

# Research on the Supervision Model of Enterprise Financial Management

Peng Fan

Hainan College of Vocation and Technique, Hainan, 570100, China

**Keywords:** Financial Management; Economic Benefit; Competitiveness

**Abstract:** The traditional enterprise financial management model is no longer suitable for the current social situation. More and more enterprises improve their competitiveness by forming enterprise groups. Group management has become the most prevalent form of enterprise organization in the world. Based on the needs of enterprises to maximize economic benefits, this paper explores the financial management model that is in line with social and economic development, and hopes to help the development of enterprises. The traditional enterprise model is no longer suitable for the development direction of modern enterprises. The most important thing for contemporary enterprises is to have a reasonable positioning for enterprises. The enterprise financial management model should realize the innovation of the concept and the innovation of the content, and face the problems existing in the financial management of the enterprise in the new era, and carry out active and effective exploration.

## 1. Introduction

With the further development and deepening of our country's political and economic development, great changes have taken place in the external environment of enterprises [1]. The traditional enterprise financial management model is no longer suitable for the current social situation. In the past, under the planned economy system, the financial activities of enterprises were relatively simple [2]. Financial management has not gained an independent position, but passively implemented the national financial system. From the practice of enterprise management, financial management is an important part of enterprise management [3]. More and more enterprises have increased the competitiveness of enterprises by forming enterprise groups. Group management has become the most popular form of enterprise organization in the world today [4]. The management personnel of the enterprise pay more attention to accounting, while the financial management and risk control are neglected. The tide of knowledge economy puts forward more urgent requirements for financial management construction [5]. The innovation of enterprise financial management mode should be combined with the modern social background and the development status of the enterprise, and it should be adjusted according to the composition and composition of the specific enterprise.

The globalization of the economy, the brightening of competition and cooperation trends require that Chinese enterprise groups must not only strengthen their own construction and development. Some managers lack the modern financial management awareness and have a relatively short-sighted attitude. They do not fully realize the importance of financial management model innovation. There is no integration of financial management with corporate overall planning, and there is a problem of maximizing short-term benefits [6]. From the perspective of the practice of enterprise management operations, financial management is an important part of business management, and it is aimed at the management of financial affairs of enterprises [7]. Enterprise group is an enterprise organization form constructed by multi-legal person and non-legal person. The complexity of its property right structure determines the difficulty of its financial management [8]. It is of great significance to analyze the financial management mode of enterprises and to make innovative research and improvement on it. Based on the needs of enterprises to maximize economic benefits, this paper explores a financial management model that meets the needs of social and economic development, hoping to be helpful to the development of enterprises.

## 2. Materials and Methods

Among the financial management organizations of enterprises, there are some problems, such as the lack of standardization of organizational settings and the lack of clarity and perfection of the division of powers and responsibilities in financial management. Finance is the process and result of the capital movement of the enterprise in the process of reproduction. The resulting economic relationship between the enterprise and the external group is its manifestation.

The data mining process in financial analysis generally consists of five main stages of determining financial analysis objects, data preparation, data mining, result analysis, and knowledge assimilation, as shown in Figure 1.

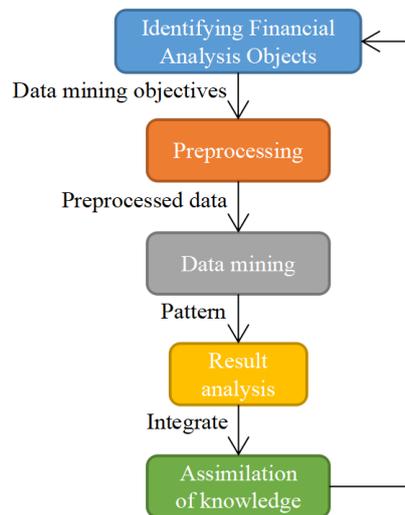


Fig. 1 Data mining process in financial analysis and management

The main body of financial management refers to the unit with independent capital, independent financial activities, independent financial budget and final accounts. Insufficient standardization of system procedures and methods, confusion in financial management and distortion of accounting information, lack of necessary incentive mechanism, lead to the ineffectiveness of financial management. Only when an enterprise becomes the main body of financial management, can it have completely independent management autonomy, and can it play its financial management function and role in a larger scope.

