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Research on enterprise accounting system based on business process

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays more and more enterprises, faced with fierce competition in the global market, the enterprise strategy often result in the flat organization structure based on business processes. In this paper, accounting as the necessary information process and main performance measurement system of all enterprises, it must be changed to satisfy the new information requirements and organization structure. The financial control activities can seize the key control aspects of business that may prevent errors and fraud. In terms of business links, financial control activities are carried out. The activities requires companies to familiar with the relation between business process and the information process in the financial control design, and then based on business processes and information Rule-making process and procedures to make control program. As long as the corporate financial control of the role and status, as well as the demands of the enterprise, the enterprises need to strengthen financial control.

KEYWORDS

Enterprise accounting system; Business processing; Financial control.



INTRODUCTION

Business process is a series of activities of the enterprise to achieve its business objectives or strategic objectives carried out. A set of business processes to reflect the overall performance evaluation system process consists of four macroeconomic indicators, namely the cost of business processes, business process efficiency, customer satisfaction and business process business process quality. The basic business processes of enterprises, including a number of the main flow of product flow, quality processes, services, processes, logistics processes and financial processes, such as the definition of the functional departments of corporate responsibility in the process at the level of these main processes, draw a line each function, it is easier to rationalize the coordination between the various functional departments, to avoid increasing coordination costs. Regardless of the type of goods or services provided on how, every organization has at least three types of business processes^[1].

Get / payment process: resources, including acquisition, payments and maintain the organization needs. The goal of these activities is to get the required organization and resources (goods or services) can afford to pay the amount of resources to obtain proper maintenance resources available. Thus derived payment processing, prepaid processing and debit processing, asset acquisition, construction process, the main data maintenance of fixed assets.

Conversion Process: The objective is obtained by converting resources into goods and services that customers need. The process throughout the organization, in various forms: Depending on the type of goods and services provided, dependent on technology and the use of resources, depending on the limit managers, governments, customers, society, depends on the preferences of customers and managers. Sales / receivables process: consists of a series of pay for goods, services and receive payment activities, its purpose is through the sale / collection processes, as the output of goods and services will be available to customers, and as early as possible to recover the funds, guarantee funds withdrawn from circulation^[2]. Figure 1 shows the enterprise business process.

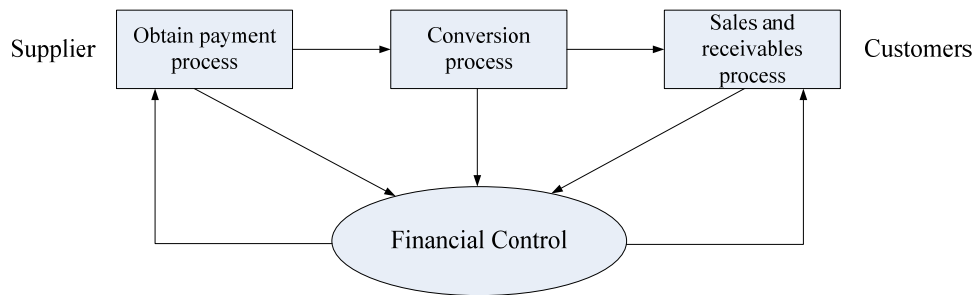


Figure 1 : Enterprise business process

NECESSITY OF FINANCIAL SYSTEM BASED ON THE BUSINESS PROCESSES

In order to achieve enterprise management, you must have knowledge of modern management, management systems integration, rational decision-making process based, business objectives rationalization, effective action plan and financial systems of other conditions. Overall management system, and for the unit plans, and other organizations, leadership and control and management functions to be documented or customary practices of form management system for managers at all levels to follow, is conducive to internal management and external decision-making; intellect of decisions, including the reasons for the diagnosis of the problems, thinking solutions to this problem and limiting factor^[3]. Figure 2 shows the necessity of financial system.

