Research on Business Process Design of Armed Police Financial Sharing Service Center

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Abstract—As one of the three major tasks of modern logistics, information construction is important for logistics to fight and win the war. By exploring and drawing lessons from the financial sharing service center of enterprises, it is found that popularizing and applying that center in the field of military logistics is a powerful propeller to deepen the reform of national defense and armies, which is also the latest development trend and an important method for the transformation and development of financial management in the new stage of the new situation. Based on the analysis of the problems existing in the financial business process of armed police, this paper carries out research on the business needs of the armed police financial sharing service center, combines the requirements of information management, redesigns the financial business process suitable for the financial sharing service mode, and improves the quality and benefit of financial management in an all-round way.

Keywords—Financial sharing service center; Business process; Financial information

I. INTRODUCTION

In the new period, Chairman Xi proposed the three major construction tasks of “building the logistics to win the modernization war, the logistics of the modernization of the service troops, and the logistics for the transformation of information”. Information construction is one of the three major construction tasks of modern logistics. The financial sharing service center and its related technology application are the latest development trends and important methods of information construction, and will surely receive more extensive and in-depth research and application. In recent years, the Armed Police Force has established a three-level network platform covering all teams by continuously strengthening information construction [1]. The financial information construction of the Armed Police Force has developed rapidly under the strong support of the Party Committee at the headquarters and various departments at all levels. The comprehensive construction of a modern armed police force in the new era has put forward higher and more comprehensive requirements for the financial management of the Armed Police Force. Therefore, the Armed Police Force must seize the opportunity of the financial sharing service center to build this innovative development. From the height of completing the “three major construction tasks” and scientific financial management requirements of modern logistics, and continuously making full use of the development achievements of emerging technologies, the construction of financial management information provides a strong financial guarantee for the sustainable development of the logistics construction of the armed police force.

In traditional financial management, the accounting process is separated from the business process. The main focus of financial management personnel is on accounting, while neglecting the management and supervision of other business links. Through the application of the Financial Shared Service Center, the collection of financial data can be facilitated, business processes can be more standardized, and automated, financial personnel can be freed from duplication and labor-intensive basic accounting to better focus on the entire financial business. The process puts more energy and time into the creative work of high value-added information analysis and utilization, forecasting and decision making. The application of the financial sharing service center can break the existing three-level financial management system, focus on the financial management by means of regionalized guarantees, adapt to the reform of centralized fund payment, and construct a feasible model for the adjustment of the financial management system of the military.

II. PROBLEMS IN THE FINANCIAL BUSINESS PROCESS OF THE ARMED POLICE

The traditional financial business process is the processing of financial business centered on the functional department. The order and efficiency of business processing are often subject to functional departments. The lack of top-level design restricts the improvement of financial management efficiency and makes it difficult to adapt to the requirements of information construction.

A. Inefficient basic accounting work

At present, the main focus of financial personnel is on basic accounting, which repeats a large amount of basic work every day. There is no time or energy to invest in real management, and it cannot provide decision support for the financial management of the military. Especially for the daily reimbursement business, the workload is large, the documents are not standardized, and the reimbursement process is long, which consumes a lot of energy from the financial staff. The business process is additional design according to the needs. Without the overall layout and planning, it is not synchronized with the information construction, which makes the business process artificially lengthened and complicated [2]. With the
continuous expansion of financial business, financial business management positions and processes are also increasing. For example, in 1999, the whole army established a housing subsidy system. Accordingly, various arms and services also set up housing fund management institutions and business posts, standardized and established the housing fund management business process, and correspondingly developed a housing fund management system. However, in the daily financial business practice, there is a crossover between the military insurance and the housing fund management business, resulting in repeated labor of the financial personnel. At present, the finance department mainly plays the role of the accounting department, does not play its due management functions, and does not really reduce the labor of financial personnel, making the accounting work and financial management work farther and farther apart.

B. Disconnected budget management links

Budget management is the leader of financial management, and also an important means to improve the use of funds and effectively implement financial supervision. The current budget management is disconnected from each other in terms of budget preparation, budget execution, and budget evaluation, and it is difficult to play the role of budget management. On the one hand, budget preparation and budget execution are out of touch, budget data and accounting data are not well connected, and there is no “mapping” relationship in data space. Budget indicators cannot lead the budget execution to operate according to the established “trajectory”, which greatly weakens the budget binding force. In addition, most of the business departments prepare budgets only in the form, budget preparation is not fine enough, the binding force of the release of financial indicators is ineffective, and the budget execution rate is naturally greatly reduced. On the other hand, budget execution is out of line with budget assessment. Due to the timeliness of data exchange and sharing, budget execution information is difficult to provide timely feedback. Traditional budget assessment only analyzes budget execution at the end of budget and can only reflect the final result. Problems in budget execution are difficult to find and solve in time, and the whole process control of budget execution cannot be realized, which increases financial risks.

