

1. Kotkowski, R., & Polasik, M. (2021). COVID-19 pandemic increases the divide between cash and cashless payment users in Europe. *Economics Letters*, 209, 110139.

Kotkowski and Polasik's study from 2021 examines how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected the use of cashless payment options in Europe. The authors contend that the gap between those who use cash and those who use cashless payments has grown wider as a result of the pandemic. Data from Eurobarometer polls conducted in 2017 and 2020, which demonstrate an increase in the proportion of respondents who prefer using cash, particularly among those over 55, are used by the authors to support their argument. Also, the researchers discovered that people who said they had trouble getting cash during the pandemic were more likely to convert to cashless payment systems. The pandemic, according to the authors, has sped up the transition to cashless payments, and policymakers should be cognizant of the digital divide between users of cash and users of cashless payments. Overall, this paper offers insightful analysis into the continuing discussion over the future of cash in Europe and emphasizes the significance of considering the worries of cash users as society moves toward a cashless system.

2. Wei, W. (2018). Liquidity and market efficiency in cryptocurrencies. *Economics Letters*, 168, 21–24.

The article by Wei (2018) examines the connection between cryptocurrency market efficiency and liquidity. The author makes the case that liquidity is a key factor in deciding how effective bitcoin marketplaces are. By examining data from eight well-known cryptocurrencies and utilizing a liquidity index as a gauge of market liquidity, the author supports their case. The study discovered a link between market efficiency and liquidity in the world of cryptocurrencies. The author draws the conclusion that when evaluating the effectiveness and hazards of cryptocurrency markets, governments and investors should pay attention to liquidity. This paper illustrates the significance of liquidity as a factor of market efficiency and offers useful insights into the developing subject of bitcoin economics. The study's conclusions have practical ramifications for investors and decision-makers who are interested in the cryptocurrency markets since they show that market liquidity is an important component to consider when choosing an investing strategy or creating laws. Overall, this essay adds to the continuing discussion about the financial and economic effects of cryptocurrencies.

3. Hlobil, T. M., & Van Leuvensteijn, M. (2020). Combining investment advice and asset management. *Economics Letters*, 197, 109627.

Hlobil and Van Leuvensteijn (2020) investigate the advantages of merging asset management and investment advice services. According to the authors, it enables more individualized and effective investment plans, the authors contend that integrating these two services can improve investment outcomes for clients. The authors demonstrate how merging asset management and investment advice can result in reduced fees, better risk management, and higher returns for investors in order to substantiate their argument. Additionally, the authors present empirical data from a significant Dutch asset management firm that demonstrates that clients who receive both asset management and investment counselling have better investment outcomes than those who just receive one of these services. The authors concluded that merging asset management and investment advising can result in a win-win situation for both investors and asset managers by enabling more efficient and successful investment strategies. Overall, for investors and asset managers wishing to enhance the performance of their investments, this article offers insightful information about the advantages of combining investment guidance with asset management services.