

## Corporate bankruptcies – France • February 2021

### Period under review: January 2021

In January 2021, the number of corporate bankruptcies decreased by 40.1% year-on-year

- This decrease does not reflect a reduction in the number of distressed firms as it results: firstly, from the temporary impact of the lockdown on the operation of commercial jurisdictions and regulatory changes that temporarily modified the dates for characterizing and declaring a firm as insolvent; secondly, from all support measures that provide cash-flow assistance or enable firms to reduce or delay the payment of certain charges, and thus the risk of defaulting on these payments (partial activity scheme, state-guaranteed loans, solidarity fund, moratoria, etc.).
- Hence, the number of corporate bankruptcies over the last three months under review remains more than 40% lower than the number observed over the same period a year ago (see chart on page 3).
- It can be observed in all sectors of activity and for most sizes of companies, without it being possible to analyze it from an economic point of view.

To find out more: data on business start-ups are reported by the French National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE): [Business start-ups on the INSEE's website](#)

### A – Corporate bankruptcies by sector

Bankruptcies in number of legal units, year on year change (%)

Business sector	Aggregate over the last 12 months <sup>a</sup> (gross data)				Quarter to Quarter sa / wda <sup>bc</sup>		Monthly data sa / wda <sup>c</sup>		
	Jan. 20	Jan. 21	Jan. 21/Jan. 20	Feb. 21 prov.	Feb. 21/Feb. 20	Jan. 21	Nov. 20	Dec. 20	Jan. 21
Agriculture, forestry and fishing (AZ)	1,366	921	-32.6 %	881	-32.7 %	-2.3 %	78	70	104
Industry (BE)	3,366	2,007	-40.4 %	1,847	-43.9 %	-31.2 %	124	136	151
Construction (FZ)	10,835	5,798	-46.5 %	5,407	-49.5 %	-19.9 %	443	398	458
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (G)	10,886	6,471	-40.6 %	6,027	-44.2 %	-20.5 %	485	477	453
Transportation and storage (H)	2,084	1,150	-44.8 %	1,067	-48.1 %	-20.4 %	97	83	86
Accommodation and food service activities (I)	6,633	3,996	-39.8 %	3,622	-44.7 %	-39.6 %	246	232	227
Information and communication (JZ)	1,280	857	-33.0 %	810	-37.6 %	-5.2 %	81	73	65
Financial and insurance activities (KZ)	1,056	723	-31.5 %	691	-33.8 %	-5.4 %	66	54	55
Real estate activities (LZ)	1,583	1,137	-28.2 %	1,109	-28.1 %	-7.8 %	98	84	112
Advisory & Business support activities (MN)	5,721	3,705	-35.2 %	3,537	-37.5 %	-13.7 %	308	282	306
Education, human health and social work services, Arts, entertainment and recreation, Other service activities (P to S)	4,930	3,031	-38.5 %	2,858	-39.3 %	-22.3 %	199	200	263
<b>All firms<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>49,934</b>	<b>29,899</b>	<b>-40.1 %</b>	<b>27,946</b>	<b>-43.2 %</b>	<b>-22.0 %</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>2,267</b>

Source: Banque de France – database: Fiben. Data available in early March 2021: final for January, provisional for February.

Calculation : Banque de France – Companies Directorate – Companies Observatory

<sup>a</sup> Aggregate number of corporate bankruptcies over the past 12 months compared to the same aggregate one year ago

<sup>b</sup> Aggregate number of corporate bankruptcies over the past 3 months compared to the same aggregate three months ago

<sup>c</sup> sa : seasonally adjusted – wda : working day adjusted

<sup>d</sup> The line « All firms » includes legal units whose business sector is not known

## B – Corporate bankruptcies by firm size

Bankruptcies in number of legal units, year on year change (%)

Size	Aggregate over the last 12 months <sup>a</sup> (gross data)				Quarter to quarter sa / wda <sup>bc</sup>		Monthly data sa / wda <sup>c</sup>		
	Jan. 20	Jan. 21	Jan. 21/Jan. 20	Feb. 21 prov.	Feb. 21/Feb. 20	Jan. 21	Nov. 20	Dec. 20	Jan. 21
	SME, among them	49,901	29,852	-40.2 %	27,896	-43.2 %	-22.0 %	2,186	2,077
Micro-enterprises and unknown firm's size	47,285	28,087	-40.6 %	26,250	-43.6 %	-22.6 %	2,067	1,940	2,130
Very small firms	1,555	1,000	-35.7 %	927	-40.5 %	-11.6 %	72	69	75
Small firms	747	529	-29.2 %	483	-36.6 %	-7.8 %	22	63	33
Medium-sized firms	314	236	-24.8 %	236	-25.1 %	-1.6 %	18	16	22
ISE – Large Firms	33	47	42.4 %	50	61.3 %				
<b>All firms</b>	<b>49,934</b>	<b>29,899</b>	<b>-40.1 %</b>	<b>27,946</b>	<b>-43.2 %</b>	<b>-22.0 %</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>2,267</b>

Source: Banque de France – database: Fiben. Data available in early March 2021: final for January, provisional for February.