C. Lack of the top of the business process design

Traditional financial processes are designed with functions as the orientation, business processes are overlapped, and data information is split. After the wide application of information technology, various departments and systems are connected to each other through the network, which weakens the boundaries between functional departments and makes the links of business processes more closely linked. From the case of a large number of ERP system construction failures, it can be known that the application of advanced systems, if not reorganized according to the characteristics of information and financial management, is only a "patch" repair of the traditional management mode. In addition, it will not really improve the overall benefits and effects of financial management. To realize the innovation and development of the financial management of the Armed Police Force, it must be re-examined from the perspective of the top-level design. Through the overall consideration of the overall advantages and disadvantages, the cross-cutting, constraining and causal relationship of each business process should be clarified, and the top-down redesigned business should be clarified.

III. DESIGN OF THE FINANCIAL SHARING SERVICE CENTER’S BUSINESS PROCESS

The centralized management of the financial sharing service center will change the original accounting method of collecting data and manual accounting by financial personnel, breaking the old functional system management mode, and proceeding from the overall optimal principle to the financial business based on the correlation of business activities. Process reorganization can restore the original and complete process, maximize centralized and automated processing, and simplify business operations.

A. Budget management process

1) Design budget for business process

First, the budget unit reports the task requirements. Each business unit of each budget unit combines the task situation of the next year with the plan for the adjustment and preparation of troops and personnel, and submits the task demand plan to the financial sharing service center according to the regulations and requirements. After the task requirements are statistically summarized and comprehensively balanced, automatically form the overall task requirements of the unit as a basis for the financial data center to measure funding needs. Second, the financial shared service center aggregates the generated budget. The budgetary funds can be divided into standard supply and project budget according to the supply method. The standard budget of the budget unit is actively prepared by the Financial Shared Service Center directly based on supply standards and strength. The financial sharing service center conducts item-by-item review of specific business tasks according to the task demand plan reported by each budget unit, determines the task requirements, calculates the funds required for completing various business tasks, and actively prepares the project budget [3].

2) Design budget for execution process

The first is budget control. The budget unit shall strictly use the funds in accordance with the approved budget, the scope of expenditure and the progress of the business tasks, and strictly implement the relevant provisions on the authority for examination and approval of the funds of the armed police force. After the budget indicator is issued, it will be used as a constraint on the expenditure of funds, and will cover various fund applications, material procurement, capital construction and other business mission support activities. The second is budget adjustment. Establish a difference analysis and feedback mechanism during the budget execution process, analyze the budget execution in real time, find the differences, and analyze the causes of the differences, and feedback the results to the budget unit, which is conducive to discovering problems in the budget execution process, timely and unreasonable. The budget indicators are adjusted and improvements are proposed.
3) Design budget for assessment process

The first is the preparation phase. The budget assessment needs to set up a special assessment team, which is responsible for the specific implementation of the preparation, organization, implementation and evaluation of the work, mainly composed of financial personnel, business department personnel and superior financial department personnel. The second is the evaluation stage. The budget assessment is results-oriented, the business department provides relevant information on career construction, and the financial sharing service center provides various financial data and archive materials. The assessment team analyzes the budget execution progress and budget execution results, compares historical data with other units in the same period. Data, analysis of its completion rate and difference value reflect the use of unit funds, comprehensive analysis of budget expenditures, use and management.

B. Funding expenditure process

1) Design the actual report of sales expenses process

The first is the data collection phase. The supply standard data and supply strength data are centrally managed by the financial data center and stored in the supply standard database and the supply strength database. The business unit can extract and modify the data in the financial data center according to the authority, and feedback the results of the business processing to the financial data center. The second is the stage of expenditure and expenditure. After the data collection is completed, the amount of expenditure will be automatically calculated according to the business expenditure standard, and the fund settlement statement prepared by the relevant data will be extracted according to the business norms and financial regulations. The financial sharing service center directly performs the payment and withdrawal of funds, and automatically conducts accounting. Account registration, the entire process is recorded and archived by the Financial Shared Service Center.

2) Design other expenditures

The first is the reimbursement application phase. The reimbursement person submits the application for reimbursement, and the financial sharing service center first extracts the personal information such as the name, department, and position of the reimbursement person, and then the reimbursement person determines the reimbursement category under the budget item of the department. Reimbursement personnel fill in the reimbursement items, summary details, payment methods and other detailed information according to the requirements of the reimbursement category, and scan the paper version of the voucher into an image through the scanning equipment and upload it to the financial data center. The second is the reimbursement approval stage. After the original voucher is uploaded to the financial data center, OCR recognition, image processing, form recognition, handwriting recognition will be performed, the relevant financial data in the original voucher will be extracted, and the authenticity of the invoice, contract and other materials will be automatically checked, and then filled in with the reimbursement personnel [4]. The information generates an electronic reimbursement form, which is passed to the financial auditor to verify the authenticity, legality and rationality of the business, and then submitted to the department leader for approval. The third is the reimbursement and settlement phase. After the electronic reimbursement form has been approved and approved, it will directly enter the fund payment link, allocate funds to the supplier or personal bank account, and automatically receive the bank electronic receipt to complete the settlement business [5].

