

The Significance of Financial Accounting Transformation in the Context of Big Data

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Abstract

In the era of big data, financial accounting transformation is one of the strategic directions that enterprises must pursue. The development of big data technology and application in the field of financial accounting provides enterprises with more, more accurate and more timely information support, enabling enterprises to better grasp market dynamics, quickly respond to customer needs, optimize resource allocation, and reduce costs. The significance of big data for financial accounting is to improve the efficiency and accuracy of data processing, help enterprises better understand market trends and customer needs, optimize financial management and risk control, and promote the digital transformation of enterprises. Therefore, the transformation of financial accounting is one of the important strategic directions for enterprises to pursue competitive advantages and achieve sustainable development.

Keywords

Big Data; Financial Accounting Transformation; Optimize Financial Management.

1. Introduction

First, we need to understand what big data is. Big data refers to information assets that are large-scale, diverse, fast, and low-value-dense. This data comes from a variety of sources, including social media, sensors, mobile devices, and more. Big data technology can help enterprises or organizations process these information assets and extract valuable information and insights from them to assist business decisions and improve service quality.

For the accounting industry, big data technology also has important significance and impact. First, big data technology can help accountants better manage and analyze large amounts of data, thereby improving work efficiency and accuracy. For example, accountants can use big data analytics tools to automate ledger classification and analysis, identify unusual transactions and illegal activities, predict future trends and risks, and more. These features allow accountants to better understand their clients' financial situation and business needs, while also providing more accurate and real-time reporting and forecasting.

In addition, big data technology can also help accountants provide more personalized and detailed services to meet the needs of customers. For example, accountants can make more accurate and realistic financial plans and budgets based on the characteristics and history of the client's data, as well as provide customers with more detailed and comprehensive reports and analysis results.

2. The Current Status of Financial Accounting

With the rapid development of Internet technology and intelligent technology, big data has become a new era of enterprise operation. The application of big data in the field of accounting not only improves the efficiency of financial accounting, but also changes the working mode and content of traditional financial accounting, forming a new financial accounting system.

2.1. Main Contents of Traditional Financial Accounting

Traditional financial accounting refers to financial management activities whose main task is to record, classify and summarize economic transaction data. Its main contents include the following aspects:

Accounting system: Traditional financial accounting has established a complete accounting system, including accounting standards, accounting policies, accounting procedures, etc., to standardize the financial reporting and management of enterprises.

Bookkeeping method: Traditional financial accounting adopts a two-way bookkeeping method, that is, each transaction has a debit and a credit, and accounting and recording are realized through entries into the accounts of both borrowers and borrowers.

Financial statements: Traditional financial accounting reflects the financial position and operating results of an enterprise by preparing financial statements, mainly including balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement.

Accounting analysis: Traditional financial accounting also needs to carry out accounting analysis, through the comparison and analysis of financial statements, evaluate the financial status and operating performance of enterprises, and provide decision-making reference for management.

Tax management: Traditional financial accounting also needs to comply with tax laws and regulations, require tax returns in accordance with tax laws, ensure compliance with laws and regulations, and avoid risks caused by tax issues.

Basic principles and assumptions of accounting: Traditional financial accounting follows accounting equations and accounting principles, such as the principle of accounting entities, the principle of monetary measurement, the principle of going concern and the accrual principle, etc., while also assuming that the enterprise has long-term existence and stability.

Accounting: Traditional financial accounting reflects changes in enterprise economic activities through the addition or decrease of accounts, including recording business transactions, classifying accounts, preparing account balance statements, making financial statements, etc.

Financial statements: Traditional financial accounting prepares various financial statements based on accounting results, such as balance sheets, income statements, cash flow statements, etc., which are used to reflect the financial position and operating results of an enterprise in a specific period.

Financial analysis: Traditional financial accounting provides information to investors, management and other stakeholders through the analysis of financial statements, comparing the financial status and operating results of enterprises in different periods, and assessing the solvency, profitability and operational ability of enterprises.

Tax accounting: Traditional financial accounting also includes tax accounting, which records various tax revenues and expenses of enterprises according to the country's tax laws and regulations, and prepares tax reports.

In general, traditional financial accounting mainly focuses on the financial accounting and reporting of enterprises, aiming to provide objective, accurate and reliable financial information and provide data support for enterprise decision makers and stakeholders.

2.2. Challenges Brought by Big Data to Financial Accounting

Rapid growth of data scale: As various cross-industry and cross-system data sources gradually penetrate into the financial accounting system, the amount of data faced by financial accounting continues to increase. This requires that financial accounting systems must be scalable and fault-tolerant to support massive data processing.

Assurance of data quality: The use of big data requires data quality, as errors or inaccuracies in data can lead to bad decisions. If the financial accounting system cannot identify and eliminate data errors in a timely manner, it will affect the financial security and stability of the enterprise.

Protection of data security: The data involved in financial accounting is usually confidential information, so appropriate security measures must be taken to prevent information leakage and misuse. Financial accounting in the big data environment requires the establishment of a sound data security management mechanism and privacy protection measures.

