

Problems and Countermeasures of Economic Responsibility Audit of Public Institutions

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Abstract: Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has made a strategic plan to govern the party strictly in an all-round way and promote its development in depth. To strengthen the audit of economic responsibility is an inevitable requirement for the implementation of a comprehensive and strict administration of the party. Economic responsibility audit of leading cadres is an important part of supervision and management of public institutions. Although the audit work of many institutions is more and more professional and comprehensive, there are still many problems, which hinder the risk control and management of institutions. This paper describes the problems existing in the economic responsibility audit of leading cadres in public institutions, analyzes the causes of the problems, and puts forward some suggestions, hoping to provide a reference for the audit work of public institutions.

1. Introduction

On July 15, 2019, the general office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the general office of the State Council promulgated the newly revised regulations on the audit of economic responsibility of the main leading cadres of the party and government and the main leaders of state-owned enterprises and institutions, which is the innovation of the Party's supervision and management system for leading cadres in the new era. The audit of economic responsibility is the behavior that the audit organ supervises, evaluates and verifies the performance of the economic responsibility of the main leading cadres of the party and government and the leaders of the state-owned enterprises in accordance with the law and regulations. Because of the strong policy, specialty and high quality requirement of economic responsibility audit, it is very necessary to analyze the existing problems of economic responsibility audit and study the countermeasures to strengthen and improve this work. The implementation of economic responsibility audit can provide reference and relevant data for the follow-up economic audit, which is of great significance. By carrying out economic responsibility audit, we can provide first-hand reference materials for the supervision and management of cadres, enhance the sense of responsibility of leading cadres, promote the cadres to fulfill their economic responsibilities according to law, strengthen the restriction and supervision of the cadres to exercise their power, and promote the construction of a clean and honest Party style and anti-corruption work. According to the past experience, there is a big difference between the scope of economic responsibility audit and the general audit work, mainly reflected in the work function. The economic responsibility audit often takes the economic benefit evaluation result given by the audit unit as the key basis, and then carries on the performance evaluation to the state-owned assets to ensure the safety of the assets.

The organizational structure of public institutions in China is complex, so the economic responsibility audit has certain risks. In institutions, the evaluation of economic responsibility is multifaceted, if the auditors do not evaluate according to the work content on the basis of economic responsibility. Then the auditors will include the irrelevant content in the scope of economic responsibility, so that the auditors do not evaluate the staff from an objective point of view, which leads to audit risk. While the on-the-job staff do not have comprehensive data records, summary, objective records, etc. during their on-the-job period, it will also lead to the audit evaluation of the

staff is not comprehensive enough. Therefore, the economic responsibility audit needs to have the multi-faceted, comprehensive, objective to audit the relevant personnel. Only in this way can we ensure that the audit evaluation of the on-the-job personnel is fair, full and objective.

2. The Significance of Economic Responsibility Audit in Public Institutions

2.1. Important Guarantee for the Implementation of the Scientific Outlook on Development

The scientific concept of development advocates that the national government should always put the interests of the people in the first place, and always adhere to the concept of "people-oriented", realize the overall development of individuals, and promote the prosperity and progress of our society. The audit of economic responsibility effectively follows the content of the scientific concept of development, and reasonably supervises and evaluates the behavior of leading cadres during their term of office. We should try our best to avoid leading cadres from taking advantage of their power and seeking interests, and constantly urge leaders to recognize their main responsibilities, always safeguard the interests of the people and implement the content of the scientific outlook on development.

Basic methods of standardizing leading cadres. In recent years, the construction tasks and responsibilities undertaken by the leaders of administrative institutions have been increasing. Leaders in the actual work of the work content increased, a little careless, it is easy to appear management problems. How to use their rights correctly and distribute funds reasonably has become the focus of the construction of administrative institutions. Through the implementation of economic responsibility audit, we can find out the office mistakes of leaders in time, expose the economic crimes of some people, and put an end to corruption and abuse of power from the root.

2.2. The Necessary Link of Strengthening the Supervision of Cadres

The work of economic responsibility audit is often based on the work of financial revenue and expenditure. The audit of economic responsibility needs to focus on the management of financial revenue and expenditure, and manage the financial problems reasonably. According to the behavior of the leading cadres during their term of office, such as the major business decisions made, the completion of economic indicators, etc., scientific assessment of whether the professional quality and leadership ability of the leading cadres are up to the standard, and whether the economic responsibility is fully implemented can basically achieve the work of strengthening and implementing the supervision function of the cadres use.

