

A Brief Discussion on the Management of Enterprise Current Funds

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Abstract: *With the development of society, enterprises are facing more and more financial risks, and the amount of funds between enterprises has increased significantly. However, some enterprises have not paid much attention to the management of funds, and have not cleaned up the funds regularly, resulting in overdue and abnormal payment of funds, which brings certain financial risks to enterprises. This paper, based on the current situation of enterprise current fund management, mainly puts forward some measures to strengthen the liquidation of enterprise current fund, hoping to standardize the management of enterprise current fund and reduce financial risks.*

Keywords: current funds management; The status quo; Measures; Overdue; Clean up; assessment.

1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, with the continuous development of social economy, the external audit and inspection work has been strengthened and deepened, and the importance of the management of enterprise current funds has become increasingly prominent. Current funds are a very key component of the total assets of an enterprise, which will not only affect the use of enterprise funds, but also affect various financial indicators of an enterprise. Enterprises comprehensively and deeply promote the liquidation of current funds, overcome difficulties and achieve breakthroughs, which can release long-term occupied resources, improve the efficiency of capital turnover, strengthen the master data management of suppliers, plug the loopholes of master data management, and prevent and control financial operation risks to the greatest extent. Therefore, enterprises should pay more attention to the management of current funds.

2. THE CONCEPT OF ENTERPRISE CURRENT FUNDS MANAGEMENT

Enterprise current payment is the receivables, payables, temporary collections and temporary payments occurring in the economic business activities of the enterprise, which is a component of enterprise assets and liabilities. It mainly includes accounts receivable, other receivables, prepaid accounts, accounts payable, other payables, prepaid accounts, etc., which is divided into two categories according to its basic nature, namely receivables and payables.

3. CURRENT SITUATION OF FUNDS MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISES

First, the company's current payment management is not standardized, there are loopholes in the master data management of customers and suppliers, and the problems left over from history have not been solved in time, resulting in a huge amount of overdue and abnormal receivables, and recovery difficulties; Payables are not cleared in time,

There is a long-term "only hang not clear" problem, the value of enterprise assets is not optimistic. Second, the business department has not formed the current payment ledger, only in the financial department there is accounting information, once the problem can not trace the basic information of the current payment, easy to cause financial risks. Third, some enterprises do not pay enough attention to current funds management, still do not realize the importance and urgency of current funds management, lack of initiative, always exposed problems in external audit or various inspections to attract attention, especially the lack of management initiative of senior managers. Fourth, the professional quality of financial management personnel needs to be improved. There are non-standard accounting conditions, such as confusion of accounting accounts, duplicate accounting or payment by suppliers.

4. MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN THE MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISE CURRENT FUNDS

4.1 Attach importance to the management of enterprise current funds

The management of financial current accounts plays an important role in the operation capital management of enterprises. If the current accounts are not cleared in time, it can cause creditor's rights loss, capital operation disorder and external audit risk. Strengthening the management of current accounts can promote the recovery of overdue and abnormal receivables, effectively prevent business risks, and strengthen the quality of capital assets. Internal enterprises, especially senior managers, should pay more attention to the management of current funds and require enterprises to clean up current funds regularly or irregularly. For example, when setting up the current account liquidation team, the company leader will be the responsible leader to strengthen

the sense of responsibility.

Effective fund distribution system, such as the combination of "one-card", urges and coordinates relevant units to publicize information such as subsidy policy, subsidy basis, subsidy standard, subsidy object and amount in a timely manner to accept social supervision. Second, we will strictly monitor project funding. Sumu township finance according to the responsibilities and tasks, from the project declaration, project implementation, project supervision, completion acceptance, fund reimbursement and other links to participate in and implement the whole process of supervision. Project files should be established, the progress of the project should be tracked in time, and the progress of the project and the use of project funds should be reported to the superior financial and competent departments. Third, establish local and nearby supervision mechanisms. Give full play to the advantages of local and nearby supervision of township finance in Sumu, strictly manage project funds, and establish and improve the working mechanism of local and nearby supervision of township finance in Sumu. It is necessary to gradually increase the proportion of project funds allocated through Sumu township finance, and actively encourage Sumu township finance to carry out project performance evaluation, strengthen the application of performance evaluation results, and improve the financial supervision capacity of Sumu township finance. It is necessary to establish Sumu township Treasury centralized payment system as the basis of local and nearby financial supervision, relying on Sumu township public finance service platform, to establish and improve the Treasury single account system as the basis, Treasury centralized payment as the main

