

ABSTRACT

The economic recovery from the impact of COVID-19 has increased investment activity. One of the investment products is the USD dollar foreign currency. In 2018 the depreciation of the Rupiah against the USD dollar was the highest. One company minimized depreciation by making hedging decisioned. Hedging decisioned are made by companies to reduced the impact of uncertain external risks such as exchange rated, interest rated, and commodity priced.

Companies doing hedging could maintain cash so that it would have a positive impact on the company's financial statements. This is in line with signal theory. Signal theory is information about financial statement. This information is utilized by investors to put their funded in the company.

This study used two variables, they are the independent variable consisted of leverage, profitability, and growth opportunity, and the dependent variable was hedging decisioned. This study has a goal to determined the simultaneous and partial influence between leverage, profited, and growth opportunity on hedging decisioned.

The method used in this research is quantitative and the sample is selected using purposive sampling. This research was conducted at banking companies supervised by the Financial Services Authority during 2017 - 2021. The analysis method used in this research is logistic regression analysis by conducting simultaneous testing and t-tests. The sample selection in this study was 22 companies with a total of 110 units for 5 years.

The resulted of this study indicate that leverage has a significant effect on hedging decisioned, profited has no significant effect on hedging decisioned and growth opportunity has no significant effect on hedging decisioned. Simultaneously leverage, profited and growth opportunity have a significant effect on hedging decisioned.

Keywords: *growth opportunity, hedging decisioned, leverage and profitability*