

Editorial

The current edition of the Economics Management Innovation Journal addresses various issues relating to business operations in different countries. The first article, entitled "Flexible forms of employment as a possible cause of precarious work", refers to labour market problems. It shows that companies only sometimes introduce flexible forms of employment to enable employees to work comfortably and safely. That form of work is also applied for other reasons, which are widely discussed in that article.

In the second article, "Experience with the application of quantitative (counterfactual) methods for evaluating the economic impacts of the business research and development (R&D) support in the Czech Republic", the effectiveness of government programs launched to increase the research and development activities of companies are discussed. The findings of that article reveal that the outcomes of these programs depend on the size of the companies. Furthermore, they vary according to the sector the firm represents and the intensity of support. Based on the data analysis, a critical reflection on the quantitative approach to evaluating the impact of R&D supporting programs is made.

The third article presents how gastronomy firms can improve their offerings by using food styling. The results of the research presented in that article reveal that customer satisfaction increases by using food styling. Restaurants' clients are more content with dishes arranged according to the principles of food styling than with traditionally prepared meals. Moreover, such dishes better attract their attention than dishes without arrangements. Thus food styling is suggested not only for meal preparation in restaurant facilities. Likewise, it is recommended for marketing purposes, particularly in promoting the meals offered by restaurants.

Another article examines the influence of managerial stock ownership on companies' debt policy in Nigeria. It shows that managerial stock ownership negatively impacts the debt-equity ratio (debt-policy) of listed consumer goods Nigerian firms. Therefore, the article's Authors conclude that companies wanting to avoid risky financing options should allot the firms' shares to their managers.

Finally, the last article analyses the financial structure of companies engaged in manufacturing vehicles and equipment in the countries of the extended Visegrád Group (V4, Austria, Bulgaria, Slovenia, Romania). The main finding of that analysis is that non-corporate factors significantly influence debt levels, within which the reference interest rate plays the most crucial role.

Enjoy reading these exciting papers!
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