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СУТНІСТЬ ТА ПРАКТИЧНЕ ЗАСТОСУВАННЯ ДЕРЖАВНИХ МЕХАНІЗМІВ ФІНАНСОВОГО КОНТРОЛЮ В УКРАЇНІ

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THE ESSENCE AND PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF STATE FINANCIAL CONTROL MECHANISMS IN UKRAINE

Анотація. У статті досліджено питання державного фінансового контролю, аудиту та їхніх механізмів у сучасних умовах. Метою є виявлення сутності механізмів державного фінансового контролю та їх практичного застосування в сучасній Україні. Суть механізмів формування та розвитку державного аудиту як комплексної державно-управлінської та соціо-економічної дисципліни включає визначені та інтегровані п'ять компонентів основних механізмів (соціально-економічний, організаційно-правовий, інформаційно-комунікаційний, кадровий, дослідницький), що дозволяє здійснювати функції державного фінансового контролю з акцентом на підвищення ефективності, результативності та звітності перед суспільством та державою. У статті детально розглянуто питання державного фінансового контролю та аудиту, досліджуються їхні механізми в сучасному контексті. Основною метою є розкриття сутності механізмів державного фінансового контролю та їх практичного застосування в сучасній Україні. Дослідження розкриває, що державний аудит функціонує як багатогранна державно-управлінська та соціо-економічна дисципліна, яка включає п'ять інтегрованих компонентів основних механізмів. Ці компоненти охоплюють соціально-економічний, організаційно-правовий, інформаційно-комунікаційний, кадровий і дослідницький аспекти, що дозволяє здійснювати функції державного фінансового контролю з акцентом на підвищення ефективності, результативності та звітності перед суспільством та державою.

Ключові слова: державний фінансовий контроль, аудит, контроль, державний нагляд, Державна служба аудиту України, INTOSAI, суб'єкт державного управління.

Annotation. The article examines the issue of state financial control, audit, its mechanisms in the present. An aim is to reveal the essence of state financial control mechanisms and their practical application in modern Ukraine. Results. The essence of the mechanisms of the formation and development of state audit as a complex state-management and socio-economic education, which includes the identified and integrated five components of the main mechanisms (social-economic, organizational-legal, information-communication, personnel, research), which allows implement the functions of state financial control with an impact on efficiency and effectiveness, as well as its accountability to society and the state. This article delves into the subject of state financial control and audit, exploring their

mechanisms in the contemporary context. The primary objective is to unveil the essence of state financial control mechanisms and their practical implementation in present-day Ukraine. The study reveals that state audit functions as a multifaceted state-management and socio-economic discipline, comprising five integrated components of the main mechanisms. These components encompass social-economic, organizational-legal, information-communication, personnel, and research aspects, enabling the execution of state financial control functions with a focus on enhancing efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability to both society and the state.

Keywords: state financial control, audit, control, state supervision, State Audit Service of Ukraine, INTOSAI, subject of state administration.

JEL: H11, H83, G18

Problem statement. State financial control is carried out with the aim of ensuring legality in the sphere of relations with state bodies, preventing financial violations, strengthening financial discipline in the formation, distribution and use of state financial resources. The role of state financial control is constantly growing, as it is an important means of administrative and legal regulation of economic, political and social processes in Ukraine, as it is not only a guarantee of the transparency of the activities of state bodies, but also of ensuring the financial stability of Ukraine.

To date, the system of state financial control does not fully fulfill the duties and functions assigned to it, due to the fact that there are unresolved issues in the relevant sphere of relations, among which there is no systematized and perfect regulatory framework. Disadvantages, in particular, the uncertainty of the activities of state control bodies in the field of law, duplication of functions and powers, lack of their agreed interaction, lack of methodology for the implementation of forms of state financial control by controlling state bodies, etc., increase the number of financial crimes and improve the schemes of financial offenses. The aforementioned negative effects significantly affect the formation and development of an effective and efficient system of internal state financial control.

Literature analysis. The main base of research is made up of well-known domestic and foreign scientists-financiers, economists, such as: O.Iu. Hracheva, O. Luchka, V.F. Maksymova, M.M. Kotsupatryi, N.S. Vitvytska, M.F. Bazas, V.F. Pikhotskyi, I. Lunina, M. Bekker, O.F. Andriiko, R. Dodzha, V.K. Kolpakov, D. Karlmaik, O. Vasylyk, L.V. Vyhovska, I.B. Stefaniuk and other.

V.F. Pihotsky gives general theoretical aspects in the field of public finance management. However, taking into account the large number of scientists in the field of relations and reforms in the system of state financial control in Ukraine, some problems in the scientific study of the peculiarities of the organization of state financial control are still not solved, because the problem is not sufficient in the context of administrative and legal regulation.

Main research materials. In modern realities, state control occupies a clear place in state administration, which is determined by management functions, appointment and hierarchy of state power. The effectiveness of public administration bodies largely depends on strict control over the implementation of laws, decisions, orders and its proper organization. Systematic control will ensure the adoption of correct decisions, provisions and other regulatory acts and their timely implementation. With the help of state control, it affects the discipline of state bodies and officials, which allows to objectively assess the level of competence and responsibility. State supervision is a necessary condition for detecting offenses in the activities of state administration entities, eliminating deficiencies and causes, and preventing undesirable consequences. It helps to predict prospects for further development and achievement of certain results.

The principles of state financial control are characteristic features of control in the management system, a concrete reflection of their work based on its legality. The principles of control must meet certain requirements, which include: objectivity, trust, stability, specificity, etc. It is important that the state financial control is a component of the financial activity of the state based on its features, including the control process of state authorities, but, obviously, by adapting the content of these principles to the function of control.

