

THE AUDIT OF EFFICIENCY IN THE STATE FINANCIAL CONTROL, ITS NATURE, AND THE NEED TO INTRODUCE IN UKRAINE

Khabliuk O.A.

Candidate of Economic Sciences,
Senior Lecturer at Department of Audit, Revision and Analysis,
Ternopil National Economic University

Yatsyshyn S.R.

Candidate of Economic Sciences,
Senior Lecturer at Department of Accounting
in Public Sector of Economy and Service Sector,
Ternopil National Economic University

The problem of the budget implementation in many countries is to make an effective use of public funds. The introduction of the audit of efficiency into the activity of control authorities in Ukraine will improve the system of state financial control, the results of which will increase the efficiency of the executive over the use of public resources and make it more open and transparent to the public, which will allow providing information on how the government achieves its goals and solves problems of the economy.

Despite the sufficient level of scientific achievements in the study area, a number of topical issues remained unsolved. In particular, the issue of upgrading methodological, organizational, legislative, and information management efficiency audit of budgetary funds require further in-depth research.

Audit of efficiency is a test of government bodies, recipients of public funds, enterprises, institutions, and organizations that use state and municipal property to determine the effectiveness of public funds and property.

The objective of the audit of efficiency is the strategic cost analysis, which will allow implementing recommendations on the

management of state property by means of an audit of efficiency. Having the ability to analyse various aspects of the public sector, the audit of efficiency helps to determine the best methods of practical work.

The results of the audit of efficiency can be displayed not only as a report but also in other forms, such as recommendations for implementing best methods of practical work.

An analysis of the current system of state financial control allows making a conclusion that attempts to assess cost-effectiveness are fragmented. This is due to difficult conditions in the economy and fiscal adjustment processes. These difficulties relate to the fact that nowadays the evaluation of the effectiveness of spending funds is not a priority but resources allocation process, the ability to bring them to consumers, preventing processes of theft and criminal use.

With the introduction of the audit of efficiency, the system of financial control advances to a new progressive stage of development of control activities, which largely corresponds to civilized economic relations in the market.