

Transformation of Management Accounting Informationization Based On Financial Sharing

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Abstract: Nowadays, with the popularization of Internet technology, big data and other technologies, the society is gradually moving towards the information age, and enterprises need to deal with financial information more efficiently, and the application of management accounting information has emerged. With the gradual maturity of the application of the financial sharing model and the rapid development of the Chinese market, many enterprises try to establish financial sharing centers to realize the transformation of management accounting informationization. The informatization transformation of management accounting promotes internal communication and decision-making and improves the external competitiveness of enterprises. Through the establishment of financial sharing, optimization and upgrading after establishment are the steps of financial management, organizational management and decision-making management of enterprises. The successful experience of management accounting informatization transformation in Company X reveals that it is crucial to actively establish financial sharing and transform management accounting informatization.

Keywords: Financial sharing, Management accounting informatization, Transform

1. Introduction

In recent years, the capital market continues to open up, the economy has shown rapid development, enterprises to cope with the expansion of management, have joined the team of financial sharing, but also faced with the new problem of management accounting informationization. Financial sharing and management accounting informatization construction in China's enterprise development time is relatively short, compared to other foreign countries, China's theoretical research, as well as the practice of the effect of there are many gaps, many enterprises are still in the groping stage for financial sharing construction still need to continue to improve and continue to optimize the enterprise management accounting informatization.

2. Theoretical analysis of the transformation of management accounting informatization of financial sharing

2.1. The Role of Financial Sharing In the Transformation of Management Accounting Informationization

2.1.1. Beneficial to Improve the Practicality of Management Accounting Information

Enterprises in the process of carrying out financial management, but also the financial information will be more quickly entered into the financial information system, and then in a short period of time to carry out the analysis and processing of data. At the same time, the enterprise through the use of financial software, will also quickly realize the automatic generation of charts. Through the financial shared services as a benchmark, the realization of management accounting informatization, will to a large extent to achieve the practicality of management accounting information to improve, and then make the management of accounting in the direction of information development.

2.1.2. Beneficial to Further Reduce the Cost of Financial Management

In the enterprise operation and management, the cost of financial management is relatively high. It can be found that the size of the enterprise is large, the cost of financial management will be higher. There is a big difference with financial accounting, and the data analysis results of management accounting will provide reference for the management decision of the enterprise. Therefore, enterprises will also put forward more strict requirements for management accounting. Management accountants not only need to have professionalism, but also need to continuously improve their management capabilities. In the early days, the cost of enterprise management accounting is relatively high, but the timeliness is insufficient, and will only assume the responsibility of management record books. Under the financial shared services, through the construction of information-based management accounting, not only will further reduce the cost of financial management labor, but also make the financial management in the direction of intelligent as well as information-based development [5]. Moreover, the results of data analysis will also bring reference to the development of enterprises, so that enterprises can scientifically formulate corresponding plans. At the same time, financial shared services under the management accounting informatization, will also save the time of management accounting analysis and statistics, in order to ensure that the development path of the enterprise is more correct, so that the enterprise to obtain stable development.

2.1.3. Beneficial to Improve the Efficiency of Financial Management and Control

Through the financial shared services as the basis for the development of management accounting information technology construction, will to a large extent to realize the integration of finance. In this way, in the financial system, it is possible to integrate the financial data information of branches or subsidiaries to improve the efficiency of financial management and control. In the process of actual financial control work, through the financial shared services, it is

possible to connect the terminal equipment distributed in various places with the management center, and then obtain the data of operation management and finance. With the cloud storage and cloud computing technology, online data analysis and processing, which makes the financial information processing more automatic and intelligent, simplifies the workflow of financial management, and there will be no financial information submitted back and forth. This will not only improve the effect of financial management of enterprises, but also reduce the probability of information errors caused by manual errors in financial management, and further promote the development of enterprises.

