Accounting firms transformation and investor protection

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Abstract. The outburst of financial crisis gives a big hit to the global capital market, and makes the investors had a new cognition about the CPA (Certified Public Accountants). The capital market cannot develop healthily without the certified public accountants. The article aims to explain the legal responsibility of special general partnership, to expound the operation mechanism and responsibility formation mechanism of general partnership. It also aims to make a further analysis on problems of legal responsibility in special general partnership, in order to put forward how to define error or fraud, to set up the responsibility evaluation standard and restriction mechanism. The final purpose is to create a good guarantee system for the investors and promote the healthy development of capital market.

1 Introduction

Interim provisions on Promoting the Large and Medium-sized Accounting Firms to Adopt the Special General Partnership (Draft), which was published by the Ministry of Finance in January 2010 turned a new page for Chinese CPA and greatly encouraged the working enthusiasm of certified public accountants and gave greater initiative to the certified public accountants [1]. However, a hard problem followed, which is how to define the legal responsibility of CPA. That problem will directly relate to the investors’ lawful rights and interests and influence the development of CPA, especially the development of special general partnership.

2 The legal responsibility of CPA

The legal duty of CPA is collecting sufficient audit evidence, delivering appropriate suggestion on authenticity of finance reports during the process of auditing. The inevitable risks greatly influenced the CPA’s auditing working because of the information asymmetry between CPA and the auditee. Although the CPA has followed the requirement of auditing independently, the CPA is likely to face the risk of auditing failure which will result in legal responsibility. We can divide the legal responsibility into three kinds according to the consequence degree.

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2.1 Ordinary fault responsibility

The cause of this kind of responsibility lies in that the CPA does not strictly follow the rule of auditing independently. The CPA followed the rule of auditing independently to some degree, but not strictly. It may due to carelessness or lacking of standardization and ability. The CPA should undertake lighter legal responsibility since they are guiltless subjectively.

2.2 Serious fault responsibility

Serious fault responsibility refers that CPA does not follow the rule of auditing independently at all which results in great loss for the investors. That kind of responsibility is against to professional standard and a kind of dereliction of duty which should be punished severely.

2.3 Fraud responsibility

The CPA just does not have a serious attitude towards the job, not by purpose in the above responsibilities. However, the fraud responsibility is another case. It is a kind of responsibility which is motivated by subjectively cheating the investors and providing false guarantee and bringing economic losses to the investors. That legal responsibility, which greatly damages the rights and interests of investors and related stakeholders, should be punished in order to maintain the healthy development of CPA.

3 The operation mechanism of special general partnership

3.1 The definition of special general partnership

General partnership is defined as a combo in which every partner share risks and interests together. That partnership has effectively protected the partners’ rights and interests during a long period. However, to a certain extent, it restrains partners’ initiative and creativity and obstructs accounting firm’s fast development. Another operation model named special general partnership was put forward to surmount the bottleneck. Special general partnership is defined that the accounting firm does not undertake the responsibility whenever the partners make light or serious faults. Relevant partners undertake unlimited responsibility, while irrelevant partners undertake limited responsibility [2]. That operation model effectively protects the irrelevant partners’ interests and urges each partner to strictly follow the rule of auditing independently, to avoid unnecessary legal responsibility.

3.2 The operation aim of special general partnership

Special general partnership aims to protect the lawful rights of irrelevant partners and restrict the profession behavior of executive partners. It also requires every partner to strictly follow the profession rules, to firmly set up risk awareness, to strengthen responsibility restraint mechanism, to perfect accountability mechanism.

3.3 CPA’s legal responsibility based on investor protection

It is scientific and reasonable for rational investors to make an investment decision by analyzing the finance reports. Investment losses which caused by false financial information require the CPA and the auditee to undertake civil liability.
3.4 The prisoner’s dilemma of demarcating CPA’s legal responsibility

Demarcating CPA’s legal responsibility is the game of balancing interest groups. If the auditee undertakes the majority of legal responsibility, the investors feel it exciting. However, it is a imagined case because of the operability of compensation and the definition of loss. Even it is true case it cannot keep balance because the game players are the auditee and the accounting firm. If the auditee compromises, the accounting firm will always provide false information which will damages more and more investors’ interest and break that balance. On the contrary, certified public accountants undertake most responsibilities. It will also break the balance. Moreover, there are several pieces of confusion as follows: (1) It is necessary to clearly ascertain who the undertaker of ultimate responsibility is in order to protect the investors’ lawful rights and interests. (2) In general, ordinary fault, serious fault and fraud responsibility constitute CPA’s legal responsibility. (3) Rights and inability are the two aspects of contradictory unity. The CPA define own responsibility by whether strictly follow profession rules and audit working papers and other audit data.

4 Improve liabilities of CPA under the framework of special general partnership.

Special general partnership has raised the requirement for CPAs who has to be cautious in to practice their profession. It has also contributed to the independent certified public accountants auditing standards and the strict implementation of professional standards, greater protection of legitimate rights and interests of investors. However, as a new system, there are still many shortcomings that need to be refined and improved. In this respect, we believe that attempts in improving the relevant legal responsibilities should focus on the following aspects:

4.1 Develop a scientific and rational evaluation system for responsibilities.

Certified Public Accountants to be a reasonable division of responsibility for the type of attribution of responsibility type, it must be the responsibility of a scientific and rational evaluation system. The evaluation index system should be the primary responsibility for evaluation, which is a clearly defined responsibility of the CPA, which are the responsibility of the audited entity is the CPA's professional competence or problems caused by personal motives, are the responsibility of fraud or negligence and so on [7]. This requires a comprehensive evaluation index system to identify, evaluate or liability is difficult to be fair, reasonable and objective.

4.2 A reasonable responsibility allocation criteria

An audit is a strong systematic professional work, but also a holistic task that requires all aspects of staff complement each other, and is likely to lead to complete failure if problem exists in any part of the work flow. The rational allocation of responsibilities is difficult. To solve this problem, the first accounting firm to improve the internal quality control standards, and different criteria for each assignment weight, clear allocation of responsibilities for each part of personnel standards, and fixed in the form of Duty, thereby strengthening everyone's responsibility, clear accountability, help improve the quality of audit work, but also conducive to the interests of investors are not infringed.
4.3 Develop compensation subjects and standards and implementation details

Compensation definition of the subject should be more operational. In the implementation details should be made clear under what circumstances, investors suffered losses was only identified as an object can be admired, and asked to provide appropriate support material, rather than a personal statement alone makes compensation real reason is to protect the Information for investors based on the report. Payment standard should make a reasonable limit. For example according to the scale of investment, investment holding period, transaction records, trade credit and so on. Considering the object of each level of compensation payment standard. This needs to run more in line with the market.

5 Summary

The special general partnership brings fresh blood, provides vast development space to the industry of CPA. It also brings more challenges to the capital market. It becomes a hot topic of how to effectively protect investors’ lawful rights and interests. This article holds that it is a key point of creating responsibility evaluation system and strengthening constraint mechanism. Obviously, as a new-born partnership, we are still on the way of exploring it. With the reform furthers, this partnership will be a high-effective operation model which will fundamentally promote the healthy and fast development of capital market and protect the investors’ lawful rights and interests.

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