<div align="center">**Dissertation title:**</div>

<div align="center">Early warning system of enterprise insolvency risk in transportation sector</div>

Abstract

In this dissertation, research related to the multidimensional issues of quantitative early warning systems against corporate bankruptcy was conducted. Particular attention was paid to the industry context, namely to the higher value of functions estimated on sectorally homogeneous samples. The aim of the dissertation was to build a comprehensive early warning system against insolvency - along with the proprietary model proposal, based on industry data from the transport sector. The first step in the research process was a critical analysis and desk review of the literature on the subject, which allowed for the identification of theoretical areas that needed updating and supplementation. The result was an enrichment of existing interpretations and redefinition of terms aimed at their adaptation to the constantly changing economic conditions. These changes include a derivative of the amendment to the main legal acts regulating the institution of bankruptcy, which took place at the beginning of 2016. In the next stage of performed research, the subject of factors influencing the intensity of bankruptcies and bankruptcies in the economy was taken up. The result of the completed works was the extension of the systematics of the sources of bankruptcy volatility, along with the establishment of a new, three-stage method of their division. An analysis and synthesis has been undertaken in the area of consequences and long-term effects of bankruptcies and bankruptcies together with a review of foreign publications that have not been widely commented on in the field of domestic discourse yet. The research process allowed for updating the selected terms and extending the systematics of the effects of economic and institutional insolvency together with the indication of the range of its implications for economic life participants. In the part preceding the quantitative empirical analysis, the current state of knowledge on early warning systems for the insolvency of transport companies was reviewed. These activities allowed for the development of a chronological catalog of research conclusions, thanks to which the knowledge dispersed in many domestic and foreign studies was synthetically organized. The consequence of this was to enrich the actual, theoretical state of knowledge about bankruptcies and insolvency, which opened the way to the verification of the research hypotheses. In addition to establishing new definitions and expanding current classification systems, conclusions from the dissertation contributed to the development of a proprietary, sectoral classification function, based on the assumptions of discriminant analysis, which the author of the dissertation recommends for use in research on transport industry enterprises. The final subsections synthetically aggregate the previous conclusions and observations into a coherent whole, which results in a comprehensive management model, which is a synthesis of the theory of management and quality sciences as well as conclusions resulting from the empirical own research conducted in the doctoral dissertation. It should be emphasized that the conclusions of the research process go beyond the microeconomic area (they

do not focus solely on the transport sector), and can be transferred to the meso and macro level, which makes them valuable also for other industries and branches of the economy. The accumulated and expanded theoretical and practical knowledge, which is the result of the research process, also opens the field for further scientific discourse, which seems to be particularly important and topical in the era of dynamically progressing digitization of the economy and the growing importance of new socio-economic paradigms, such as e.g. Industry 4.0.

Key-words

Bankruptcies, insolvency, early warning systems against bankruptcy, financial liquidity, restructuring