4.2 Standardize accounting rules, improve business approval process, and improve the professional level of financial personnel

One is that the enterprise accounting personnel should take formal, real and reasonable accounting method for accounting treatment when dealing with the accounting, and consider the time value and long-term, together with the business department to carefully analyze the formation of each payment and cleaning methods, financial personnel should timely inform the current status of the current payment of the financial person in charge, the current payment management work to implement to the daily work. The second is to strengthen the training of financial personnel, hire a professional team for accounting basis, enterprise internal control and risk management, current funds management and other aspects of training and guidance, to promote learning, learning to apply, improve the level of financial management. The third is to standardize and improve the whole process of reimbursement business job responsibilities and authority, work requirements, audit key points and specific operation process. The business department shall provide authentic, legal and compliant original vouchers, and the financial department shall focus on examining the legality, compliance and integrity of the original vouchers to ensure the standardization and integrity of the approval procedures. For example, enterprises can set up a fund authorization examination and approval system and formulate business process manuals, solidify the examination and approval process and business process and form standards, which is not only conducive to current management, but also promotes the improvement of accounting basis.

4.3 Standardize the ledger management of current payments

The business handling department of the enterprise shall further standardize the management of the current payment standing book, ensure the authenticity and accuracy of the business information, and set up the current payment management standing book according to the customer and supplier, including the name of the other party, business content, occurrence time, amount, time to be cleared, whether overdue, overdue reason analysis, etc. The account verification results of the current unit should form written materials such as confirmation letter and confirmation letter of account verification, which should be timely checked with the financial department. Check the inconsistency, find out the reason in time, take effective measures to adjust, to ensure that the current payment is true and accurate.

4.4 Strengthen the settlement of current funds

The enterprise shall clean up the current account regularly, and formulate the current account clean up plan, including the scope of clean up, clean up the target, clean up the base date, work deployment, work effect, etc. The enterprise should first set up a working group for the liquidation of current accounts, with the enterprise leader or the head of finance acting as the leader to coordinate and arrange the liquidation of current accounts, clarify the division of responsibilities of various departments and refine the work tasks. Generally, the financial department of the enterprise is the centralized management department of current accounts and takes the lead to take charge of the special work of the liquidation, and other departments involved are divided according to the establishment of enterprise departments.

The financial department of each enterprise shall trace the source and clean up the current payment ledger data provided by the business handling department, pay attention to the balance direction of the current payment check, and focus on the negative balance. If it belongs to the same unit in the billing and payment using different accounting accounts, should reflect the wrong payment to the original billing account, if it is caused by the same supplier in the billing and payment input supplier name is inconsistent, should be combined supplier amount. For the long-term suspended accounts, each enterprise should focus on detailed inventory, for the long-term suspended account reasons by suppliers to find out the reasons, for meeting the collection

or payment conditions, should be promptly recovered or paid, for not meeting the conditions, should be combined with the business department to determine the next step of treatment measures.

For receivables, each enterprise should strengthen work coordination and coordination among departments. According to the work requirements, trace the source of each item with the balance of the account, solid implementation of overdue

And the liquidation of key funds. In particular, the receivables for more than one year should be itemized. For the unit name recorded in the system using abbreviation, should be based on the current payment records to verify the exact name of the unit, for the unit name is similar, should verify whether the two units are the same unit, to avoid the occurrence of a current unit with more than one name to settle the account, if verified abnormal situation should be timely accounting adjustment. For payables, each enterprise should first analyze the aging of the account. Aging analysis should be in accordance with the time and limit of each payment for detailed analysis, not simply according to the account analysis, financial personnel should be dynamic management of each payment, but also enable the manager to understand the dynamic changes of the account by viewing the detailed aging information. In particular, it should focus on clearing accounts payable for more than five years, accounts received in advance and other payables.

