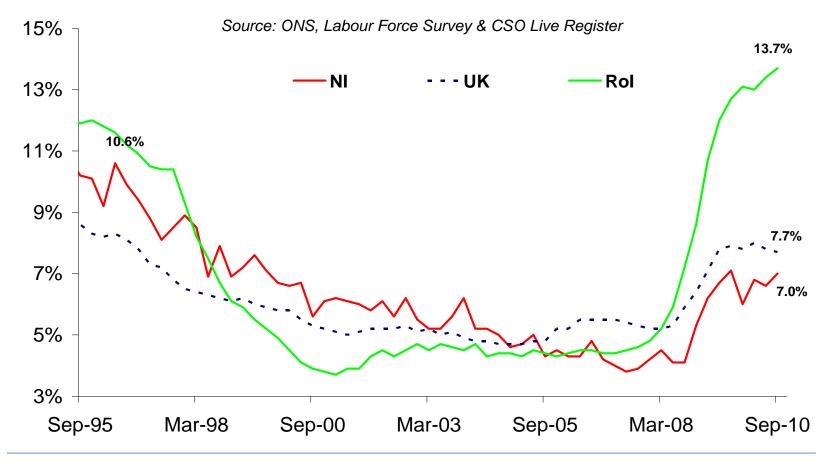
#### Dole queue longer than at Good Friday Agreement Levels



#### **NI Unemployment Claimant Count Levels**

#### ....and NI/UK have fared much better that the Rol

#### **UK, NI & Rol Unemployment Rates**

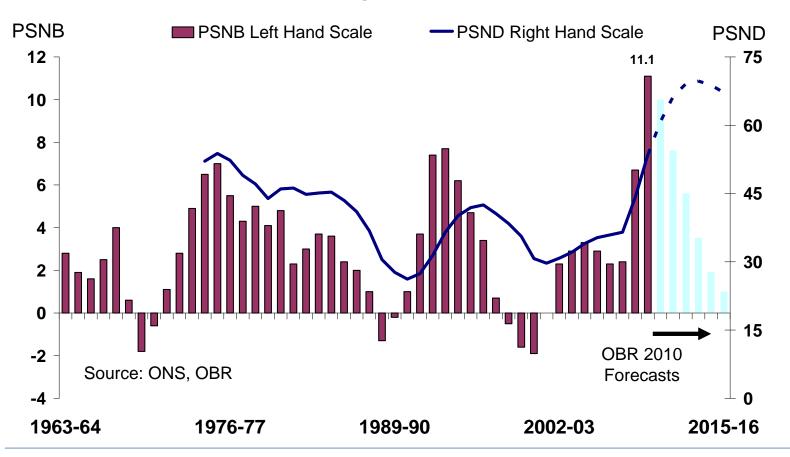


#### The challenge is returning to the 2007 economy

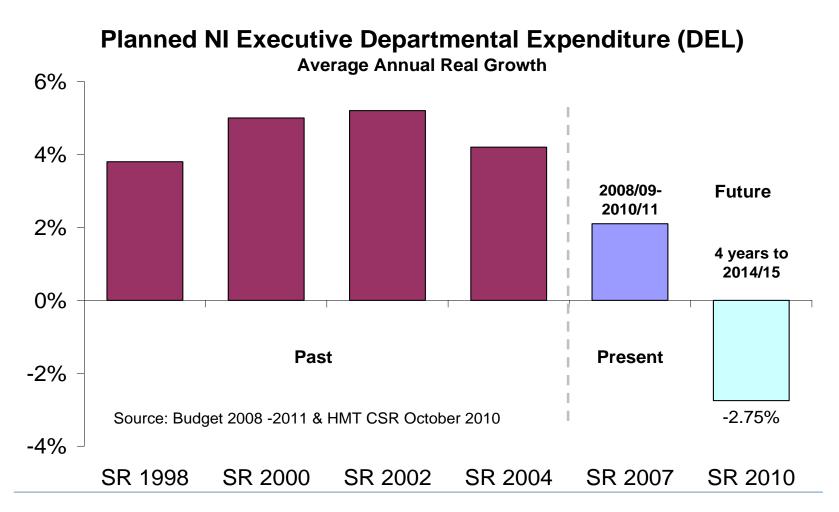
	NI Economy back at what level?			
Personal Insolvencies 2009	Record High			
Mortgage Arrears & Repossessions 2009	Record High			
Business & Finance Services Output Q2 2010	Coming off record lows			
Housing Completions 2009	1999			
Engineering Output Q2 2010	1995 Q4			
Unemployment levels Oct 2010	Feb 1998			
Unemployment rate Oct 2010	May 1999			
Construction Employment Q2 2010	1999 Q4			
Manufacturing Output Q2 2010	1999 Q3			
Services Output Q2 2010	2004 Q4			
Private Sector Output Q2 2010	2003 Q2			
Employment Q2 2010	2005 Q3			
House Prices DCLG - Q3 2010	2006 Q2			