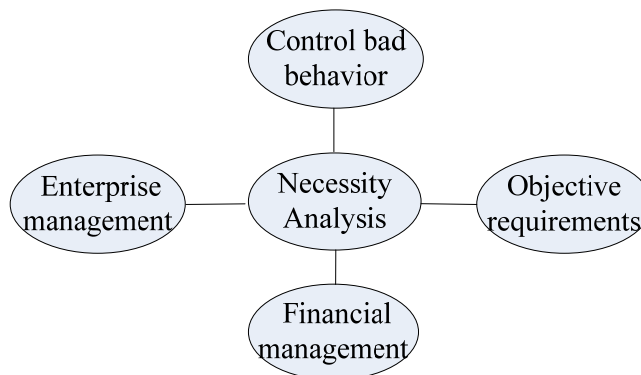


Figure 2 : Necessity of financial system

The more important question is to achieve effective enterprise management action programs and the financial system, which needs to be modern management theories and methods specific form of enterprise systems and comprehensive specific operating rules so that members of the business enterprise objectives and management philosophy change into concrete action, financial control system is based on the need to produce and improve together. Modern enterprise financial management through the establishment of corporate financial accounting system, layered establish responsibility center and financial budgeting, planning, analysis, assessment and regulation in one to manage. Only gradually adopt with suitable internal performance assessment, planning, efficiency and effectiveness of financial control and auditing, financial management in order to effectively promote the traditional to the modern financial management changes. In short, strengthening financial control from a process perspective has become a need for the survival and development. The most important thing is to strengthen financial controls, sound and effective financial control system, a sound corporate various operating mechanisms to enhance their self-control, the concerted action of various departments and personnel, standardized operation of the track into the enterprise to adapt to external changes in environmental and internal conditions.

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Financial control has their special role on the timely detection and correction of business away from the bad behavior goals, plans and various regulations. No chapter in our enterprise management, follow established rules, fraud has occurred in violation of regulations and bad behavior, low efficiency, low efficiency and loss of human waste is difficult to stop, the fundamental reason lies in the system out of touch with reality, the lack of specific behavior guidance and constraints. The fundamental way to solve the problem is to strengthen internal management, establish and strictly implement effective financial control and management of internal controls. In short, the ever-changing market environment, to survive in the competitive market, companies must improve their own management. With the company's development and growth, the company faces many problems in financial management, how to solve these problems will be related to the development of the company's future and destiny. Financial forecasting, decision-making and budget merely pointed out the direction of financial control, providing a basis for financial control and planning, only the implementation of financial control in order to ensure its implement.

PRINCIPLES OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM CONTROL BASED ON BUSINESS PROCESSES

Companies can seize the key points of internal accounting and financial information systems control after its effective control, in order to ensure internal accounting and financial control of the network environment information system is effective, in order to achieve the enterprise's control objectives, thus achieving business the overall goal. Therefore, the internal control structure of financial accounting information systems needs to follow the following principles^[5]. Figure 3 shows the principles of the financial system control.

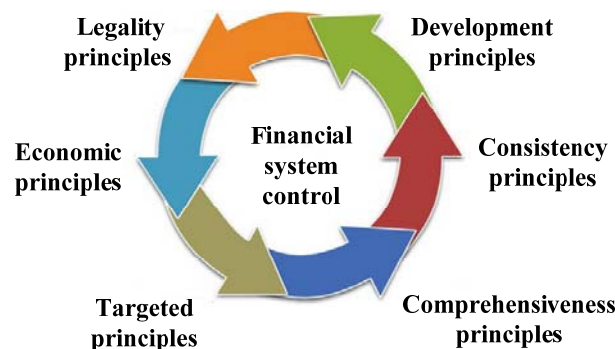


Figure 3: Principles of the financial system control

Laws and regulations, the whole community together to build and must comply with the specifications, is the basis for social order and a variety of economic and social activities in an orderly manner. Internal control of accounting information system construction as an important national economic construction activity should strictly follow the

requirements for the country's financial laws, regulations and management systems related to the enterprises themselves, to ensure lawful conduct various items of economic activity. Establishment and implementation of internal control should weigh the cost of implementation and the anticipated benefits to the appropriate cost to achieve effective control. Based on the principles of cost-effectiveness, the degree of internal controls needs to ensure that the target is not an absolute guarantee, but reasonable assurance. Under the principle of economy requires the implementation of cost control can't outweigh the risks, errors may result in losses and waste, and therefore, enterprises should deploy sufficient good internal operation of each factor, reduce operating costs, to ensure the best control effect.

Targeted principle is the implementation of the internal control requirements should be specific and purposeful, is everything from reality, according to the opportunities and challenges of internal control accounting and financial information systems face, especially the development of specific internal control procedures for information system weaknesses and implement appropriate measures to achieve the best control effect. Comprehensiveness principle that internal control is through the decision-making, implementation and monitoring of the entire process control, to avoid gaps and loopholes. In the control object should cover a variety of business and corporate matters and its subordinate units, covering all members, including corporate boards, management, staff, including the control of the body, full penetration in the control flow to the corporate decision-making supervision and feedback and many other aspects^[6].

