

Editor's Word

Dear reader, we are delivering the third issue of 2021. First, I would like to inform and congratulate the articles published in this issue and thank all the authors who submitted their papers but unfortunately did not have them approved.

The invited editorial is by Professor Joshua Herbold. He is a Teaching Associate Professor at the University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign (UIUC) in the Department of Accounting. In this editorial, Prof. Josh talks about recent changes in the exam for public accountants here in the United States. Many changes occurred primarily because accountants became more involved with the technological field, while other items were removed and caused surprise (or not so much), such as IFRS. What the new exam will require directly impacts how universities prepare their students for the profession's future.

Returning the focus to articles approved by blind peer review, the first paper, from the Management Accounting area, was written by the authors João Teles, Rogério João Lunkes, and Alcindo Mendes, all from the Federal University of Santa Catarina, to analyze the effects of management controls (CG) on affective commitment through cognitive assessments and emotional reactions. The study provides evidence that employees perceive each type of management control differently, with cultural and personnel controls being perceived more positively than results and action controls.

The second paper was written by Lineker Costa Passos from the University of Ceará and Paulo Roberto Cavalcante from the Federal University of Paraíba. The study from the Financial Accounting field was intended to examine whether the ability of current cash flow and accrual components to predict future cash flows is affected in periods of political uncertainty. The authors concluded that political uncertainty negatively affects the predictive capacity of reported earnings components; however, such an effect was shown to be conclusive only for the current cash flow component.

The third paper is from the Audit field and was written by Natália Zanotti Silote, Etiene Freitas Rezende, and Vagner Antônio Marques, all affiliated to the Federal University of Espírito Santo, and Viviane da Costa Freitas from the Federal University of Paraíba. This paper aimed to analyze the association between Internal Control Weaknesses (ICWs), auditor's opinion, and the republishing of Financial Statements (DF) of companies listed in Brazil.

The fourth paper was written by Antonio Rodrigues Albuquerque Filho, from the Centro Universitário Estácio do Ceará, Editinete André da Rocha Garcia and Alessandra Carvalho de Vasconcelos, both from the Federal University of Ceará, and Afonso Carneiro Lima from Unifor. The study's objective was to analyze the moderating effect of innovation on the relationship between internationalization and financial performance. The main result shows that the degree of internationalization alone does not ensure high financial performance in Brazilian companies, while it negatively influences the return on assets (ROA) in European companies.

The fifth paper was written by Marília Basi and Paschoal Tadeu Russo, both from Fipecafi, José Carlos Oyadomari from Mackenzie and Maria Thereza Pompa Antunes from Unicsul. In this paper, the objective was to understand the existing associations between the different intensities of typifications of organizational culture (CO), levels of partnership exercised by the controllership (NPC), and the breadth of organizational performance appraisal systems (ASADO). The results reveal that organizations with stronger organizational cultures are directly associated with more participatory controllership areas (higher levels of Controllership partnership), which use more comprehensive performance appraisal systems. Additionally, the results show no direct association between organizational culture and the breadth of performance appraisal systems.

Finally, the last article is from the corporate field and was written by Silvia Amélia Mendonça Flores from the Federal University of Pampa and Igor Bernardi Sonza from the Federal University of Santa Maria. This study aims to analyze the explanatory factors of related-parties transactions (RPTs) in parent/subsidiaries and affiliate companies with a pyramid structure in Brazil. Regarding the results, the explanatory factors of RPTs for parent companies/subsidiaries are deviation of rights, leverage, the presence of foreign shareholders, and independent auditors. In addition, the effects of return on assets (ROA), tangibility, and auditing by the Big Four were verified for affiliates.

Finally, I would like to provide opportunities and inform you that REPeC is not a publication only linked to the field of education, but to several fields, as shown in its objectives: Financial, Management, Public, Auditing, and Taxes, among others.

Without further ado, I thank all the researchers who submitted their papers to REPeC, in addition to the referees, always very cooperative. Congratulations to those who had their articles approved, as the demand is considerably high and the road to the final publication is very arduous.

Thank you very much to the readers, and I hope you will enjoy this new issue.

Academic greetings.

Gerlando Lima, Ph.D.
Editor in Chief