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Entities exposed to financial risk (e.g. currency risk, interest rate risk) use financial instruments for hedging purposes. Hedging relationships consisting of a hedging instrument (often derivatives) and a hedged item are recorded in the books of account. Accounting standards allow for two methods of recognizing hedging transactions: hedge accounting and general principles. It should be noted that hedge accounting allows for a better reflection in the financial statements of the economic sense of hedging transactions. Recognition on general principles results in artificial volatility of the financial result and is in contradiction with the principles of prudence and accrual.

The doctoral dissertation was aimed to cognize the determinants of applying hedge accounting in non-financial sector entities listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. The layout of the work, consisting of four chapters, corresponded to the detailed problems of the work. The first chapter deals with risk. The history of the development of market risk management within the theory of finance and the theory of enterprise is presented, the importance of market risk in economic activity is indicated and derivatives used for its transfer (hedging) are characterized. The second chapter is devoted entirely to hedge accounting with an indication of the differences with general principles.

The third chapter reviews the literature, presents research hypotheses and discusses the logistic regression model. Chapter four is an empirical chapter.

The main hypothesis of the dissertation is "There are factors affecting the application of hedge accounting in entities of the non-financial sector".

The research methods used to solve the scientific problem included analysis and criticism of the literature as well as qualitative and quantitative methods. The measures of location, variability, asymmetry and skewness as well as flattening and concentration were used to describe the population. The hypotheses were verified on the basis of the logistic regression model.

Based on the conducted research, it is concluded that the application of hedge accounting is influenced by: the size of the entity, bankruptcy risk, systematic risk, volatility of the profit margin on sales and belonging to a macro-sector. Thus, the main hypothesis of the dissertation was confirmed.