Enterprise Internal Control under the Financial Sharing Mode

Mengchun Lin
School of Accounting, Anhui University of Finance and Economics, Bengbu 233030, China
aufelm2020@163.com

Abstract
The financial sharing mode is the latest mode of contemporary enterprise centralized management methods used in financial management. By adopting an effective integrated operation mode, it solves the problems of excessive duplication and inefficiency in the management process of large companies. In order to actively participate in and adapt to the construction of global economic integration, the financial shared service center will be widely used in various large enterprises. The financial sharing mode is different from the traditional financial management mode, which also changes the key points of the original internal control of the enterprise. Therefore, when using the new management mode, the risk points of the internal control of the enterprise must be reorganized, so that it can be continuously shared with the financial management mode. Match. This article mainly analyzes the problems faced by the internal control of enterprises under the financial sharing mode, and makes reasonable suggestions and countermeasures.

Keywords
Financial Sharing; Internal Control; Risk.

1. Introduction
The financial sharing model relies on the support of strong information technology. The shared service center uses cloud services, databases and other means to manage the scattered financial information uniformly, and the information in these databases can only be modified by the headquarters, thereby ensuring the unity of the financial information of the group companies. Sex and safety[1]. In the internal environment, financial sharing is a large-scale operating mechanism. Through the financial sharing service center, a large number of the same quality and repetitive specific tasks in the same enterprise are processed in a unified mode, so as to achieve a state of information standardization and improve data Centralized quality reduces the operating cost of the enterprise[2]. This sharing mode requires the establishment of unified standards for business processes and operating specifications, ensuring the efficiency of financial sharing in the implementation of centralized processing, and reducing financial risks.

The use of the financial sharing model requires enterprises to have a complete information system and a strong reserve of information personnel. First of all, it effectively reduces the operating cost of the enterprise, and a dedicated person handles the same business process uniformly, reducing the repetitive workload and the number of people working in the same post, so as to achieve the purpose of reducing the duplication of labor. By unifying and standardizing the procurement cost of materials, the enterprise economy can be developed better[3]. Secondly, assign special personnel to manage the processing of the same business, to refine the specific business management, not only to improve work efficiency, but also to achieve centralized processing by implementing consistent standards and specifications, thereby improving the professional level of financial management. Finally, the overall strategy and business development strategy of the enterprise is supported by the big data platform, and
there is no data difference caused by the inconsistent implementation of the process standards, ensuring the accuracy of data management, so as to maximize the advantages of the financial function and provide accurate Strategic direction and decision-making.

2. **Problems in the Internal Control of Enterprises under the Financial Sharing Model**

Although the financial sharing model is superior to the traditional financial information management model, the effective operation of this model requires a powerful information system, a new management model and high-standard staff quality as technical support.

2.1. **Increasing External Risks of the Company**

The operation of the enterprise under the sharing mode is the responsibility of the high-level organization management sharing center. Each subsidiary company can only communicate with the system consultant. For deviations from the actual business, it can only rely on the consultant’s feedback to the high-level organization to obtain temporary To solve the problem, there is no dominant power. Financial management is no longer an internal business of the enterprise, but is equivalent to being outsourced. All subsidiaries and branches of an enterprise shall comply with the unified financial requirements formulated by the headquarters in the course of accounting business. Due to the differences between the original financial accounting procedures of various companies and the requirements of the headquarters, and after a certain adaptation period, it is easy to directly cause the accuracy of the accounting information of each subsidiary to decrease, which seriously affects the quality of the financial information of the enterprise group and hinders the financial sharing mode Promotion[4]. When a major event or change occurs in the company, it is unable to adjust the execution process that matches it in time, and can only still use the original financial sharing center system, resulting in a mismatch between the old system and the new business, and the timeliness and authenticity of the information cannot be guaranteed.

The potential risks of the enterprise are transformed from pure internal risks to external risks, and enterprises must adjust their response methods to avoid this newly derived external risk. Under the sharing mode, companies need to focus on considering the transmission speed and security of financial information, as well as the actual working capabilities of the personnel in the sharing center, and adjust the internal accounting control mechanism to adapt to the financial sharing mode. Financial accounting has implemented centralized accounting. The central financial staff cannot fully understand the specific economic business of each subsidiary, cannot make effective judgments on its authenticity, and the control of economic matters cannot be realized in advance.

2.2. **Decreased Internal Financial Management**

Excessive use of the financial sharing model will cause the separation of financial accounting and management accounting. In the operation and management of traditional enterprises, in order to strengthen the internal mutual supervision function of the enterprise, the financial department provides important relevant financial information data, and at the same time, the business department provides important relevant business information, so that the financial management work has comprehensive data support and Business integration to form a "combination of industry and finance" model. In the financial sharing model, if the financial accounting and management are separated, this will not only affect the financial guidance of the business direction, but also affect the guiding role of the enterprise to a certain extent. From the perspective of internal control, it is also likely to increase the difficulty of risk assessment and the complexity of data processing. Enterprises need to promote financial sharing and business-financial integration at the same time. The risks faced by enterprises will be higher.
than traditional models. At the same time, data sharing and data fusion also increase the difficulty of risk identification and risk assessment. It requires not only the cooperation of business departments, but also the cooperation of information departments, sharing platform professionals, data platform consultants and information system development companies, which greatly increases the risk assessment work. The difficulty and dimension of risk assessment weaken the role of risk assessment in internal control of intercepting risks. On the other hand, the difficulty of internal supervision has been escalated, the adoption of a new model of financial sharing, and more attention has been paid to the paperless network approval process. Approval documents are no longer viewed as original paper documents. Instead, the approval process is improved by uploading pictures. The efficiency of the company is not limited to the “work on duty” system, and the process can be optimized through online approval anytime and anywhere. Therefore, the flow of information has also become a hidden risk. The risk of information leakage and loss increases and is no longer the scope of internal risk control. This greatly reduces the effectiveness of internal supervision of the enterprise. How to strengthen internal supervision and control has become a difficult task.