Ukraine, as a country ready to cooperate with the European Union, is gradually taking steps to bring its legislation closer to the European level. The system of state financial control has many components that differ in terms of organizational structures in different countries, but the methodological base, that is, the principles, types, goals and objectives, standards are the same in all EU countries (International Standards of Higher Financial Control Authorities (ISSAI), European Organization of Supreme Financial Supervisory Authorities (EUROSAI), International Organization of Supreme Financial Supervisory Authorities (INTOSAI)). That is, national laws are not fully applied according to international experience, therefore it is necessary to continue to improve national laws to implement international norms that correspond to the internal conditions and goals of the state's development.

It should be noted that the main reason for the legislation of Ukraine is the lack of enshrining the principles of state financial control in by-laws that determine the activities of state control bodies, namely the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, the State Audit Service of Ukraine, the State Treasury Service of Ukraine, the State Fiscal Service of Ukraine, etc. In order to perform their functions, state financial control bodies must adhere to the principles of control, that is, to adhere to basic requirements, uniform rules and standards. However, the lack of integration of the principles of state financial control into a unified regulatory framework does not create favorable conditions for increasing its effectiveness.

The mechanism of state financial control is a mandatory element of state finance management, a component of the state regulatory system, the purpose of which is to identify deviations from accepted norms and rules, principles of legality, efficiency and effectiveness of the use of material resources with the possibility of applying educational measures, and in some cases, and prosecuting criminals, obtaining damages or taking measures to prevent or reduce such crimes in the future.

The subject of state financial control in the field of social relations is state finances, as well as administrative measures taken for the formation,

distribution, acquisition and use of these funds. Therefore, it is advisable to carefully study and analyze the components of the subject of supervision of state financial resources.

When considering the system of state financial control bodies, first of all, it is necessary to pay attention to the order, structure, competence, legal status and other similarities to the creation of a state body, as well as to check the mechanism of state financial control, and it is also necessary to conduct a direct analysis of the actions of state authorities, their place and role in the state mechanism, spheres of interaction, efficiency problems and ways to overcome them.

The process of formation and implementation of state management mechanisms is closely connected between the subject of management and the object of management, in the unity of relations and activities. The commonality of components and the order of determining mechanisms of state management are determined by goals, actions on the object, the relationship between system elements, resources, opportunities and conditions of the external environment.

Therefore, when formulating the institutional foundations of state audit, its key aspects must be aligned with the foundations of the discourse of institutional theory in order to further clarify the main mechanisms of the formation and development of state audit institutions.

The development of a complex state audit mechanism is based on an objective assessment of the economy, the efficiency and effectiveness of public sector management, state policy, programs or measures, as well as the accuracy of reports, laws and regulations. Also, the functioning of the mechanism provides not only a deep analysis of the efficiency and effectiveness of the management of state funds and state property, but also openness, transparency and guarantees public responsibility of state authorities.

An important aspect of the organizational and legal support for the functioning of the audit mechanism is the standardization of the activities of audit institutions, which is a component of INTOSAI. INTOSAI international standards are the main principles of the Institute of Audit, which are the organizational and legal basis of a complex audit mechanism. In its activities, INTOSAI is guided by well-proven standards and regulations governing audit procedures in the public sector, including the Lima Declaration and others. The Lima Declaration is particularly important because it establishes general principles acceptable to all states in the field of general audit, regardless of the form of government, state management, without violating the audit tradition of developed states over a long period of time.

The practice of conducting an audit as a modern model of supervision over state finances indicates, first of all, the wide application of methods of supervision over state finances, among which it is recommended to note:

- ensuring that the subject of a state audit receives timely and complete information about the effectiveness of the use of state audit opportunities (budget funds, state assets etc);

- to facilitate the provision of proposals based on the results of the audit to improve the level of public administration;

- the focus of the inspection on the implementation of primary supervision with the aim of preventing violations in the activities of state authorities and other

economic entities in the budgetary sphere, as well as with the aim of eliminating their negative consequences.

At the same time, the composition of the revealed mechanisms of the formation and development of the state audit can be characterized by the following mechanisms:

— socio-economic, which contributes to the high development of civil society;

— organizational and legal, which has a key management mechanism that significantly affects the general activity in the field of public sector audit;

— information and communication, which determines the effectiveness and quality of audit activity, involvement of the public in its implementation;

— personnel, which includes training of the staff of the state audit system and improving the efficiency of the system in general;

— research, which is the basis for innovations in the audit field.

Conclusions. Thus, as a result of the integration of the mechanisms of formation and development of the state audit as a system institution, interconnected management mechanisms were identified, the main of which are social-political, organizational-legal, informational-communication, personnel and scientific-research. At the same time, some mechanisms for the creation and development of state audit are interrelated in the public sphere and are characteristic features of a complex mechanism of public audit, in particular: systematicity and independence of mechanisms; work with each component of the mechanism of a certain function; a special composition of subjects responsible for the performance of public sector audit functions within the limits of one or another mechanism; relations between entities performing state audit tasks; the use of various methods of state regulation to implement the established mechanisms; coverage of the results of implementation of mechanisms, etc.

Therefore, state financial control is regulated by state laws that confirm the main tasks of financial supervision: maintaining financial discipline, preventing financial violations and applying coercive measures to them. Therefore, taking into account the above, financial control can be characterized as a regulated activity of specially managed subjects, public organizations, oriented to legality, financial discipline and rational formation, distribution and use of financial resources.

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