C. Asset management process

1) Design asset budget process

The first is preparation. Before the asset budget preparation, the Financial Shared Service Center comprehensively checks the property ownership, quantity type, functional use, service life and use of the budget unit assets, and summarizes the use, idleness and disposal of all assets in the statistical area, and understands the budget unit. The actual quantity of assets and the use of assets, comprehensive analysis of the remaining assets of various business units, coordination and supervision of relevant business departments based on existing stock assets, strict control of repeated purchases [6]. Second, the demand is reported. According to the unit asset demand plan, the financial sharing service center conducts audits in strict accordance with the asset allocation standard, combined with the remaining assets of each unit, and then compares the asset demand in the asset adjustment information platform to find assets suitable for adjustment. For adjustable assets, asset adjustments are prioritized and assets are not arranged for purchase. The third is to prepare the budget. According to the asset demand after the transfer arrangement, the financial sharing service center uses the financial data center to determine the market value of each asset, prepares the budget, converts the asset demand into the funding demand, and incorporates the unit's annual budget.

2) Design asset acquisition process

The first is the purchase application. The business department shall file an application for asset purchase according to the budget, fill in the variety, specification, model and quantity of the assets to be purchased [7]. After review and approval by the department heads and unit leaders of the asset management department, the financial sharing service center shall automatically check whether it meets the asset purchase standard and check. Whether there are idle assets can be adjusted and used, the adjustment can be preferentially adjusted, and it is not allowed to purchase. The second is to organize the purchase. The Financial Shared Service Center will notify the purchasing department or the asset management department to purchase according to the approved asset purchase application. Assets belonging to the centralized procurement catalogue or meeting the prescribed limits must be organized by the purchasing department personnel for centralized procurement. After the business unit organizes the acceptance of assets, it understands the budget unit. The actual quantity of assets and property ownership, quantity type, functional use, service life and use of the budget unit assets, and summarizes the use, idleness and disposal of all assets in the statistical area, and understands the budget unit. The actual quantity of assets and the use of assets, comprehensive analysis of the remaining assets of various business units, coordination and supervision of relevant business departments based on existing stock assets, strict control of repeated purchases [6]. Second, the demand is reported. According to the unit asset demand plan, the financial sharing service center conducts audits in strict accordance with the asset allocation standard, combined with the remaining assets of each unit, and then compares the asset demand in the asset adjustment information platform to find assets suitable for adjustment. For adjustable assets, asset adjustments are prioritized and assets are not arranged for purchase. The third is to prepare the budget. According to the asset demand after the transfer arrangement, the financial sharing service center uses the financial data center to determine the market value of each asset, prepares the budget, converts the asset demand into the funding demand, and incorporates the unit's annual budget.
asset management department to automatically register the asset account.

3) Design asset disposal process

The first is to dispose of the application. When the assets need to be disposed of, the business unit scans the asset's QR code to extract the asset information, and submits an asset disposal application to the asset management department. The asset management department shall review and submit opinions according to relevant standards and requirements, and submit for approval according to the establishment system and the prescribed procedures and authority. The second is organizational disposal. After the approval, the appraisal and evaluation of the project will be carried out, and the appraisal agency will carry out the technical appraisal and value appraisal, and issue a confirmation letter of the asset appraisal results. After the business department leaders and the asset management department review and approve the assets, the assets will be disposed. After the business department determines that the assets are disposed of, register the asset ledger and submit the data to the asset management department for asset registration and modify the asset QR code data. The third is asset accounting. The financial sharing service center registers the accounting accounts in time according to the previously extracted asset information and asset registration information, and generates the asset accounts simultaneously.

IV. CONCLUSION

The application of the Financial Shared Service Center in the Armed Police Force is a comprehensive and systematic project with many influencing factors. It needs to comprehensively consider all aspects of financial management, and combine the background of the reform of the military system and the future development trend of financial management. Through the demand analysis of the application financial shared service center, combined with the requirements of financial management, the data transmission shared and the interconnection of the system are used to redesign the financial management business process, simplifying the business operation, to a certain extent Providing new ideas for the construction of financial information, and achieving an overall improvement in the quality and efficiency of financial management.

Combining the characteristics and advantages of the financial shared service center, this paper reorganizes the business process from the overall optimal perspective. From the general direction, according to the different management methods of funds, it divides two types of expenditure and expenditure business, and highly standardized normative business processes. These two types of business processes are refined according to the types of funds. In the next stage of work, we should focus on strengthening the detailed research of business processes, gradually standardizing the business processes of each type of expenditure, and analyzing the needs of financial shared service center applications from multiple angles and directions, and designing in more detail and more carefully.

REFERENCES