Consistency principle is required to set accounting and financial information systems of internal control must have a certain continuity and consistency, and to give full consideration to the environment and is compatible with traditional computerized internal control measures to ensure that new control measures do not appear blind spots. Principle that requires companies to develop internal controls should always pay attention to changes under the external environment, and according to the external environment at any time to adjust its development strategy and internal accounting information system control environment. Changes in internal control to the external environment of the building into its long-term assessment system, in its regular assessment of policy adjustments and changes to the internal control environment for to meet the needs of business and corporate development and change management requirements.

PROCESS OF ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

Only three coordinated operation, only contributed to the success of the last accounting business process reconstruction. In the context of business process reengineering, business administration management concept will be implemented in the unity of the rational and irrational, deep integration. Therefore, enterprises should be the traditional hierarchy of values to the new team concept of change: shift from hierarchical equalization, by combining split state to state, an independent state to rely on the state of mutual cooperation by competing state to adjust status. By empirical way of doing things turned explore pioneering ways of doing things. In this sense, business process reengineering business ideas will also contribute to the reconstruction, which will contribute to both the executive and the whole enterprise business management and recycling^[7].

Business Process Reengineering Based on accounting information system is considered not only the accounting staff and fund management accounting treatment work, but optimize the allocation of work integrated enterprise resource accounting personnel is considered the creator of the value they create value fuzziness, particularity and other characteristics, and establish the concept of value creation, not just passively require accountants to perform the work, but the initiative to work closely with others to form a good coordination, interaction mechanism for the realization of the goal of the enterprise value-added advice. The traditional division of labor within the organization meticulous accounting practices and accounting business processes around organizational renewal, accounting activities will have a logical relationship linking the group to complete the entire process flow. Process team actually is the basic unit of accounting organizations. Accounting organizations no longer exist after the reform in order to division one post or position, the original number of different jobs or tasks are integrated or compressed into one, avoiding mutual wrangling between the various positions, duplication of effort, coordinated adjustment. Meanwhile, the cancellation does not add value or significance of post positions, such as canceled dispersed in one part of the checks, conducted by the Inspector General or deferred inspection, process group co-responsible for the results to ensure that the accounting business process smooth, tolerate a certain, not serious, limited risk, and finally the creation of new jobs needed process.

Event-driven business process accounting information system is: When business event occurs, according to the data processing rules, the business sector business event data into business event database, the data in the database for business events only after the initial processing of the source data, when information users want to get information from the system, by the information users enter information processing code, the system starts the corresponding information processing procedures, business database information processing, and the results in real-time feedback to the information users. Figure 4 shows the event-driven process of accounting information system.

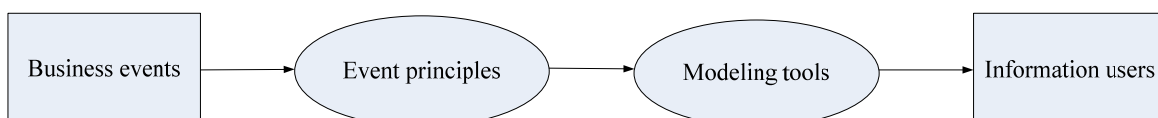


Figure 4 : Event-driven process of accounting information system

Accounting processes can be described as: (1) business event occurs, each business event management information subsystem data entry and store it in the global database. (2) The operation and management responsibility for the implementation of business event data in monetary measurement information for review and preparation of accounting documents, it is stored in the database. (3) According to the rules of the business time data is encoded and stored in the database business hours. (4) When the information users need certain information from the information the user can at any time to the event-driven accounting information system to enter information processing code through the browser. (5) The system extracts the required operational data from the event database, and the data is processed in accordance with the accounting process model library model. (6) The system generates a variety of books used for property inventory on a regular basis, and regularly produces a variety of generic routine reports provided to the users of accounting information^[8].

THE BUILDING ENTERPRISE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

With the application of new technologies of management accounting in the enterprise, many companies may exist simultaneously manage multiple independent accounting subsystems that each perform different functions, which resulted in the integration and coordination of different systems. Integration includes data integration and functional integration. On one hand, although different systems may be designed for different purposes, but they may use all or part of the same data, the data integration can avoid re-entering data; output of a subsystem may be another subsystem of the input, to facilitate the integration of exchange of information between subsystems. On the other hand, when the company faced with the choice of a variety of management accounting techniques to consider the function of coordinating the different techniques, different ways to make the system consisting of all the services required to meet the business, which is functional integration. As in the corporate control of the center of the traditional budget management system, has long been probably the most commonly used enterprise management accounting techniques. While in advanced manufacturing technology environment, it is the same as with traditional cost accounting methods, suffered criticism from all sides, but according to the survey, the use of budgetary cost control and performance evaluation based businesses unusual. Therefore, the integration of an idea may be to retain the traditional budgetary framework, combined with new management accounting tools to overcome the shortcomings of traditional budget^[9].

