

1FP571 Special seminar – Advanced Corporate Finance



EVROPSKÁ UNIE Evropské strukturální a investiční fondy Operační program Výzkum, vývoj a vzdělávání



Multiple Discriminant Analysis (MDA)

- identify the sample of bakrupt firms,
- identify the **matching sample of healthy firms** (controlling for the size and industry factors),
- calculate a group of financial statement ratios expected to be linked with the likelyhood of bancruptcy

Altman's Z- score model

popular MDA bankruptcy prediction model (developed on data for manufacturing firms)

Z-score:

bankruptcy Z<1.81; **gray zone** Z∈<1.81;2.99>; **prosperity** Z>2.99

Z-score = 1.2x (Net Working Capital/Total Assets)
+
1.4x (Retained Earnings/Total Assets)
+
3.3x (EBIT/Total Assets)
+
0.6x (Market Value of Equity/Book Value of Liabilities)
+
1.0 x (Sales/Total Assets)

Z-score's ratios relate to different aspects of profitability & risk

Net Working Capital/Total Assets: Retained Earnings/Total Assets:

EBIT/Total Assets: MV of Equity/BV of Liabilities:

Sales/Total Assets:

short-term liquidity risk accumulated profitability and relative age of a firm current profitability debt/equity incorporating market's assessment of the equity value; long-term solvency risk and the market's overall assessment of the firm's profitability and risk ability of a firm to use assets to generate sales

Real World Applications of Z-Score

- Models similar to the Z-Score are used by bond rating services (Moody's and Standard & Poor's) to rate corporate bonds

REFERENCES

Class #16 Ratio Analysis & Bankruptcy Detection Class #16 1, <u>http://docplayer.net/29943936-Class-16-ratio-analysis-bankruptcy-detection-class-16-1.html</u>?



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