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**The title of the dissertation:**

**Corporate social responsibility in the management report of the selected public companies in Poland.**

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), which comprehensively addresses environmental, social and economic issues, has become an important challenge for modern companies. In recent years, there has been an increasing interest in this concept, not only in the strategic area of a given company, but also in the reporting field. The European Union has a great impact on the growing awareness of social and environmental topics in non-financial reporting. A good example is the European Union Directive 2014/95/EU which requires large, public companies to include non-financial statements in their annual reports.

The main objective of the dissertation is to present and evaluate the concept of CSR and related reporting in Poland.

The paper has theoretical and empirical implications and consists of five chapters. The first, theoretical part of the dissertation, describes the origins and evolution until latest findings on the topic of CSR. A method adopted in this part is the critical review of the literature, legal acts, standards, norms, guidelines and other related documents. In the second, empirical part of the paper, research hypotheses are verified. The research focuses on the CSR information included in the management reports of companies with the use of the content analysis method, disclosure index, “Jasnopis” application and FOG index, respectively.

The dissertation provides details on the concept of CSR, its development and definitions, along with the arguments for and against its disclosures in an annual report. It focuses on the increased interest of stakeholders in environmental, social and governmental issues as an informative function of accounting and presents solutions for non-financial reporting such as social accounting and integrated reporting. The institutional conditions influencing the development of non-financial reporting are also included.

In addition, the paper presents an overview of the results of previous research works on CSR. Conclusions of the research is based on the analysis of the quantity and quality of CSR disclosures by selected companies in Poland in 2005 – 2019. The result of the research also determines whether and to what extent the companies implement integrated reporting.

The findings allow to confirm the main hypothesis, which states that the reporting in Poland is evolving towards increasing the availability of CSR information for the company's stakeholders.