2.2. Problems with the Transformation of Management Accounting Informationization for Financial Sharing

2.2.1. Data Quality Issues

Data quality management requires that the data does not lie in quantity but in quality, the problems of data quality are: 1. Correlation. The same data may be stored in different spaces, modifying the data in one of the ports may cause the data to be repaired by correlation, resulting in errors when the other ports fetch the number again. 2. Unstructured data. If the document storing the data is broken, the data path cannot be found and the data source cannot be traced. 3. Reliability. Whether the data stored in the cloud is reliable is also one of the important factors to measure the quality. The data is reported on time and accurately, and the data is cross-checked and confirmed by different departments to ensure the authenticity of the data. The main factor that causes data quality problems is because there is information asymmetry in the data-using ports, and different ports may have different ways of processing data, so that there may be some differences in the data they upload, and other ports may take the data on their own, because there is no clear standard for checking the data, and there are differences in the understanding of the users, which may lead to bias, and the erroneous data may lead to subsequent decision-making bias and repetition, which affects the normal operation and development of the enterprise [12].

2.2.2. Transformation of the Applicable Issues

Financial sharing is actually relative to the higher degree of scale of the enterprise, the more standardized and process-oriented business, the better the utility of financial sharing,

which means that smaller or more business, more complex projects, the application of the difficulty is undoubtedly increased. For example, in the early days of many enterprises into the construction of financial sharing, but with the expansion of business, but gradually abandoned the application of financial sharing, there may still be a sharing model, but it is virtually useless. Because the differences between the modules and projects to increase the face of each module and project to re-adjust the sharing model, the degree of inapplicability becomes higher, but to the enterprise financial management has brought trouble, so part of the enterprise simply abandoned the use. From the analysis of the nature of financial sharing, it is to turn the work with high repetition rate into model operation. With the complexity of the business form, the reason for the abandonment of these enterprises lies in the applicability, so it is necessary to study the ability to discriminate between different types of business and adopt artificial intelligence to complete the sorting and auditing as much as possible, in order to solve the applicability problem effectively and achieve the purpose of transformation.

3. The Transformation Analysis of Management Accounting Informatization of Company X's Financial Sharing

3.1. Basic Situation of the Company

Company x is one of the first publicly listed companies in mainland China and is a professional residential development enterprise. Whether it is the company's strategy, management team, governance structure, products or corporate culture, or brand value, it has obvious advantages in China's real estate industry. As of the third quarter of 2021, the Company achieved operating revenue of RMB271.49 billion, an increase of 12.4% year-on-year, and net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company of RMB16.69 billion. The gross profit margin of the Company's real estate development and related assets operation business from January to September was 17.5%, the Company's net gearing ratio was 31.9%, the cash-to-short-debt ratio was 1.79, and the asset-liability ratio excluding advance receipts was 70.5%, the overall operation is sound.

Table 4-1. X company's main indicators

Main financial indicators					
Business indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Operating income	240477	242897	297679	367894	419112
The total profit	39254	51142	67460	76539	79676
Net profit	28350	37208	49272	55132	59298
Net profit margin	11.79%	15.32%	16.55%	14.99%	14.15%
Return on net assets	18.41%	20.89%	22.24%	21.78%	18.24%
Earnings per share	1.9	2.54	3.06	3.47	3.62

data source: X company's Financial statements for 2016-2020

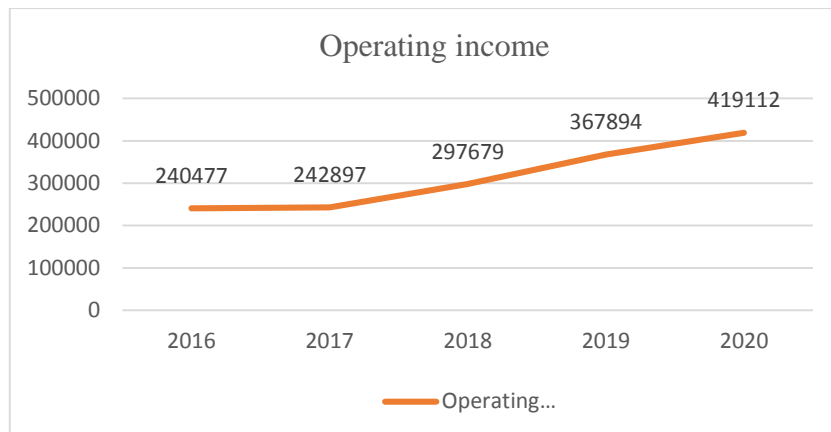


Figure 4-1. X company's operating income

As can be seen from the chart, X company's operating income in the past 5 years showed a steady upward trend, from 240 billion scale in 2016 to 400 billion scale in 2020, the growth in 2019 and 2020 is 23.59% and 13.91% respectively. Nearly one year time by the macro policy regulation and financial policy tightening, the momentum of development slowed down, the land price increase led to the decline of gross profit margin of the newly acquired projects, X the company's key business layout areas of first and second tier cities price restriction policy, as well as the high land price projects into the settlement period of the company's profitability of the impact of the larger, as can be seen from the charts in 2018-2019, the Group's net interest rate has been showing a gradual decline.