Since the accounting information system is an information system, its reconstruction should be the development of information systems based on the law, to the user's information needs to be based as a primary objective. This requires breaking the traditional framework of accounting information systems to produce financial statements for the main objectives in the new environment based on the organization's new policy information needs, reconstruction of accounting information systems. An effective information system should be able to meet the information needs of system users. This will clear the contents of the accounting information system, construction of accounting information systems must be determined from the output of its accounting information system needs input and processing methods. With the deepening global economic integration and IT applications, more and more enterprises face challenges from 3C, namely customers, competition and change, beginning around strategies, customer-oriented business process reengineering, and establishing a process-centric the flat organizational structure.

In order to adapt IT environment based job accounting information systems, there will be a business event-driven architecture. "Event-driven" This is a computer term that refers to when a particular event code requirements when entering the work begins execution of program instructions. Draw on this idea, event-driven core accounting system is the smallest unit of accounting events classified as when a business event occurs, all the raw data is properly processed into standard encoding source data integration in a logical database or data warehouse, and not letting the data dispersion, duplication stored in multiple low-coupled systems. Database not only records that meet the definition of business events accounting matters, and records of all business events manager wants to plan, control and evaluation, and the storage business activity details. Figure 5 shows the accounting information system architecture based on operations.

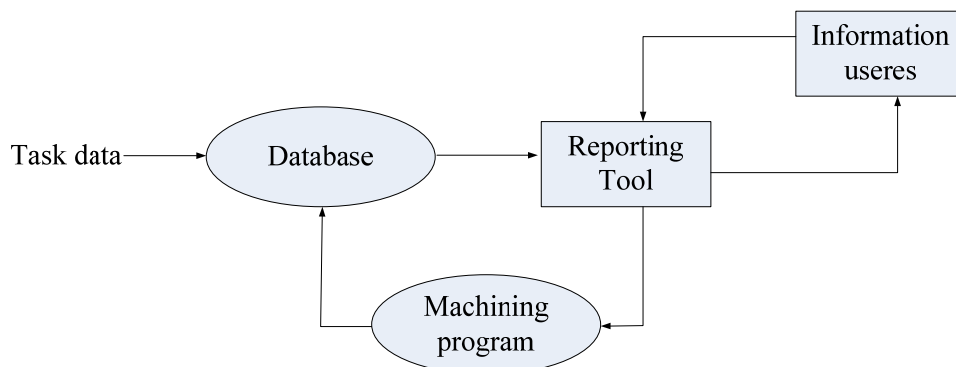


Figure 5 : Accounting information system architecture based on operations

Architecture can achieve the following functions: First, in their daily work, characterized by only trading activities for storage, users of accounting information in accordance with the respective requirements of the event features to classify, calculate and convert useful information for their own needs. Secondly, in the event-driven architecture, different events generate different matters databases, to avoid duplication of data storage and data inconsistencies. Again, this architecture to achieve the requirements of real-time control information processing, database processing unit to capture business data at the time of service occurs promptly sent to the database for data storage, and according to customer demand, timely data processing and output to meet the information accounting information needs. Finally, through timely business data entry, processing and output, perform business planning and control, accuracy and integrity check of the data. The impact of internal control is also reflected in internal control to go deep into the computer network technology level. Key internal controls have turned the network data center. Processing accounting data sent through the network, approval, accounting information generated by the system to automatically process the data, and then pass through the network to the accounting department, all of the responsibilities are concentrated in the enterprise data management and network operation and maintenance department.

CONCLUSION

The enterprise accounting system is not only a technical system. It provides information that supports the current organization structure and it is the reflection of formal and informal power structure inside the organization. In this paper, enterprise business processes is a comprehensive, systematic process as a whole, which is divided into access / payment process, the conversion process and sales / collection process. With the continuous expansion of business scale, going along with the capital management and expansion, the enterprise internal management may be out of control particularly is outstanding. Financial control is the most core part of the financial management. Financial control, financial decision-making and financial analysis are the parts of the financial management system. According to the enterprise accounting system, we need technical support to improve financial control purposes, in order to raise the achievement of financial efficiency. It is helpful to improve the financial control situation and reduce the cost of financial control.

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