### But the UK has to fix its public finances first.....

Public Sector Net Borrowing / Public Sector Net Debt as % of GDP



Public expenditure cuts are the biggest threat to the economy & represent **Part 2** of the recession





#### Key CSR take-away - more doom & gloom under construction



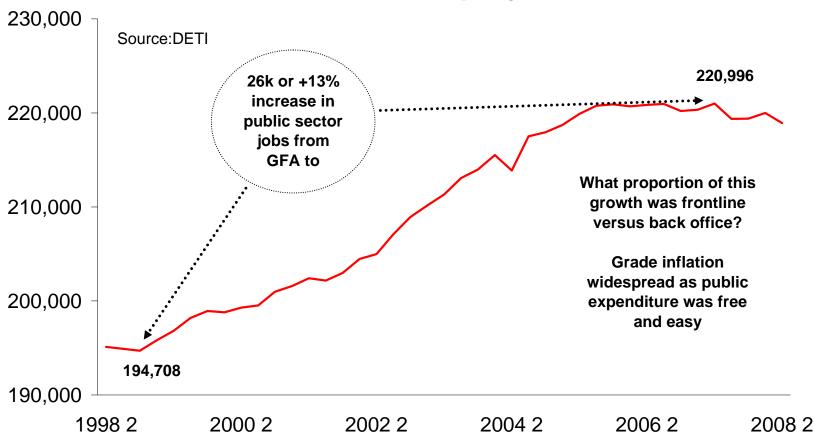


### As Executive's capital investment budget is slashed

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	
<u>Cash Terms £bn</u>						
Resource DEL	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	
Capital DEL	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	
Total DEL	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	
						4 year % Change
<u>Real Terms £bn</u>						
Resource DEL	9.3	9.22	9.01	8.87	8.63	-7.2%
Capital DEL	1.2	0.88	0.86	0.75	0.73	-39.5%
Total DEL	10.5	10.10	9.87	9.62	9.35	-11.0%
Source: HMT CSR October 2010 and Ulster Bank Calculations using GDP deflators						

#### Northern Ireland Departmental Expenditure Limits

A town the size of Newry (*of public sector workers*) was created between GFA and the downturn!



#### **NI Public Sector Employment Boom**

#### Executive Budget cuts are just half the story don't forget AME!

#### Key Facts & Issues

- Over the last 10 years the UK witnessed a 45% real terms increase in welfare benefits
- 1 in 4 households in receipt of incapacity / invalidity benefits in NI
- Actions so far include:
  - Indexation of public sector pensions & benefits to CPI not RPI
  - Scaling back of *tax credits* threshold from £50k to £40k
  - Child benefit to be restricted to lower rate tax payers from 2013
  - Forthcoming crackdown on sickness benefits
  - Scaling back housing benefit
- Public sector pensions Lord Hutton Review
  - Higher contribution rates etc.

#### Threats to the economy

- Welfare reforms will suck hundreds of £m out of economy p.a. indefinitely
- Benefits crackdown will lead to claimants moving onto less generous unemployment benefits
- All measures negative for consumer spending & consumer sensitive sectors be vulnerable
- A deterioration in household finances expected and reducing affordability for mortgages, car loans etc. Mortgage / credit card arrears to rise
- Scaling back in housing benefit will lower yields on rental property implications for landlords

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## What lies ahead?





### Challenges & opportunities for the corporate sector

#### Risks / threats

- Output price deflation & profit squeeze
- VAT to rise to 20% January 2011
- NI business rates to rise
- Various reliefs (e.g. manufacturing derating) likely to be put under spotlight
- Selective financial assistance (state aids) to be scaled back significantly from January 2011
- Vulnerable sectors construction & consumer sensitive sectors (e.g. retail, pubs, restaurants etc)
- Property / debt hangover NAMA impact?

#### **Opportunities**

- Potential 12.5% corporation tax rate and NI to become an 'Enterprise Zone'?
- Opportunities for exporters
- Public sector cuts not all bad Some firms will benefit from public sector's need for private sector solutions
- Certain sectors prospering food, agriculture, pharma, ICT

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### Challenges & opportunities for the consumer sector

#### Risks / threats

- Water charges will be introduced at some stage
- Above inflation rises in domestic rates expected
- VAT rise to 20% January 2011, NIC rise April 2011
- Potential for NI specific levies ('Ulster Fry taxes')
- Interest rates will start to rise potentially 2011
- Squeeze on incomes from benefit cuts, pay cuts / freezes, food price inflation
- Job insecurity and job losses
- Debt hangover / Negative equity

#### **Opportunities**

- Affordable housing
- Buyers market for houses / cars etc.