3.2. Company X's Pre-Transformation Finance Sharing Model

In March 2013, Company X set up Finance Sharing, which is positioned as a second-tier department of the Group's Finance Department, and the payment review and accounting of the head office and each first-tier company are under its responsibility for processing. In the first phase of finance

sharing, the employee expense reimbursement process is used as the entry point for shared services, and billing support and basic accounting business support are provided to improve the quality of financial processing. The expense reimbursement process flows seamlessly through the enterprise portal system, the EAS expense reimbursement system, the fund management system, the financial management system, the workflow approval system, the imaging system and the archive system; the accounting business support is to bring frontline account processing The accounting business support is the first line of account processing to the sharing center, the first line only need to send the relevant voucher attachments on a regular basis, the specific account processing are handled by the sharing center, the liberation of the first line of basic work, after the financial sharing center began to upgrade the expansion of the financial sharing center, in addition to reimbursement and non-contractual management costs to pay for the second phase of the marketing marketing and contractual management costs into the sharing process. The specific expense reimbursement process in the enterprise is shown in the figure.

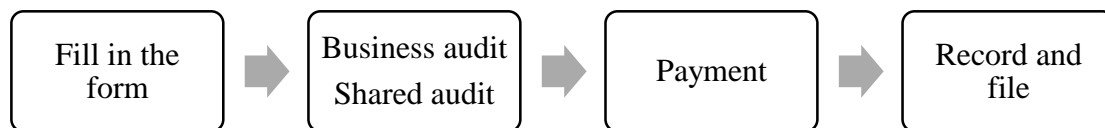


Figure 4-2. Reimbursement process

Contract Payment Management: Company X's Financial Sharing Center provides contract signing process and contract payment process in contract payment management. The initiator enters the key elements of the contract on the system and attaches the contract attachments, and the contract approval is completed online by all levels of reviewers through K2 approval, and the electronic contract, after passing the approval, automatically enters into the company's file manager's proxy system, and is then used by the file manager to Stamped with electronic signature, realizing the real paperless office. After the contract is signed, it will be automatically filed and stored in the file system for easy inquiry. When the contract is paid, the operator will find the contract to be paid from the file system, and can pay the corresponding contract payment in batches according to the contract payment rhythm, realizing the high efficiency of contract filing and payment.

3.3. Deficiencies of the Finance Sharing Model before Transformation

Low positioning of financial sharing: Since each first-line company still retains its finance department and carries out all kinds of financial work independently and supervises the work of financial sharing, sharing is more like an auxiliary department of the first-line finance department rather than a subordinate department of a group headquarters, resulting in a low positioning of the sharing center. It is difficult to play its financial resources sharing advantages, not conducive to the realization of information sharing with other departments.

Single function, no decision-making power: before the transformation of the financial sharing center is more like a payment center to pay the main function, taking into account the accounting function, relatively single function. Shared center financial personnel are mostly external, assembly line work mode, batch review of various types of payment image

attachments, confirm the authenticity of invoices, work monotonous, although processing a large amount of information and data, but the data cannot be summarized statistics, it is difficult to form an effective basis for decision-making.

Poor communication between units and reduced communication efficiency: Financial sharing adopts a centralized service approach, and effective communication between the sharing center and subsidiaries is a decisive factor. However, before the transformation of financial sharing and front-line communication is relatively closed, the sharing center to deal with the problem of no uniform standards, the front-line staff if there is a problem need to consult, it is difficult to have a fast track, resulting in the two sides of the information transfer efficiency is low, the work of docking is still in accordance with their own standards and processes.

Incomplete performance appraisal: Since the main duties of the shared center are financial work, and the financial work relies on various real business scenarios and different departments, if the shared center is appraised only by financial standards, it is possible that the shared implementation plan is not optimal, which is not conducive to the shared center to play a greater role.