Calculation : Banque de France – Companies Directorate – Companies Observatory

<sup>a</sup> Aggregate number of corporate bankruptcies over the past 12 months compared to the same aggregate one year ago

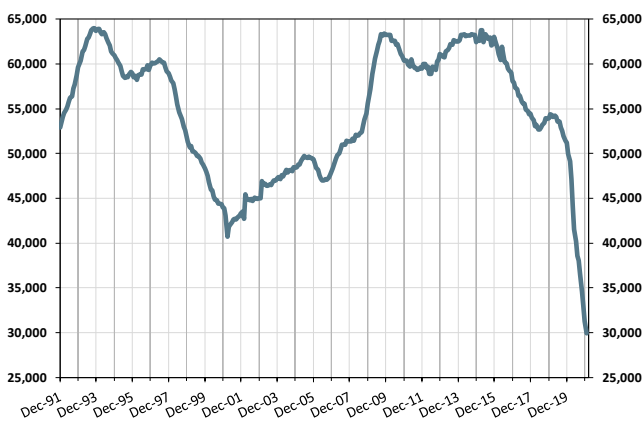
<sup>b</sup> Aggregate number of corporate bankruptcies over the past 3 months compared to the same aggregate three months ago

<sup>c</sup> sa : seasonally adjusted – wda : working day adjusted

## C – Changes in corporate bankruptcies

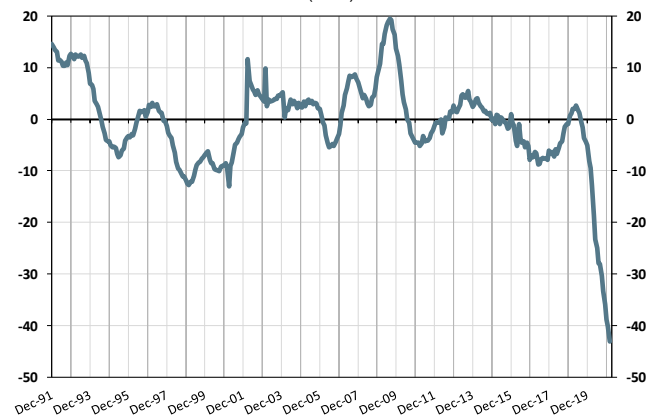
### 1 – Number of bankruptcies

Aggregate number of bankruptcies over the past 12 months  
From Dec. 1991 to January 2021



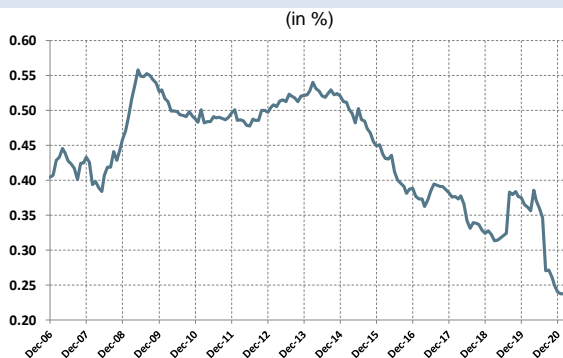
### 2 – Change in bankruptcies

Year-on-year change in the 12-month aggregate  
From Dec. 1991 to January 2021 (+ February 2021 provisional)  
(in %)



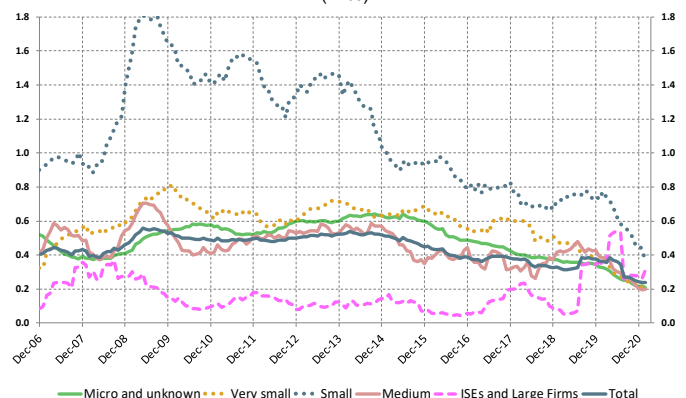
### 3 – Loan amounts of bankrupt non-financial firms over loan amount of all firms