## 3. Result Analysis and Discussion

In financial management activities, financial decision-making power can be allocated to financial managers at different levels according to the characteristics of the expertise required for financial decision-making. A good management instruction has been greatly discounted after several management levels, and the management efficiency is low, which seriously affects the management effect. The size of creditor rights varies from country to country, and creditors, especially banks, can have a major impact on corporate financial decisions. Maximizing corporate value as the goal of financial management is more scientific than maximizing shareholder wealth as a financial management goal.

For companies, a recognized source of price advantage is the size of the business. When an industry has significant economies of scale in manufacturing, marketing, distribution, and service, large-scale companies tend to have a cost advantage over small ones. When there is significant economies of scale, the relationship between firm size and cost is shown in Figure 2.

The finance department should learn the professional skills and qualities of the business department and participate in the business operations to the greatest extent. The financial management objectives are related to multiple interest groups of the company and are the result of the joint action and mutual compromise of these interest groups. The biggest problem with the goal of maximizing corporate value may be its measurement problem. In practice, asset valuation can be used

to determine the value of an enterprise.

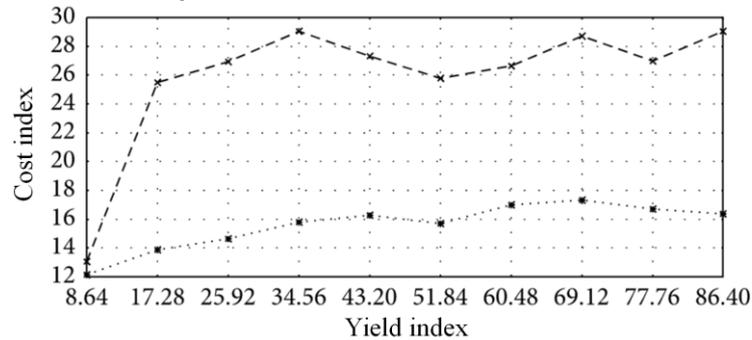


Fig. 2 Relationship between business size and cost

#### 4. Conclusions

The development of Chinese enterprises is still in the process of replacement of new and old models. Many enterprises have not formed mature mechanisms in terms of capital allocation and market positioning. As China's reform and opening up process has become more and more in-depth, the market economic system is constantly being standardized and improved. This article is based on the times, reality, and theory. The traditional enterprise model is no longer suitable for the development direction of modern enterprises. The most important thing for contemporary enterprises is to have a reasonable orientation for enterprises. And we should constantly explore new financial management models and learn from advanced countries. In order to make the financial management mode of enterprises adapt to the market and optimize the financial management information system. In order to better promote the long-term healthy development of enterprises and enhance the core competitiveness of enterprises.

#### References

- [1] Pickett K. Social Enterprise as Hybrid Organizations: A Review and research Agenda. *International Journal of Management Reviews*, 2014, 16(4):417-436.
- [2] Baxter R, Bedard J C, Hoitash R. Enterprise Risk Management Program Quality: Determinants, Value Relevance, and the Financial Crisis. *Contemporary Accounting Research*, 2013, 30(4):1264-1295.
- [3] C. Ickis J, G. Woodside A, Ogliastri E. Financial decision-making in a high-growth company: the case of Apple incorporated. *Management Decision*, 2014, 52(9):1591-1610.
- [4] Kim, Eun-sung. How did enterprise risk management first appear in the Korean public sector?. *Journal of Risk Research*, 2014, 17(2):263-279.
- [5] Eckles D L, Hoyt R E, Miller S M. Reprint of: The impact of enterprise risk management on the marginal cost of reducing risk: Evidence from the insurance industry. *Journal of Banking & Finance*, 2014, 49:409-423.
- [6] Eckles D L, Hoyt R E, Miller S M. The impact of enterprise risk management on the marginal cost of reducing risk: Evidence from the insurance industry. *Journal of Banking & Finance*, 2014, 43:247-261.
- [7] Wen D, Chen X, Sun X. Impact of government brand-building promotion on enterprise financial performance: empirical evidence from China. *Total Quality Management & Business Excellence*, 2017:1-18.
- [8] Juszczak S, Balina R. The creative ways of improving the enterprise's financial outcome. *Agricultural Economics*, 2014, 60(4):147-158.