

Editor's Word

Dear reader, I am delivering the second issue of the year 2020. REPeC, always trying to innovate, will start a process of lives with the Revista Brasileira de Contabilidade (RBC). We will have several lives to help Brazilian researchers to enhance the quality of their research and, thus, increase their publications in scientific journals, including REPeC itself.

As promised a year ago, we are always integrating editorials of renowned Brazilian professors and associate editors of the journal, as well as international authors, with very instigating themes to present new ideas and critical thinking to the readers. In this issue, Associate Professor Nerissa Brown of the University of Illinois provides important information, discussing the history of non-GAAP reporting, relevant U.S. and international disclosure guidelines, current trends in practice, and common benefits and pitfalls of non-GAAP disclosures. I believe that there is very little discussion on this subject in our academic environment. In addition, we publish an editorial by psychologist Vitor Barros do Rêgo, M.Sc. on mental health and ethics in times of COVID-19.

After the editorials, first, the article by researchers Edvalda Leal, Layne Ferreira, and Raissa de Farias aims to identify the skills developed in the teaching internship for didactic-pedagogical training through the perception of post-graduate students in accounting and internship advisors/supervisors. The result reveals that the teaching internship can contribute to student education by associating theoretical knowledge with teaching practice, stimulating the development of skills required in teaching. Weaknesses were identified in the pedagogical structure proposed to offer the teaching internship at the post-graduation level.

The second article is authored by Jonatan Konraht, Silvia Consoni, and Marcos da Fonseca, under the title "The relationship between the ownership structure and the leveraged debt cost via debenture issues in Brazil". The results found suggest that, among the property/control structure characteristics analyzed, only the concentration of direct control is relevant for bond holders when pricing the securities.

The third article was written by the authors: Iago Lopes, Alison Meurer and Romualdo Douglas and is entitled "Coping Strategies Adopted by Accounting Students". The main results include that the main associations occur between distraction strategies embodied in doing other more pleasant things and thinking less about the problem and/or the stressful and unpleasant situation, and conversion and additivity, such as the adoption of practices related to the use of licit and illicit drugs.

The fourth article was prepared by Luís Chagas, Ricardo Leal and Raphael Roquete and is entitled “Do good fundamentals generate alphas” The greatest contribution the authors demonstrated is that portfolios with high F-scores may have less chances of catastrophic returns. The technique applied in the article can be employed by less sophisticated investors to create defensive portfolios of companies with good fundamentals.

The fifth article was elaborated by Eliane Correia, Afonso Lima, and Hong Yuh Ching. The article aims to analyze the relationship between the use of management accounting artifacts and size, performance, and quality of services provided by Brazilian electricity distribution concessionaires, a sector configured as a natural monopoly. The results show a higher usage frequency of traditional artifacts and suggest a relationship between the use of artifacts and the size of the company. However, the use of these artifacts was not related with the performance in the investigated organizations (as opposed to other studies), nor with the service quality. It can be concluded that, in this context of natural monopoly, information obtained through artifacts does not lend itself to the improvement of operations, despite the initiatives of a small number of organizations.

Finally, the authors Nadia Sousa, Mara Jane Malacrida, and Alan Gois (In Memoriam) analyze whether the change in the fair value of derivatives, associated with the adoption of IFRS, affects the market value of Brazilian and global financial institutions between 2005 and 2015. The results showed that it cannot be affirmed that the change in the fair value of derivatives, associated with the adoption of IFRS, affects the market value of Brazilian financial institutions. For the global sample, a relevant relationship was found, at the level of 10%, and it can be argued that the change in the fair value of derivatives, associated with the adoption of IFRS, affects the market value of global financial institutions.

I want to use the opportunity to repeat that REPeC is not only linked to the area of education, but to several areas, as shown in its objectives, namely: Financial, Management, Public, Audit, Taxes, among others.

Without further ado, I thank all the researchers who submitted their articles to REPeC. Congratulations to those who had their articles approved, as the demand is quite high and the road to the final publication is very harsh.

My sincerest thanks, once again, to the readers. I hope you will enjoy this new edition.

Academic greetings.

Gerlando Lima, PhD.
Editor-in-chief.