4.5 The disposal of current funds shall be in accordance with the law

Enterprises should adhere to the principle of law and compliance, risk prevention, clearing of current funds should meet the relevant general system and internal control requirements, especially the disposal of current funds, should ensure that the identification basis is sufficient, complete authentication opinions, decision-making procedures in place, accounting treatment standards, strictly prohibited through creditor's rights and debts at will hedge, write-off, fictitious reimbursement matters, flexible withdrawal of funds and other illegal ways Liquidate current payments. For example, with receivables against payables, no clear reason without evidence write-off or into income.

4.6 Strengthen supervision and strict assessment

The enterprise shall include the completion of the task of clearing current funds into the performance assessment of the enterprise department, promote the implementation of responsibilities, and enhance the working force. For those who fail to clear up their accounts for a long time and cause losses to the enterprise, the person directly responsible and other relevant responsible persons shall be investigated for their responsibilities in accordance with relevant state regulations and the company's internal management system. Through the examination of this form, strengthen the constraints of the current money management work, increase the sense of responsibility of accounting personnel, form the habit of cleaning up after the usual accounting treatment, which not only reduces the pressure of financial work, but also can the current money management work really put into practice.

5. CONCLUSION

Enterprises should attach importance to the management of current funds, sort out their internal problems, actively take various measures, further promote the coordination and integration of financial business, comprehensively and deeply promote the clearing of current funds, overcome difficulties to achieve breakthroughs, strengthen the master data management of suppliers, plug the loopholes of master data management, and prevent and control the risks of financial operations. Through various assessment measures, tighten the constraints on the current funds, the liquidation of the current funds as a regular work of management, really clean up the effect, so as to reduce the financial risk, improve the quality of financial information, for the enterprise to create value. In short, to do a good job in the supervision of financial funds in Sumu township is a long-term and systematic project. It is necessary to constantly study and explore the characteristics and rules of the supervision of financial funds in Sumu township under the new normal, consolidate the foundation of the supervision of funds, constantly improve the rules and regulations, and strive to promote the normalization of the supervision of financial funds in Sumu township, and really play the main role of the supervision of financial funds.

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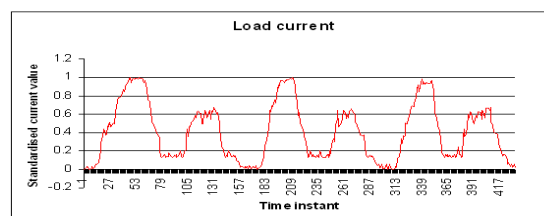


Figure 1: Testing data- load current (amperes)

3.4 Tables

Place table titles above the tables.

Table 1: Margin specifications

Margin	A4 Paper	US Letter Paper
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Section headings come in several varieties:

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$$E = \sum_{p=1}^P \sum_{k=1}^K (\delta_{pk}^o)^2 \quad (1)$$

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Journal Articles:

- [1] García, J.I., Sepúlveda, S. and Noriega-Hoces, L. (2010) Beneficial Effect of Reduced Oxygen Concentration with Transfer of Blastocysts in IVF Patients Older than 40 Years Old. *Health*, 2, 1010-1017.
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Taro Denshi received the B.S. and M.S. degrees in Electrical Engineering from Shibaura Institute of Technology in 1997 and 1999, respectively. During 1997-1999, he stayed in Communications Research Laboratory (CRL), Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of Japan to study digital beam forming antennas, mobile satellite communication systems, and wireless access network using stratospheric platforms. He now with DDI Tokyo Pocket Telephone, Inc.