3.4. Internal Transformation of the Company's Management Accounting Informationization Based On Financial Sharing

The Company's capital management transformation based on financial sharing: Compared with other industries, real estate itself is characterized by long cycles and high capital demand. Since the second half of 2020, policies to control the real estate industry have been introduced, and in August 2020, the Ministry of Housing and Construction and the Central Bank of China set three red lines for the real estate industry in the symposium of key real estate enterprises: 1) the asset-liability ratio of real estate companies is greater than 70% after excluding the advance receipts, 2) the net debt ratio is greater than 100%, and 3) the cash-to-debt ratio is less than 1 times. Short-term debt ratio is less than 1 times. The introduction of the "three red lines" has rewritten the rules of the industry, relying on high leverage, high debt and high inventory can no longer achieve high growth, and the enterprise's ability to manage funds is once again put to the test. After two transformations, based on the financial sharing of funds management for tax, cost, income and other funds for the collection and payment, to assist the Group's capital center for the transformation of management accounting information technology and breakthroughs to lay the foundation for the specific point of view, there are mainly the following aspects of the control:

Control of funds collection and payment: after the transformation of the financial sharing center can be more proactive in the management of funds, monitoring the self-balancing state of the funds of the regional companies, in the current relatively tense funds, the sharing center requires each first-line companies to report monthly payment plans and

payment rhythm, according to the amount of funds in the pool and the amount of funds uploaded by the first-line companies to authorize the final amount of the actual amount of payment; the end of the month of the funds plan At the end of the month, the actual payment situation of the capital plan is analyzed to understand the deviation rate of capital payment, and the Group can provide funds by way of cross-regional transfer to reduce the risk and cost of financing by frontline companies.

Opening the function of direct bank-enterprise connection is a further step to improve the efficiency of the automatic transfer function. As the name suggests, the direct link between the bank and the enterprise will establish a direct connection function to reduce the intermediate capital transfer steps, while using automated technology financial personnel only need to review the steps to control the safety of funds, without manual input operations, reducing the risk of operational errors, management fraud and other risks.

Flexible allocation of funds: X company by the end of 2020, the two red lines to reach the standard, the gearing ratio slightly exceeded the standard, the company's return to the green file is imminent, and at the same time to Hangzhou as a representative of the part of the city began to regulate the source of funds for the purchase of land, clear that the funds for the purchase of land shall not be directly or indirectly using financial institutions of all types of financing funds, the abundance of its own funds is particularly important, through the centralized control of the financial sharing, the group can be front-loaded in the future! Through the centralized control of financial sharing, the Group can arrange the future cash flow situation in advance, adjust the payment or return the principal of financing in a timely manner, and optimize the structure of the enterprise's capital and debt.

Table 4-2. Debt ratio of Company X from 2018 to 2020
Unit: (100 million yuan)

	2020	2019	2018
Total liability	15193.33	14593.50	12929.59
Contractual liabilities	6307.47	5770.47	5047.11
Total assets	18691.77	17299.29	15285.79
Asset-liability ratio	71.75%	76.53%	76.99%
Net debt ratio	18.09%	33.87%	30.89%
data source: X company's Financial statements for 2016-2020			

From the table, it can be found that after Company X excludes the advance receipts, the asset-liability ratio in 2020 has a relatively large decline, slightly higher than the red line requirement of 70%, and completes the adjustment of the asset-liability structure in 2021 to return to the green file. Company X's net debt ratio has been maintained at a low level, with a significant decline in 2020, only 18.09%, and in 2020, the coverage of the interest-bearing liabilities maturing within one year by the money funds the multiple is 2.4 times, and the financial position of the enterprise is safe.

Table 4-3. Cash flow of financing activities of Company X from 2016 to 2020

Unit: (100 million yuan)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Subtotal of cash inflow from financing activities	1539.36	1233.94	1693.08	1237.75	901.56
Subtotal of cash outflow from financing activities	1864.40	1567.32	1245.10	685.10	588.59
Net cash flow used in financing activities	-325.04	-333.38	447.98	552.65	312.97
Data source: X company's Financial statements for 2016-2020					

As can be found from the table, since 2019, Company X's net cash flow from financing activities has been negative, and the number of corporate return financing amounts exceeds the amount of newly generated borrowings, and the Group has gradually realized self-balancing of funds and the transformation of funds management by financial sharing from payment tools to funds management tools, which enables Company X to have a more detailed understanding of the income and expenditure of each company, and has already been able to mobilize funds of each frontline company across the Group, and It has realized the unified management of funds, alleviated the impulsive fund payment of the first-line companies, optimized the Group's asset-liability ratio, and thus enhanced the credit rating in the capital market, lowered the borrowing interest rate, and realized a virtuous cycle.