2.3. Insufficient Informatization Level of Enterprise Management Personnel

The early construction of the financial sharing center requires high employee quality and knowledge level, but the actual work content of employees is relatively single and heavy tasks. In this case, they often have a sense of gap, and the mechanized operation not only affects the work The accumulation of experience also affects the development of personal career prospects. The operation of the financial sharing model requires financial personnel to have certain information skills, improve financial analysis, risk control and other capabilities, and strengthen supervision. But at present, the financial personnel of most enterprises have invested a lot of energy in improving the level of informatization in order to cope with the constantly upgraded financial sharing system. Usually, external information consultants continuously optimize the system according to the requirements of the head office, and then distribute it to each The financial staff of the lower-level companies are deployed online. The knowledge and skills of the consultant professionals are far from the information knowledge of the financial staff. As a result, most financial staff have no time to consider the nature of the business itself and are eager to complete the unified upgrade and optimization required by the group. All external consultants uniformly direct the accounting and centralization of the business, so that the internal management personnel of the enterprise lose the dominance of the business. For business problems that arise in special circumstances, they cannot be dealt with in a timely manner, but wait for the communication between the consultant and the senior organization Discussions led to the accumulation of different problems that could not be resolved, which in turn affected the timeliness of data analysis.

3. Countermeasures to the Key Issues of Internal Control under the Financial Sharing Model

3.1. Establish and Improve the Organizational Structure of the Enterprise

To improve the organizational structure of an enterprise, an enterprise should form a relatively complete internal supervision system by clarifying job responsibilities, optimizing management responsibilities, and dividing work and powers in detail. In addition, enterprises should combine the new model of information-based financial sharing to revise the internal control system that suits the enterprise's own situation, so that the internal control system of the enterprise can be more effectively implemented. On the one hand, re-modify the management structure, break the traditional division of responsibilities, and strengthen the
integration between departments. It is necessary to make the cooperation between business departments, information departments, and functional departments work together to achieve a cross-supervision mode between departments. Sort out the risk points of the enterprise one by one, do a good job in the allocation of departments, and better carry out internal control work. On the other hand, set up a dedicated post as the contact person of the financial sharing center and the person in charge of system maintenance to ensure that the temporary update and maintenance of the financial sharing center system can be followed up in time, and the company's data update and historical records can be monitored in real time. Assign dedicated personnel and system consultants to maintain business consultation and communication, so that there is no difference in information output, monitoring responsibility is implemented in every link, and the risk of information output and input is reduced to ensure the security of the company's overall financial information.

3.2. **Strengthen Business Exchanges and Communication**

Apply the financial sharing model to the financial management of the enterprise. Understand the original intention of the superior company to uniformly formulate the sharing process, combine the internal business needs of the company, and provide timely opinions on the treatment of non-homogeneous business, and fully communicate with the information personnel to reach an agreement to form a solution, and submit it to the financial sharing center for consultation to ensure sharing. The true validity of platform data, optimize the service level of information platform, break the barriers of internal information asymmetry in the enterprise, and facilitate enterprise management and decision-making. Under the overall strategic goal, each organization should undertake the corresponding business work, ensure that the management and control goals are consistent with the strategic goals, and avoid the financial sharing model from deviating from the company's overall strategic goals during its application. As the business volume of the shared center platform continues to increase, the number of informatization personnel has also expanded. The scope of internal risk control can be expanded from the headquarters financial platform to all shared subordinate financial platforms to achieve strategic coordination and promote the efficient and high-level accounting work of subordinate companies. Quality is complete.

3.3. **Improve the Informatization Level of Enterprise Management Personnel**

The realization of the financial sharing center requires talents with both business and management, and higher requirements for financial personnel, so the traditional accounting talents have to be transformed into management talents. On the one hand, it is necessary to analyze data from financial shared data, on the other hand, it is necessary to effectively communicate and understand the real business situation of the enterprise, provide useful decision-making information for the company's managers, and give full play to the management level of financial personnel will be an important part of the construction of internal control component. In addition, the continuous increase of new business has continuously optimized the financial sharing center system. The lag of system optimization will hinder the progress of new business development and increase the complexity of business processes, affecting the overall efficiency of the enterprise. This requires the leaders of the group company to pay attention to the construction of the financial sharing platform, which helps the group to realize the overall strategy from the perspective of long-term development. The various departments within the company pay attention to the new working mode of sharing information, and the internal control and financial sharing of the enterprise. The model is seamlessly connected and perfectly integrated, giving full play to the maximum role of internal control under the financial sharing model, and providing logistics services that maximize risk aversion for the construction of the financial sharing platform.
4. Conclusion

The rapid development and application of information construction is an inevitable trend for enterprises to use the financial sharing model. It can not only improve the development efficiency of enterprises, but also realize the integrated management of financial services and help enterprises to transform from traditional management to information management. And internal control risk management plays a vital role in stable development in corporate management. Therefore, only by recognizing the application value of the internal control of an enterprise, attaching importance to the application effect, being value-oriented, using application as a means, and forming a benign dynamic management process, can the company create value and realize its sustainable development.

References