Aggregate over the past 12 months  
From Dec. 2006 to January 2021 (+ February 2021 provisional)  
(in %)



### 4 – Loan amounts of bankrupt non-financial firms over loan amount of all firms – broken down by firm size

Aggregate over the past 12 months  
From Dec. 2006 to January 2021 (+ February 2021 provisional)  
(in %)

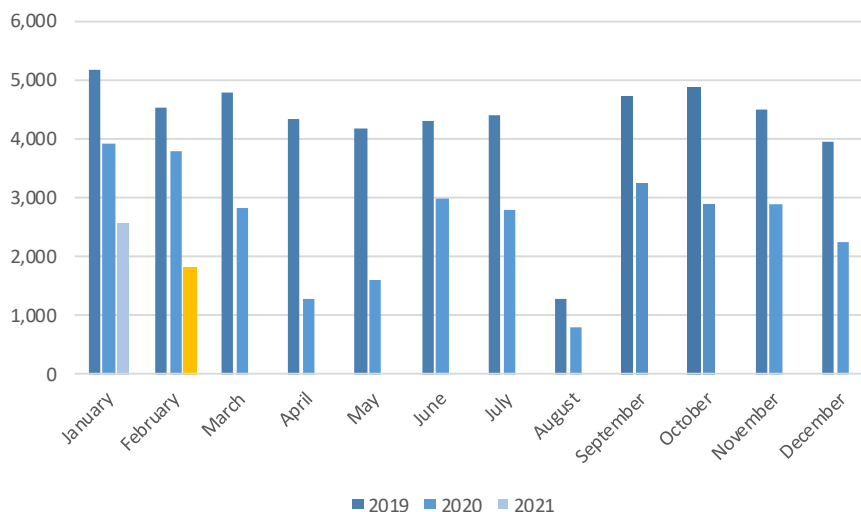


Source: Banque de France, Companies Directorate. Data available in early March 2021: final for January, provisional for February

## Impact on corporate bankruptcies statistics of the government measures adopted in response to the Covid-19 crisis

In the context of the Covid-19 health crisis, at a time when economic activity slowed down sharply, putting a large number of companies in difficulty, the number of corporate bankruptcies paradoxically posted a marked decline. This can be explained firstly both by the lockdown which affected the functioning of commercial courts, and the adaptation of regulations which temporarily granted additional time both to assess the state of insolvency and to report it, and secondly, by all support measures that enable firms to reduce or delay the payment of certain charges, and thus the risk of defaulting on these payments.

Number of monthly corporate bankruptcies (gross data, 2019 – 2021)



Source: Banque de France, Companies Directorate. Data available in early March 2021.

Note for the reader: Final data up to January 2021, provisional for February 2021.

The closure from 16 March 2020 of all courts (with the exception of courts that have to judge "essential disputes", which do not include the commercial courts) sharply reduced the activity of commercial courts, which was essentially dematerialised during the lockdown. As a result, the opening or conversion of a large number of proceedings was postponed.

At the same time, Order 2020-306 of 25 March 2020 provides that the requests for the initiation of collective proceedings, for any company considered insolvent, due to be made between 12 March 2020 and 24 June 2020, be deemed to have been made within the legal timeframe, if they are made within the legal timeframe as from 24 June 2020 (i.e. 45 days, see Article L631-4 of the French Commercial Code).

The Order 2020-341 of 27 March 2020 adapting the rules regarding companies and agricultural holdings in difficulty to the health emergency and amending certain provisions of criminal proceedings, also introduced changes likely to postpone the examination of situations of insolvency for companies whose situation worsened during the period of economic slowdown beyond 24 August 2020.

These temporary provisions have potentially produced their effects until 10 October 2020. Since that date, the relatively low number of corporate bankruptcies is due to government measures to support companies in difficulty: solidarity fund, recourse to partial activity scheme, exemptions and deferrals of social charges, measures facilitating the establishment of debt and rent payment moratoria, state guaranteed loans, direct loans from the State to companies and emergency measures for sectors in prolonged under-activity.