Company x's accounting management transformation based on financial sharing: in terms of accounting management, the degree of consistency between accounting rules and accounting preparation has increased. After the transformation of accounting management, the T+0 Excellence Efficiency Improvement Program was launched through replicable management standards. For example, the tax payment module automatically flows between its own tax system, process system, bank, payment system, and accounting system. Banks automatically reconcile, the system timed operations, every day according to the reconciliation rules to do automatic reconciliation, at the same time in order to achieve timely reconciliation and reduce the pressure of the month-end. Accounting can view the reconciliation results in the billing system. After the reconciliation is completed on the same day, the shared system will send emails to the reconciling accountant with the details of the bank flows that cannot be reconciled, so as to remind the processing in time. In the accounting to find out the reasons for reconciliation differences and processing to confirm that the data is correct, issued a balance reconciliation statement, the shared system in the completion of the node in order to confirm that the company to complete the bank reconciliation. Cultivate professional talents, in addition to financial knowledge, financial personnel also need to understand the real-time policy, master the current government guidance, financial policy, planning in advance, training financial personnel to income-determined expenditure ability, to protect the balance of funds, reasonable planning for the enterprise's overall cash flow status. Build a financial sharing bridge to promote the transformation of personnel. Accounting is one of the contents of the financial sharing, the traditional accounting accounting from the front-line financial management mode out of the group of companies involved in a variety of business forms brought together to solve the financial sector

manpower duplication of inputs to enhance staff efficiency and save business operating costs.

3.5. The Company's External Transformation of Management Accounting Informationization Based On Financial Sharing

Company x's investment management transformation based on financial sharing: At the beginning of 2021, a “two-concentration” policy was put forward for 22 key cities, the introduction of which led to a huge change in the original real estate investment model. Compared with the original fragmented land auctions, the capital demand of each city company was relatively decentralized, and the difficulty of capital allocation was lower. Under the existing model, the centralized land auctions led to impulsive capital demand of the first-tier companies, especially during the period of centralized land auctions in multiple cities, which was a greater challenge to the Group's cash flow balance. Arbitrary use of funds may make it impossible for the company to raise the necessary funds to complete the acquisition of high-quality land, or increase the cost of financing, thus preventing the company from obtaining profits in an optimal manner. According to the original shared center mode of control, the first-line companies do not need to bear the cost of funds for land auctions, and the first-line use of funds for acquiring projects is arbitrary, and high-priced land was acquired during 2017-2018. In order to adjust the policy of acquiring land, the third-phase transformation of X Company's Finance Shared Center will bring investment into the scope of management, and adopt a separate line of management for investment (1) Substantial assessment. The internal appraisal model of borrowing and occupancy is used to restrain the frontline companies. Borrowing and occupancy are both internal assessment modes. Borrowing means that the group company invests in subsidiaries in the nature of debt and charges subsidiaries finance costs at a certain rate; occupancy means that the group company invests in subsidiaries in the nature of equity and does not need to calculate finance costs, but it is necessary to proportionately deduct the occupancy amount during the end-of-year performance appraisal, and the monthly requirement for the city company's capital allocation is extreme after the opening of the project to return the funds of the land acquisition and to supplement the shared center's capital pool through assessment. Supplementary sharing center capital pool, through the assessment + post-investment cash flow management dual mode, making X company operating cash flow appeared to improve.

