

PREDICTING CORPORATE FINANCIAL DISTRESS USING THE LOGIT MODEL: CASE IN MALAYSIA

FARHANA BINTI DAUD 2010109431

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
WITH HONOURS (FINANCE)
FACULTY BUSINESS OF MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
KOTA BHARU

JAN 2013

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) (Finance) Faculty of Business Management Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Kampus Kota Bharu Wisma KUB, Jalan Sultan Ibrahim 15050 Kota Bharu

The Head of Program
Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) (Finance)
Faculty of Business Management
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)
Kampus Kota Bharu
Wisma KUB, Jalan Sultan Ibrahim

15050 Kota Bharu **KELANTAN DARUL NAIM**

KELANTAN DARUL NAIM

Dear Sir,

SUBMISSION OF PROJECT PAPER (FIN 667)

It is with great pleasure that I present you my thesis entitle "Predicting Corporate Financial Distress Using Logit Model: Case in Malaysia" for your kind evaluation as required by the Faculty of Business Management, UiTM.

Your kindness in accepting the unbounded thesis is highly appreciated.

(FARHANA BINTI DAUD) 2010109431 Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) Finance			
Yours Sincerely,			
Thank you.			

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

All praises due to Allah, the Most Gracious and Merciful, for giving me the strength and the determination to complete our study.

Firstly, I would like to express my deepest gratitude and sincere appreciation to my advisor, Dr. Zulkifli bin Mohamed for his invaluable guidance, encouragement, and constructive suggestions throughout the thesis period. His enthusiasm and patience have left on me a feeling of indebtedness that cannot be fully expressed.

My hearty appreciation and gratitude also go to my second examiner Madam Nor Halida Haziaton Binti Mohd Noor for her generous guidance and invaluable comments during the writing and presentation of this thesis.

I'm also indebted to all of my lecturers for their help and encouragement during this study. They have helped me throughout the preparation process of this thesis. I also express my heartfelt and deepest thanks to my beloved family and friends for their endless support, encouragement and sacrifices that enabled me to complete this study.

Lastly I would like to thank to those, who I have not mentioned, but has contributed throughout this research whether directly or indirectly. Thank you for your generous time and cooperation. I appreciate all of your help and will not forget you all. Thank you.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
DE	CLARATION OF WORK	i
LET	TTER OF TRANSMITTAL	ii
ACŀ	KNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TAE	BLE OF CONTENTS	iv-vii
ABS	STRACT	viii
СН	APTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Chapter Description	1
1.2	Background Of Study	1-4
1.3	Problem Statement	5
1.4	Objective Of Study	6
1.5	Hypotheses	7
1.6	Scope of Study	8
1.7	Conceptual Framework	9-10
1.8	Limitation of Study	11
1.9	Significant of Study	12
1.10	Definition of Term	13
CH	APTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Chapter Description	14
2.2	Bankruptcies as Dependent Variable	14
2.3	Literature of Independent Variables	15
	2.3.1 Firm size	15-16
	2.3.2 Cash Flow	17
	2.3.3 Financial Ratio (Efficiency, profitability & liquidity)	18-19

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the usefulness of financial ratio in predicting the financial distress of companies in Malaysia. 67 companies were analyzed with 11 initial financial ratios that have been grouped to five categories. They are firm size, cash flow, efficiency ratio, profitability ratio and liquidity ratio. From 67 companies, we take 40 of non-distress companies and 27 of distress companies. These 27 distress companies have obtained court protection against their creditors under Section 176 of the Malaysian Companies Act, 1965. Most of the analysis of data found that the overall variable is found significant. But, the findings revealed that financial ratios that measure liquidity are the most significant in their discriminating power on whether a company is successful or will become financially distressed. It is match with the theory where liquidity ratios determine company's ability to pay short term debt obligation, thus the larger margin of safety that company possesses to cover its short-term debts. From the predictive ability of the model, the overall classification rate is 82.1 percent. This overall study showed the result is quite good, but to increase the accuracy more ratios need to be added. With more advanced statistical models used recently, logistic regression (Logit Model) is still effective and reliable statistical tool. This study will provide a better understanding on the relevant factors that lead to corporate distress and can take the immediate action to minimize the risk.