

Dear readers,

I wish to present Issue 77 of the **Accounting & Finance Review** (*Revista Contabilidade & Finanças*), which covers the period from May to August of 2018. To compile this edition, we identified topics from the lines of research that form part of the thematic scope of the Review and we hope that they provide support for your studies. The edition is composed of the Editorial and eight theoretical-empirical articles.

The **Editorial** was developed by Almoor Bhimani, under the title **Do tech businesses require Accounting to be different?**. The author, who is also a researcher at LSE, discusses accounting from the perspective of the digital era and latent adaptive demand.

In terms of articles, we have:

The article titled **Impact of an enabling performance measurement system on task performance and job satisfaction**, written by Guilherme Eduardo de Souza and Ilse Maria Beuren, indicates that an enabling performance measurement system can contribute to the equilibrium needed in companies between levels of formal controls and psychological empowerment, in order to obtain job satisfaction and employee task performance.

Raquel Wille Sarquis and Ariovaldo dos Santos are the authors of the article called **Impacts of the elimination of the proportionate consolidation on Itaúsa financial statements**. Taking into account different procedures over time and possible accounting choices, the aim of this paper is to evaluate the impacts of eliminating the proportional consolidation (PC) method for recognizing investments in joint ventures, with the adoption of Technical Pronouncement CPC 19 (R2), on the values reported by Itaúsa – Investimentos Itaú S.A., as well as identifying what accounting adjustments are needed to explain the differences in the values reported.

The influence of social disclosure on the relationship between Corporate Financial Performance and Corporate Social Performance is the title of the study developed by Editinete André da Rocha Garcia, José Milton de Sousa-Filho, and João Maurício Gama Boaventura. The results enable it to be inferred that disclosure, besides presenting positive Corporate Social Performance in relation to the primary stakeholders, can contribute to greater financial performance.

Thiago Macedo Pereira de Matos, Odilanei Moraes dos Santos, Adriano Rodrigues, and Rodrigo de Oliveira Leite are the authors of the article titled **Lobbying on audit regulation at IAASB**. The text addresses lobbying in the regulatory process for auditing rules, expanding the current literature with regard to the studies in the accounting area, which at the moment are limited to the regulatory process for accounting rules.

Silvana Karina de Melo Travassos, José Carlos de Lacerda Leite, and Jose Isidio de Freitas are the authors of the article called **Contingent Valuation Method and the beta model: an accounting economic vision for environmental damage in Atlântico Sul Shipyard**. Contingent valuation for estimating environmental value is a contemporary challenge and the article contributes to the research on accounting measurement techniques for public goods with a model.

Scenario analysis in the BNDES experience: integrating operational risk management with the measurement of capital is a study developed by Macelly Oliveira Moraes, Antonio Carlos Figueiredo Pinto, and Marcelo Cabus Klotzle. Based on the perspective that internal operational risk models have not yet been established as a methodology for calculating regulatory capital, the authors develop an approach within the environment of BNDES, integrating operational risk management with the measurement of capital.

Behavioral finance and games: simulations in the academic environment is an article written by Eliana Marcia Martins Fittipaldi Torga, Francisco Vidal Barbosa, Alexandre de Pádua Carrieri, Bruno Pérez Ferreira, and Márcia Hiromi Yoshimatsu. The contribution of this study lies in its reflection with regards to the factors that influence the market, which requires a multidisciplinary vision to analyze the intervening factors that affect the results of the financial system, with a reflection on the need for new approaches to the education and training of employees.

With the aim of proposing an early warning model for predicting financial distress events in Brazilian banking institutions, Paulo Sérgio Rocha and Ivan Ricardo Gartner developed the article titled **Financial distress in Brazilian banks: an early warning model**. The authors concluded that the typical balance sheet analysis indicators are significant for early signs of financial distress.

On behalf of the editors, I wish you a very interesting read.

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