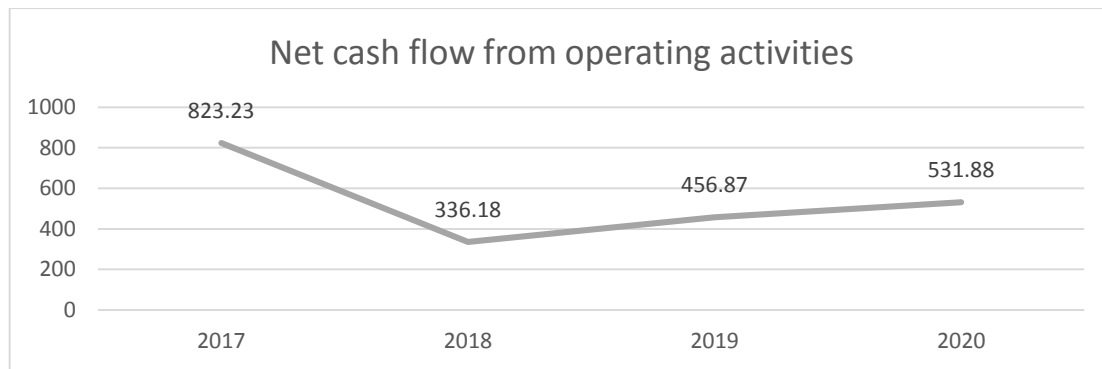


Figure 4-3. Net cash flow from operating activities of company X.

As can be seen from the table, the net cash flow from operating activities of Company X plummeted in 2018, and in addition to the normal land acquisition and expansion, high-priced land and land king land also appeared more in this period, and in 2019 and 2020, when the transformation of the financial sharing center began, the cash flow from operating activities of Company X rose steadily. The sharing center is given the authority to assess and is no longer a single functional organization, and in the era when cash is king, it is important to pay attention to every cash expenditure in order to enable the healthy and stable development of the enterprise.

Company X's transformation of financing management based on financial sharing: real estate is a capital-intensive industry that requires capital to sustain both operation and expansion. With the introduction of government policies and the downward pressure on housing prices in recent years, a large amount of capital is needed for land payments and project payments required for business operations. In the face of a large amount of capital pressure, many enterprises began to rely excessively on financial leverage, accelerating the turnover of enterprises, with the growth of indebtedness, the cost of corporate financing rose, thus triggering a series of financial risks. The emergence of the "three red lines" control policy, the original rough use of funds mode will no longer be

applicable, with every money, borrow every money is particularly important to the financial sharing of higher requirements, cannot just a simple pool of funds, the need for further transformation to become a balanced tool for corporate funds. In addition to the return of financing funds mentioned in the internal transformation of funds management transformation, it is also necessary to take into account whether the cost of financing can be reduced and whether mortgage protection can be provided. Total-to-total four certificates financing: X company will be the four certificates of the project in various regions of the resources pooled to the financial sharing center, through the scale effect of the head office of each bank to communicate with the loan interest rate to reduce the financial risks that may exist in the negotiations around the world, as well as the emergence of the interest rate is too high, in the completion of the total-to-total negotiation, the sharing center to arrange for the bank to docking with the first-line company, the first-line company to provide the relevant materials to cooperate with the completion of the loan approval, the loan The funds are released into the Sharing Center, which distributes the funds according to the actual needs of each region, thus maximizing the efficiency of the use of funds.

Table 4-4. Loan amount of Company X in 2019-2021

	short loan	long-term loans	Bonds payable	financial expenses	financing cost
2021	941822	6748105	2673942	443574	4.28%
2020	2023838	12317828	4661087	875758	4.61%
2019	1273357	11762442	4837033	925527	5.18%

Data source: X company's Financial statements for 2019-2021

The third phase of X company's financial sharing center began to transform in 2019, according to the table, the financing interest rate of X company showed a downward trend in 2019-2021, especially in 2021 by all kinds of macro-controls, X company is still able to maintain a favorable position to the financial port, the essence of the financing cost of the real estate enterprise is the remuneration paid by the user of funds to the owner of funds. x company through the sharing mode to realize the efficient operation of funds, reducing the capital deposits of each frontline company, better reducing the scale of indebtedness, optimizing the debt structure, and low indebtedness will be more conducive to obtaining funds at a low interest rate and realizing the benign cycle of corporate cash flow.2021 In June 2021, a number of

high-quality real estate enterprises represented by Company X respectively lowered the coupon interest rate of their corporate bonds, among which Company X lowered the coupon interest rate of its "18A01" bonds to "1A01" bonds. 18A01" bond coupon rate from 4.05% down to as low as 2.8%, during the same period, the average financing cost of high-interest rate real estate enterprises remained at around 8%, the interest rate difference between real estate enterprises increased, showing a polarized trend. In January 2022, Company X lowered the coupon rate of "19A01" bonds from 3.65% to as low as 2.5%. In the midst of the increasingly fierce competition in real estate, the reduction of financing costs has become one of the sources of profit for real estate.