3. Problems in Economic Audit of Public Institutions

3.1. The Index System of Economic Responsibility Audit Needs to be Improved

In the process of economic responsibility audit, it is necessary to evaluate the audit object, and the auditors need to accurately evaluate the economic responsibility of the economic responsible person with reference to relevant standards, which requires the determination of relevant indicators. There are many audit contents and more than one audit object. Therefore, we need to establish a perfect and unified index system to deal with the complex audit work. In practical work, the domestic economic responsibility audit index system is still imperfect and inconsistent. Different administrative institutions are always unable to use the same index in the audit work. Therefore, the government cannot understand or accurately evaluate the financial management of these units, nor understand the integrity of the leadership. Different audit objects lead to different audit modes. Different administrative institutions should break away from the format mode and have unified characteristics to ensure the comprehensive and comprehensive audit evaluation results. In the audit work, auditors should abide by the relevant audit rules and standards system, and implement the audit methods. However, because the audit evaluation index system is not perfect, the audit behavior of auditors is not standardized.

3.2. The Team of Auditors Needs to be Enriched

On the one hand, the audit force is weak. At present, there are few full-time and part-time auditors in some units, and the audit task is heavy, while most of the cadres have a long term of office, large audit workload, and the contradiction between audit task and audit force is prominent. In addition, the economic responsibility audit involves many contents, a wide range and a strong policy nature, which requires auditors to have not only professional skills, but also a high level of policy and comprehensive analysis ability. Many auditors lack the ability to learn policy theory and comprehensive analysis, and their ability and level can not meet the work needs, so there are certain audit risks. On the other hand, the audit work is not standard and scientific. First, the pretrial investigation is not thorough. Some of the audit plans are not close to the actual audit projects, and the quality is not high. Second, the audit objectives and key points are not well understood. Some audit projects focus on the audit of financial revenue and expenditure, fail to highlight the audit key points, find out problems that are not deep enough, and sometimes the audit results deviate from the audit objectives. Third, the audit evidence collection is not rigorous. A small number of audit evidence elements are incomplete, lack of sufficient proof, and audit quality is difficult to guarantee.

3.3. Audit Supervision Lags Behind Management Practice

At present, the means of supervision has entered the stage of information and network, and the traditional manual supervision or regular verification has been difficult to contain the "corruption" means of the current department. First, the current audit supervision has not realized real-time supervision and dynamic supervision, while the financial management (including budget management) has gradually realized shared services, which directly restricts the audit supervision to lag behind the management practice, and it is difficult to grasp effective data. Second, there is no pertinence in the penalty of audit supervision. At present, it is only for the operators to carry out the penalty of violation, but it ignores the management personnel and the audit and approval personnel. In fact, the staff violations in the budget unit largely depend on the protection of auditors. This is also the reason why it is difficult for budget units to carry out economic responsibility audit in depth. Third, the audit is one-sided. At present, the economic responsibility audit is still limited to a single project or a single department, without involving related projects. This leads to one-sided supervision of audit.

3.4. Audit Procedures and Methods of Economic Responsibility cannot Keep Pace with the Times

Economic responsibility audit is a kind of professional audit work. With the rapid development of China's economy and the integration with the world economy, new challenges have been put forward to the professional skills and comprehensive quality of auditors. However, the heavy task and the disconnection of professional means are bound to greatly reduce the audit quality. Under the background of Internet, the traditional audit methods, audit procedures and audit means have shown their existing problems. Only by effectively using new methods and technologies, auditors can keep up with the pace of the times and master new audit means and professional capabilities, can audit work glow with new luster.

4. Suggestions on Strengthening Economic Responsibility Audit

4.1. Improve the Evaluation Index System of Economic Responsibility Audit

In order to establish a perfect economic responsibility audit evaluation index system, it is necessary to consider construction matters from a comprehensive point of view, and solve the shortcomings of the index system, such as imperfection and incongruity. In the face of comprehensive and complex projects, audit units need to constantly integrate advanced audit methods and means on the basis of traditional audit theory, so as to make audit work innovative and creative, more in line with the economic activities of the unit. When establishing the evaluation