### NI Executive has arrived at a crossroads



- March 2010 Budget, Emergency Budget and CSR
- Executive to agree a budget (January 2011?) will it be for 4 years or just 1 year?
- But NI economy will be affected by budgets south of the border. Particularly when the IMF is in town. £13bn fiscal adjustment in 4yrs.



- Watch out for U-turns on water charges, prescriptions, free transport for >60yrs
- Will politics trump the economy as the number one priority?

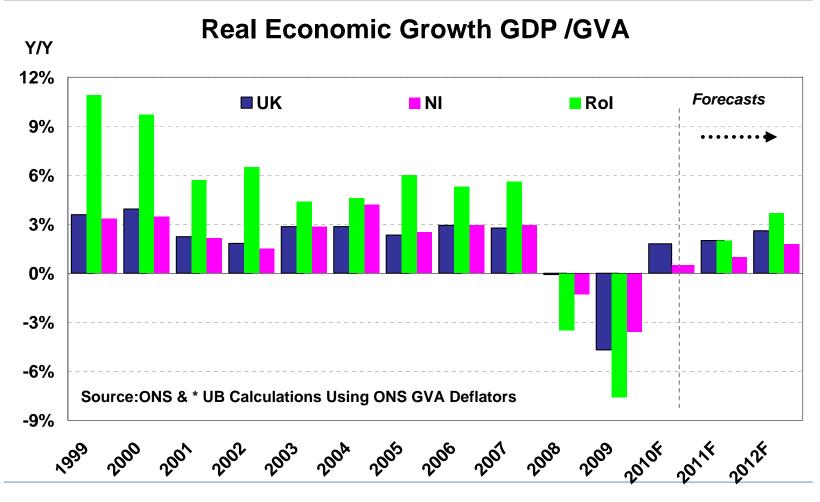
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#### UK's IMF Crisis of 1974 and 1976.....Any parallels in 2008/09?

"Some Ministers seemed unconscious of the economic crisis that had struck the country. Their attitude resembled that of the characters in Jane Austen's novels who carried on their lives undisturbed by the Napoleonic Wars".

Edmund Dell describing the Labour Cabinet in 1974 in his book 'The Chancellors: A History of Chancellors of the Exchequer 1945-90'

#### Next decade will HURT and need strategies to numb the pain



#### Plenty of reasons to be fearful but also several to be cheerful!

- Cross-border capital investment safe (for now?)
- Far-off fields (*e.g. BRICs & Germany*) are greener ......so export there
- Global demand for food & pharmaceuticals is set to rise well into the future
- Housing affordability has improved remarkably
- Individuals on variable trackers continue to benefit from boost to disposable incomes
- NI's public expenditure cuts are do-able..... but spare a thought for the South
- An opportunity to radically change the economy for the better
- Recent FDI into Titanic Quarter (e.g. Citi) perhaps just the tip of the iceberg?
- Rol's 12.5% tax rate will keep Island of Ireland on the global FDI map the world is still watching
- *Enterprise Zone*' status and possibility of a lower corp tax rate?
- Titanic Centenary / London Olympics 2012, Derry Londonderry City of Culture 2013

### New Year's resolutions for the NI economy in 2011

- NI needs to adopt a 'tell it like it is' strategy on economy and Re: finances ('FDAD')
- DFP to have a *Tier 1 objective* to rebalance the economy & economy proof activities
- Commission an *independent review into public sector pay* levels (public v private & frontline v non-frontline £22k p.a. for basic admin support with no qualifications?)
- Pay progression linked to responsibilities / productivity abolish *automatic* 1 step rise
- Cut junior NICS grade structure from 7/8 grades to 4/5 *lower admin support ratios*
- Greater cuts on current expenditure side to *divert funds to capital investment*
- NI to raise the same revenue per head as comparable regions (e.g. NE & Wales)
- A list of public sector functions to be *privatised / outsourced* drawn up
- Re-negotiate existing procurement contracts to cut costs and achieve greater VfM
- Need an 'Incentives R Us' economy not 'Subsidies R Us' swap PE for incentives
- Public sector / economic reform experts parachuted in for 5 years Junior Ministers?
- A Scottish style council of economic advisers (local & international experts)

#### Every cloud has a silver lining according to Dr Doom



"We will plant the seeds of an even more destructive crisis if we squander the opportunity this crisis has presented us to implement necessary reforms. That opportunity would be a terrible – indeed, a tragic – thing to waste"

Nouriel Roubini aka Dr Doom

2009 Crisis Economics – A Crash Course in the Future of Finance

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## **Questions & Answers**

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