Supply chain financing: supply chain to real estate as a key

enterprise, revitalization of the supply chain node enterprise receivables, in the case of ensuring the stability of the supplier's capital flow, slow down the actual payment rhythm of real estate enterprises, broaden the financing channels, reduce the peak of the enterprise funds, and the cost of financing is low, belongs to the off-balance sheet liabilities, is not subject to the influence of the “three red lines”, optimize the balance sheet. Balance sheet.

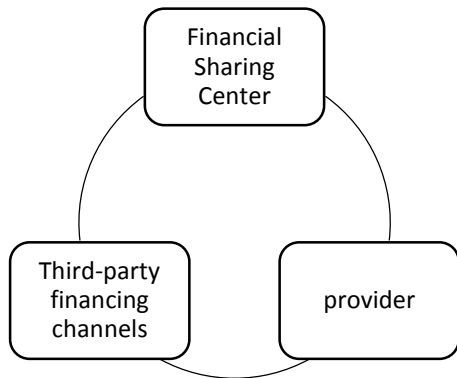


Figure 4-4. Company payment process

As shown in the figure, the shared center entrusts the third-party funds to pay the project payment to the supplier, the supplier receives the funds for the project payment after deducting the interest, and the shared center pays the supplier's accounts receivable to the third-party funds upon expiration, and the term of the financing is generally one year. The Finance Sharing Center will regularly negotiate with third-party financing channels to obtain high-quality financing resources at lower financing costs according to the Group's overall project payment rhythm, and then each front-line company will apply to the Sharing Center for the use of supply chain financing quota according to the actual payment situation.

Total to total mortgage resources: In addition to the funds required for the development of the enterprise itself, the customer's mortgage resources, real estate enterprises are required to pay attention to, sales return is the basic guarantee of the cash flow of real estate enterprises, in the environment of the collection of expenditure, the amount of return will directly affect the enterprise can pay cash situation in the next stage, early 2021, the bank two red lines clear real estate loans accounted for the proportion of the proportion of the personal housing loans on the line, the bank Loan amount is restricted, the audit is more stringent, the lending cycle is prolonged, by X company 2021 quarterly statement can be found, 2021 cumulative to the three quarters of net cash from operating activities is 1.22 billion, of which the third quarter is -5.561 billion, a year-on-year drop of 151.62%. Under the double blow of the market and the financial end, after the scarcity of real estate mortgage amount, the real estate operating cash flow also fell off a cliff. In the face of the sudden situation, the Sharing Center exchanged deposits for mortgages. The Sharing Center took the province as a unit, collected mortgage demand from various banks around the world, actively communicated with the head offices, and through the total-to-total strategic model, fought for mortgage scale with deposits at the head office level, and then decentralized it to the first-line companies to dock to various branches and sub-branches to guarantee the mortgage repayment of Company X in the fourth quarter.

4. Based on the Financial Sharing of Management Accounting Information Transformation Implementation Recommendations

4.1. Establishment of Financial Sharing Accounting File Management

In the era of big data today, it is very important to do a good job of electronic accounting case management in all aspects of financial development. Traditional accounting file management relies on human resources, accounting personnel are required to regular storage of accounting files are summarized, not only spend more time, but also once the personnel transfer, job transition, the original accounting information may be lost. With the emergence of financial sharing centers, account processing is centralized in one place, and accounting documents are also stored in one place, so that front-line companies can rely on shared accounting files when they need to check and verify their accounts. After process iteration and optimization, financial sharing can accurately capture the accounting data of each front-line company, including cost invoice entry, project payment, expense payment and other related information, to a certain extent, standardized account processing, reducing the error rate that may exist in manual bookkeeping, while the attached images in the approval process of accounts payable will be used as the basis of the bookkeeping vouchers, which are saved in the electronic accounting file, so that it is convenient to find the corresponding basis when checking the accounts at a later stage. At the same time, the images of the attachments attached to the accounts payable approval process are used as the basis of the entry vouchers and saved in the electronic accounting file, which is convenient for the later checking of accounts to find the corresponding basis. The accounting file management system is mainly used for auditing the company's payment vouchers and files, which can match the approval process of payment one by one and clarify the basis for approval and the approver, so as to fulfill the responsibility to the person. After completing the classification process of accounting information, corresponding codes will be generated according to each project company, which can be queried through specialized accounting systems, such as SAP system, to facilitate the making of business decisions. Accounting files are stored in the financial cloud, so frontline companies do not need to set up special accounting files, and paper vouchers are uniformly stored in the financial sharing center for reference. The accounting file system ensures the efficiency of data query and utilization, eliminating the need to search for each voucher and corresponding attachments inefficiently, and also improves the security of accounting information storage [13].