index system, the Party committee and the government and other departments should also provide support to make the system more consistent with the requirements of the unit's economic responsibility audit. These basic supports are mainly reflected in the establishment, improvement and implementation of various systems. There are mainly the following types of systems: first, the leading cadres' reporting system, which provides the opportunity for leaders to report the results of economic exchanges and economic management. This issue is conducted at the same time with the audit evaluation of economic activities. Before the audit unit reports, the government can understand the economic exchanges of the unit in advance, refer to the audit results provided by the audit unit, and evaluate the results. Second, the assessment system. The system mainly promotes the implementation and completion of relevant economic indicators, assigns economic indicators to subordinate units and personnel, and combines the implementation of indicators with their personal performance to complete economic tasks; third, information exchange system. This system mainly breaks the information barrier between various departments, simplifies the complex activity of economic responsibility audit evaluation. The audit unit needs to obtain various qualitative or quantitative information provided by various departments to evaluate the indicators. Fourthly, the application system of audit results. The ultimate purpose of audit evaluation is to promote the economic activities of administrative institutions, improve the level of financial management, and reduce corruption. Therefore, the Party committee and administrative institutions should pay attention to the audit evaluation results and apply them to the actual economic activities.

4.2. Work Hard to Improve Work Level

Under the new normal, the economic responsibility audit should focus on the central work of the Party committee and the government, focus on the key tasks of reform and development, combine with the needs of cadre management and supervision, establish the medium and long-term planning and annual planning system of the economic responsibility audit to further strengthen the audit supervision. Under the new normal of economy, the audit of economic responsibility should focus on promoting the comprehensive and strict governance of the party, and redesign the list of issues in combination with the newly added audit contents of "three major battles". From the aspects of key power operation, major capital arrangement, and important resource allocation, we will thoroughly expose and investigate such behaviors as illegal decision-making, loss and waste, power for personal gain, benefit transmission, command failure and non-stop prohibition, so as to promote leading cadres to abide by the law, discipline and responsibility.

4.3. Implementation of Sequential and Regular Audit Supervision

First, the budget unit should timely adjust the work focus, grasp the primary and secondary importance, on the basis of strengthening the inspection and supervision of key risk areas, carefully carry out the on-site inspection of the chronological nature, pay attention to the characteristics and requirements of the "duration" and "content comprehensiveness" of the chronological audit, achieve the vertical to the bottom and horizontal to the edge of the audit inspection, and give full play to the risk prevention and management of the audit supervision Risk response function. Second, carry out the liquidity risk audit, regularly check the assets and liabilities of the budget unit, determine the person in charge of the audit according to the specified time, and set the liquidity risk early warning function in the information system to remind the relevant person in charge to handle the liquidity affairs in time. Third, in order to ensure the authenticity of audit data and clear definition of responsibility, budget units should put an end to formal assessment, strictly take budget as the basis of assessment, and take quantitative proportion as the basis of assessment, so as to promote the legal and steady development of various businesses. Fourth, we can strictly perform the procedures of public bidding, introduce audit service outsourcing, and assist in the realization of new audit functions by purchasing services. It should be noted that outsourcing does not mean that the state audit institutions can easily become "hands off shopkeepers", and must use their own professional knowledge and practical experience to supervise and manage the whole process of the entrusted audit project. So as to form a large pattern of audit supervision with the state audit as the leading role, the internal audit and the social audit as the important components, which is not only the

division of labor but also the cooperation. The state audit should strengthen the business guidance and supervision of the internal audit and the social audit to ensure the audit quality.

4.4. The Means and Methods of Economic Responsibility Audit should be Improved Continuously

Auditors should constantly learn new audit skills, use the existing information system, share the financial center, realize the seamless connection with audit activities, and carry out efficient audit. And the use of big data, cloud computing and "Internet +", such as the application of big data in audit activities, through data observation and analysis, find the subtle relationship hidden between items, and improve the level of intelligence of economic responsibility audit. Especially big data analysis can eliminate a large number of complex data with low correlation information, and get high correlation economic responsibility audit data, which plays a strong supporting role in audit evidence. At the same time, we should change the audit thinking mode of auditors, strengthen the processing ability of audit data, enhance professional judgment, improve the informatization of the economic responsibility audit system, make the economic responsibility audit standard, systematic and scientific, prevent the waste of audit resources, and avoid the blind area of audit. Make the economic responsibility audit realize its proper function.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, there are many ways to control the risk of economic responsibility audit of public institutions, and the authenticity and importance of economic responsibility audit is more urgent for people to pay attention to. In the process of carrying out audit business, constantly improve the internal management of audit units. According to different institutions to develop different audit strategies, improve people's understanding and understanding of audit work, constantly develop the quality of auditors, and carry out audit work in strict accordance with the legal procedures, so as to not only control the risk of the economic responsibility audit of institutions, but also fundamentally improve the efficiency of the economic responsibility audit of institutions.

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