

EDITORIAL

Four original scientific papers and two review papers, together with the Acknowledgment to the reviewers of the manuscripts submitted to the Editorial Board of the Journal in 2021 are published in Issue 2 Volume 24 Year 2022 of the *Economic Horizons* scientific journal.

Considering the quantitative aspects of economic growth, namely its dynamics, the coauthors *Mirjana Gligoric Matic* and *Biljana Jovanovic Gavrilovic* point to the fact that fluctuations in growth rates are neglected. Pursuant to that, growth intensity and its stability are analyzed on a sample of the European countries, including the Republic of Serbia, based on which components the coauthors construed the growth dynamics indicator and an adjusted growth rate. Based on the construed indicators, the analysis of the position of each country included in the sample indicates the importance of the approach like this while analyzing and comparing the economic growth of individual countries in both the mid and the long term. The authors conclude that, due to resilience to different shocks and uncertainties, the mentioned approach enables more realistic estimations of the effects on future economic growth and wellbeing.

Concerning the research in the influence of the energy-generating product prices on macroeconomic stability, the coauthors *Aleksandra Prascevic* and *Milutin Jesic* highlight the fact that the prices of energy-generating products cause significant shocks of the offer, which is one of the important generators of cyclical fluctuations and inflation. Based on the research conducted in the countries of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the Visegrad Group member states, the

coauthors point to the fact that economic policymakers are faced with a complex task so as to minimize the effects of these shocks. The research done in this paper is especially significant due to the current fluctuations on global energy markets, where the prices of energy-generating products are reaching historically high levels, on the one hand, and the tendency to preserve macroeconomic stability, on the other. According to the authors, the key role is played by the Central Bank, whose certain monetary policy instruments may help partly mitigate the intensity of these shocks.

Estimating the influence of human resource accounting on the profitability of companies – conglomerates listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange on the basis of the data obtained from the audited annual reports of the six companies listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange in the period from 2010 to 2019, the coauthors *Khadijat Adenola Yahaya*, *Ramat Titilayo Salman*, *Abubakar Kolapo Abdulsalam* and *Adesanmi Timothy Adegbayibi* conclude that the costs of employee training and development, changes in the amount of the salaries earned by employees and the benefits received upon employment termination positively influence the profitability of the companies. They conclude that human resource accounting positively contributes to companies' profitability, based on which a recommendation is given to Nigerian companies to invest more in their employee training and development.

Starting from the need to identify the controlling and controller positions in the conditions of intensive digitalization in the practice of enterprises in the Republic of Serbia, the coauthors *Mirjana Todorovic* and *Dragana Parc* conducted a research study on a sample of 35 enterprises. Based upon the results of research study, the coauthors point to the fact that controlling is understood multidimensionally, most frequently as a

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professional support to management. They emphasize the fact that the controller's expertise and competence are the key factors of the success of this significant accounting function, whereas the budget, deviation analysis and the short-term calculation of results are the most significant tools in the implementation of controlling. Due to the importance of the controlling function, controllers are becoming partners and associates of and advisors to the company management.

Based on the research in the extent to which rationality exerts an influence on the consumer when they are to make a decision, the coauthors *Huai-Chun Lo, Ming Jing Yang, Cheng-Tsu Huang* and *Ching-Yuan Chien* conclude that the empirical findings show that income has a positive influence on customers when they are making a choice. Studying customer behavior when they are making a choice of leisure parks, the coauthors conclude that customers make their consumer decisions rationally, not for the purpose of making an optimal decision, but primarily in order to satisfy their own needs instead.

The coauthors *Vladimir Dzenopoljac, Oualid Abidi, Abdul Rauf* and *Ahmed Bani-Mustafa* investigated potential relationships between the contribution made by managers in sealing cross-border merger and acquisition deals, on the one hand, and tacit knowledge transfer, on the other. They tested the hypothesis on the existence of the probability that those managers would be exposed to significant tacit knowledge transfer while taking part in negotiations, the realization of merger-and-acquisition transactions and monitoring them. Taking into account the two dimensions of

mergers and acquisitions, namely the number of the merger-and-acquisition transactions coordinated or executed by the manager and the value of those transactions, the coauthors established the fact that the manager's cultural intelligence would probably mitigate the relationship between the number/volume of cross-border mergers and acquisitions and the manager's tacit knowledge transfer. Pursuant to said, organizational culture might determine the intensity of tacit knowledge transfer for managers in the context of cross-border mergers and acquisitions.

On behalf of the Editorial Board of the Journal and on my own behalf, I hereby express my gratitude to the authors of the contributions published in this Issue of the Journal, as well as the reviewers whose critical comments and suggestions given to the authors have significantly contributed to the improvement of the submitted manuscripts.

Issue 2 Volume 24 Year 2022 also contains the *Acknowledgement to the Reviewers* of the manuscripts submitted to the Editorial Board of the Journal in 2021, of which those that had been rated positively in the double-blind peer review process were published as original scientific and review articles in the Issues 1, 2 and 3 Volume 23 Year 2021 of the Journal.

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