4.2. Optimize the Procedure of Managing the Flow of Accounting Information

In the flow of funds, it should start from the financial sharing center to effectively manage the funds of each department and grasp the status information of the flow of funds, and it should constantly strengthen the management and control of funds in order to improve the efficiency of the flow of funds, make the management of funds more efficient and scientific, and better serve for the management accounting informatization. Taking the information flow as the fundamental starting point, standardize the business

process standardization, expand the business process coverage, including expense reimbursement, fund settlement, fixed asset accounting, procurement to payment, general ledger to statement, cost accounting, order to collection and other links, in order to promote the maturity of the financial sharing center, make the link between each department and organization closer, so as to improve the utilization rate of information and the circulation rate, and fundamentally enhance the financial management level of the enterprise.

4.3. Strengthening the Introduction and Cultivation of Management Accounting Complex Talents

The company insists on reducing employees for the purpose of realizing the transformation of enterprise value and further development of enterprise management and accounting informatization. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out management training for internal employees, and encourage employees to obtain certificates through some practical benefits, and then enhance the professionalism of the enterprise's financial personnel and their own competitiveness, so as to obtain more opportunities to participate in the management of the business, so as to better serve the enterprise [19]. Strengthen the financial internal personnel circulation, for example, the cost module has been the same group of people, there should be a fixed period of time for the rotation, so that the financial personnel are familiar with each module of the enterprise, accounting and analysis of the management of the formation of an upgraded model to cultivate a comprehensive range of talents, to be put into practice.

4.4. Optimization and Maintenance of the Management Accounting Information Platform

The use of cloud computing, so that the enterprise and the bank, the market, the integration of customers, to achieve multi-directional co-working and management, improve the efficiency of financial management. X enterprise in the initial construction of treasury management system with the China Merchants Bank, but this also need to pay attention to the enterprise's information security, because it is an external software system, so pay attention to the preservation of enterprise information, especially the confidential information. Enterprises themselves through the Internet technology and big data and other technologies, the development of management information systems to improve the security of corporate information. Enterprises within the enterprise to strengthen the advanced technology and software in-depth exploration and utilization, and constantly strengthen and update the system security and data within the X enterprise. Invest in information security protection funds, such as purchasing firewalls, encryption, equipped with professional security agencies, etc., the original traditional financial system has the advantages of the extension of the development of low-investment into the integration of new financial management module functions, the efficient integration of financial accounting, procurement of materials, cost and budget management and other functional modules, the establishment of a high-quality accounting information technology management platform, a complete presentation of a variety of financial data, business data, so that the data are interconnected and better serve the decision-making of

managers.

5. Conclusion

This paper takes real estate development enterprise Company X as an example, introduces the changes and effectiveness of Company X before and after the establishment of financial sharing and before and after the transformation of financial sharing, and concludes that the real estate industry or other industries on the implementation of the transformation of management accounting informatization recommendations. Company X financial sharing from a single payment and bookkeeping system, gradually turned into a diversified network that integrates financial information, so as to make the enterprise's financial resources get a greater degree of adaptability, and for the enterprise to save management costs. Linking the internal and external management of management accounting with each other and creating a data platform for information interoperability is an important step for enterprises to clarify responsibilities and improve operational efficiency, and for individuals it is a good way to improve work efficiency and get the best out of their abilities. The three iterations of the update integrate various functions of finance, cost, investment and enterprise management, systematizing the basic business of enterprise finance, centralizing the management of funds, efficienting enterprise decision-making, and enriching the sources of investment and financing. Contact the enterprise's own development needs, keep pace with the development of the times, pay attention to the key financial management accounting information technology, build a suitable organizational structure and continuous optimization, and strengthen the financial sharing data information processing, will be able to find a suitable financial sharing system for their own enterprises, and take the road of transformation of management accounting information technology.

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