

EDITORIAL

It is with great pleasure that we are launching the latest issue of our journal “Economics-Management-Innovation”. Over several years, EMI has earned its position among the best scientific journals, as confirmed by:

- the increasing number of papers submitted by foreign scholars,
- the increasing number of reviews undertaken by foreign scholars,
- the fact that the journal is indexed in four databases, including renowned ones such as ERIH+.

Such success belongs to all of us: the members of the Scientific Council, the Editorial Board, reviewers and authors, without whom the high status of the journal and its recognition throughout the scientific world would not be possible. We have ambitious plans for the near future, e.g. admission to the SCOPUS data base, which would serve as confirmation of our aspirations.

The EMI journal publishes papers from topics pertaining to broadly understood economics and management. You will find papers from these areas in the current issue as well. In the first paper entitled “*Models predicting potential default in the cultural sector*” the authors focus their deliberations on the possibilities of the default prediction among entrepreneurial entities belonging to cultural branches. The authors claim that traditional models of predicting financial distress may provide unreliable answers in the case of cultural entities. Given this fact, they propose a model which is based on hundreds of observations and which ensures that results are statistically significant.

The second paper – “*Corporate websites as a tool for attracting and recruiting millennial talent*” - presents the application of corporate websites in recruiting potential job applicants. The paper reports research findings from an evaluation of 116 websites of companies which use their own web space for the recruitment and selection of potential job applicants.

In turn, the third paper entitled “*The application of the open innovation concept in the Slovak Republic*” presents a new approach which should help companies to improve their own innovation performance to achieve better economic competitiveness on the market. The authors believe that cooperation between enterprises using the open innovation model provides opportunities for strengthening research activities and technological development in the member states of the European Union. An additional advantage is the application of the results of empirical research relating to the various legal forms of companies in Slovakia, which was conducted on a research set of 760 respondents.

The most significant contribution of the fourth paper - “*Relationship between project complexity and types of risk identified in the projects*” – is that the complexity of the project can be measured before the project starts, and the type of risk in the project can be perceived in advance to optimize the decision process and risk management. As in the case of previous papers, an advantage here is the author’s research which was carried out on a group of 69 IT projects.

And finally, the last paper entitled “*Audit of industrial property rights*” deals with audits of intangible assets, especially industrial property rights. It explains the social difficulties which come with protection of industrial property rights and presents possibilities for how to designate and solve some of the insufficiencies in an optimal manner.

I strongly believe that a combination of theory and practice, together with the nature of the texts presented herein, allow us to meet the readers’ expectations.

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