# ABSTRACT

Coal mining sub-sector plays an important role in the Indonesian economy. However, with the decline in coal prices caused by reduced exports, the issue of coal bad for the environment and excess supply capacity in the market affected the net income and the income of the coal subsector company or it can be said the company is experiencing financial difficulties (finacial distress), which could result in the bankruptcy of the company.

This study aims to know bankruptcy prediction model based on the Altman Z-Score and Model Zavgren and look for differences between the two and to find the most accurate models used in the coal sector.

In this study, using a sample of companies that suffered losses during the 2010-2014 period are listed on the Stock Exchange. By using purposive sampling method and can be 7 companies coal subsector as the sample in this study.

Results of Altman bankruptcy prediction model and Zavgren tend to be unstable annually. Overall at Atlman models are 34% who are in nonbankruptcy zone, 37% of which are in the zone of the Gray Zone and 29% are in the zone of bankruptcy. While on the model Zavgren there are 17% who are in the healthy zone, 63% of which are in the critical zone and 20% at bankrupt zone. There are differences in bankruptcy prediction model of the Altman Z-Score and Zavgren models. The accuracy of the prediction model of Altman Z-Score of 71.42% and the accuracy of the model predictions Zavgren of 57.14%. Altman Z-Score has a concordance rate of 71.42%

Keyword: bankruptcy, Altman Z-Score, Zavgren, coal mining subsector