

Note from the Editor-in-Chief



The current volume of *Economic Analysis* contains seven articles covering a wide range of topics from monetary strategy to entrepreneurship, knowledge firms and rural development.

Kallinterakis and Lodetti explore association between herding and nonlinearities and market illiquidity: evidence from Montenegro. Research results suggest that herding is non-existent, irrespective of whether one corrects for thin trading or not. Their findings also illustrate that the Montenegrin market accommodates significant nonlinearities, which, despite being irrelevant to herding, undergo a substantial depression following the adjustment of returns for thin trading.

Neupauerová et al.'s article discussed exchange rate targeting as an very useful monetary strategy especially at the beginning of transition process in many countries. They tried to evaluate effectiveness of exchange rate targeting in the Slovak Republic and in the Czech Republic using statistic methods. Their conclusions can serve as an experience to other countries that are just at the beginning of their transition process.

Vukotić and Stošić in their article compared the rate of inflation in Serbia with the rate of inflation in the European Union (EU) with intention to find out how much Serbia – as a potential candidate country to the EU – diverges from general price tendencies exhibited by EU member states.

Kapić in her analysis provides relevant information for the evaluation of the company's profitability, assets reconstruction degrees and competitiveness degree in the financial abilities position. Additionally, author concluded that many evaluation models use the money in cash flows from the regular business management as they provide the Management with motives to record cash inflows as cash inflows from regular business management and outflows developed either by investments or by financing.

Đogić et al.'s article is focused on importance of entrepreneurship for development of BIH economy. They concluded that the entrepreneurship development in Bosnia and Herzegovina requires the ending of the transition process and whereby the qualification of domestic enterprises to confront with the global market challenges. Ending of the domestic enterprise transition process will initiate entrepreneurship as the main lever in the economic development. Along with domestic enterprise restructuring, the basis of the entrepreneurship development in the following period, as a good therapy for the consequences of global economic crisis, will be formed by new entrepreneurship ventures mainly expresses via small and moderate enterprises.



Stefanović et al.'s article stresses that life-long learning politics is the basic premise of the company's market competitiveness considering the fact that the knowledge is the only resource that grows with use and not disburse. The main conclusion of the paper states that the most successful companies and national economies are those based on knowledge, or in other words highly educated and trained human resources.

Ivanović and Jeločnik present the results of their empirical study, which provides evidence of previous and in next period expected apple production in the world, Europe and Serbia.

My sincere appreciation goes to technical editor Zorica Božić. It has been an enjoyable experience working with her. I also wish to thank the contributors of the articles and the associate editors for the excellent work that they have done.

Thank you again.

Prof. dr. Mirjana Radović Marković

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