# OVERVIEW OF SELECTED BANKRUPTCY PREDICTION MODELS APPLIED IN V4 COUNTRIES

# Pavol Kral<sup>426</sup> Lucia Svabova<sup>427</sup> Marek Durica<sup>428</sup> DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.31410/EMAN.2018.967</u>

**Abstract:** *Bankruptcy prediction models are* often an applied tool for detecting unfavourable development of the financial situation of the company. The prediction of financial health of business entities is the most important information because of dynamic development of the business environment. Many prediction models are known nowadays. They are different by their (predictive *ability*), reliability the composition of used variables, trade union orientation, the degree of consideration of domestic market conditions etc. It is clear from this that it is not possible to create a universal, unified prediction model that would be able reliably and with sufficient time to indicate unfavourable company financial *development leading to bankruptcy applied in* all sectors or regions. Introductory part of contribution is devoted to the literature review of issues and the definitions of the concept of bankruptcy based on the so-called non-prosperity indicators (profit, total *liquidity and equity/liabilities ratio*), *that take* into account the current legislation of this issue in the Slovak republic. Then the contribution discusses the role and

#### doc. Ing. Pavol Kráľ, PhD.

He works as teacher at the Department of Economics of Faculty of Operation and Economics of Transport and Communication of University of Žilina. He



provides teaching of subjects: Project Management, Marketing, and Strategic Marketing. His scientific-research, teaching and publication activities are focused on the area of economics and management of the company with emphasis on the marketing management and planning, tools, methods and techniques of project management and management of project portfolio, evaluation of economic and non-economics aspects of public and private projects, etc. He presents the results of his scientificresearch activities in scientific studies, domestic and foreign journals, proceedings of international scientific conferences.

He has 14 contributions and 45 citations indexed in WoS. The value of his current Hirsch h-index is 2.

significance of prediction models in corporate practice, compares the advantages and disadvantages of models containing accounting and market indicators. The authors also devoted the space to identifying restrictions on the usability of known foreign bankruptcy models in economic conditions of V4 countries and to define a set of the most frequently applied models taking into account specific economics conditions in these countries.

Key words: Bankruptcy Prediction Models, Financial Health, V4, financial ratios

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>426</sup> University of Žiline, Faculty of Operation and Economics of Transport and Communications, Department of Economics, Univerzitná 8215/1, 010 26 Žilina, Slovak Republic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>427</sup> University of Žiline, Faculty of Operation and Economics of Transport and Communications, Department of Economics, Univerzitná 8215/1, 010 26 Žilina, Slovak Republic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>428</sup> University of Žiline, Faculty of Operation and Economics of Transport and Communications, Department of Quantitative Methods and Economic Informatics, Univerzitná 8215/1, 010 26 Žilina, Slovak Republic

### RNDr. Lucia Švábová, PhD.

Is a university teacher at the Department of Economics, the Faculty of Operation and Economics of Transport and Communications at the University of Žilina. She deals with the application of quantitative methods in different areas. She focuses her attention on selected problems in the Financial and Actuarial Mathematics. She uses selected numerical methods to rate exotic types of financial derivatives and to optimize the hedging strategies for trading with financial derivatives. She also specialises in the



application of inductive statistical methods, hypothesis testing, the estimation of parameters, as well as the creation of multivariate regression models, logistic models and the application of other multivariate statistical methods. She has been a member of several research teams in different projects, e.g. the post of a statistical expert in on-going ESF project, which focuses on the counterfactual impact assessment of selected instruments of active labour market policy of the Slovak Republic.

## RNDr. Marek Ďurica, PhD.

Is a university teacher at the Department of Quantitative Methods and Economic Informatics at the Faculty of Operation and Economics of Transport and Communications at the University of Žilina. In the scientific profiling he dedicates to the development and application of quantitative methods in different areas, but in economic sciences the most. In financial mathematics he deals with identification and analysis of parameters influencing the creation of an optimal risk-hedging derivative portfolios as well as applying different numerical methods to price special types of



derivatives. He applies various univariate methods of mathematical statistics (particularly parameters estimating, hypothesis testing, etc.) and also multivariate statistical methods (particularly the creation of multivariate regression models, logistic models, etc.) in different fields, e.g. within the ESF project counterfactual impact evaluation of selected measures of active labor market of the Slovak Republic.