2.3. The Impact of Big Data on Traditional Financial Accounting

Improvement of data analysis capabilities: Traditional financial accounting mainly relies on manually filling in and reviewing financial statements, which is difficult to meet the needs of sustainable and rapid development of enterprises. Big data technology can tap the potential value in data, provide deeper data analysis, and provide decision-making support for enterprise management.

Improvement of financial operation efficiency: Traditional financial accounting work is cumbersome and time-consuming, while big data technology can automate some repetitive tasks, such as account records, inspections and other links, thereby improving overall work efficiency.

Expansion of data sharing: Traditional financial accounting is usually only managed and used by internal personnel, while big data technology can realize the interconnection of data resources, break information silos, and promote the sharing and exchange of data between enterprises.

3. The Impact of the Emergence of Financial Robots on Traditional Accounting

A financial bot is a software system developed by artificial intelligence (AI) that automates many financial tasks, including account balance confirmation, payment management, tax reporting, and more. These robots use machine learning algorithms to recognize patterns and make decisions based on past data and rules to accomplish a variety of repetitive, standardized tasks. Financial bots can process large amounts of data and generate reports quickly, while also reducing error rates and saving time and costs.

The emergence of financial robots has brought a huge impact on the accounting industry. On the one hand, it changes the role of traditional accountants. In the past, accountants were mainly responsible for collecting accounts, classifying accounts, compiling reports, etc., but with the advent of financial robots, these tasks are automated, allowing accountants to spend more time communicating with clients, providing consulting services, and dealing with non-standardized issues, in other words, the role of accountants has changed from transactional to strategic. This also means that accountants need to constantly learn and update their knowledge and skills to adapt to new market needs.

On the other hand, the emergence of financial robots has also brought more opportunities and challenges to the accounting industry. First of all, it promotes the digital transformation of the accounting industry, improves work efficiency and customer service quality, but also reduces costs and makes accounting services more popular. In addition, financial robots can also help the accounting industry better meet customer needs, such as providing more accurate and real-time financial reports, helping customers better understand financial situation and develop better business strategies.

However, with the widespread adoption of financial robots, there will also be some challenges and uncertainties. Most obviously, the emergence of financial robots will lead to the

replacement or disappearance of some traditional accounting jobs, which may affect the employment opportunities of some practitioners, especially those with only basic skills.

4. The Necessity of Financial Accounting Transformation in the Context of Big Data

The popularization and application of big data technology has also brought challenges and uncertainties to the accounting industry. First of all, the application of big data technology requires practitioners to have certain technologies and professional knowledge, including data analysis, machine learning, artificial intelligence and other knowledge[1]. Therefore, the accounting industry needs to strengthen the training and education of practitioners to adapt to the new market demand.

The application of big data technology also requires better data privacy and security measures. As the size and complexity of big data continues to increase, data privacy and information security have become important concerns[2]. Therefore, the accounting profession needs to strengthen the protection measures for data privacy and information security, and formulate corresponding laws and policies to protect sensitive information and data of customers or organizations.

The application of big data technology also needs to be combined with traditional accounting services to achieve more comprehensive and integrated services. Although big data technology can bring efficient, accurate and personalized services, it cannot completely replace traditional accounting services. Therefore, the accounting industry needs to combine big data technology with traditional accounting services to provide more comprehensive and integrated services.

Financial transformation also has the following benefits:

Go digital: Finance transformation can help companies digitize traditional manual financial operations and improve efficiency and accuracy through automation and process optimization[3].

Improved decision support: Financial transformation can make businesses more agile and provide management with financial data and analytics faster to make more informed business decisions.

Strengthen risk controls: Financial transformation can strengthen internal controls and oversight, which can help identify and mitigate potential risks and vulnerabilities.

Improve customer experience: Financial transformation allows businesses to focus more on customer needs and services, increasing customer satisfaction by streamlining billing and payments, and more.

Improve employee happiness: Financial transformation can improve employee work conditions and productivity, which can lead to employee satisfaction and happiness[4].

5. The Path of Financial Accounting Transformation in the Context of Big Data

As market competition intensifies, companies need to grasp their financial situation and operations more accurately and in real time in order to quickly adjust strategies and decisions. Management accounting can help companies understand their current situation and potential risks and opportunities through comprehensive, accurate and real-time financial reporting and analysis so that they can take timely action[5].

In the future, the market will also have higher and higher requirements for enterprises, including cost-effectiveness, value creation, risk management and other requirements. Management accounting can help enterprises optimize resource allocation, reduce costs,

improve profitability and value creation capabilities, and avoid potential risks and losses through tools such as cost-benefit analysis, profit margin analysis, and ROI analysis.

In the future, the market will also pay more and more attention to sustainable development and responsible management. Management accounting can help companies achieve sustainable development, fulfill social responsibility, and gain a better reputation and image through tools such as environmental costing, social responsibility reporting and performance evaluation.

In addition, the future market will also face the trend of digitalization, intelligence and automation, which also poses new challenges and opportunities for management accounting. Management accounting needs to constantly explore and apply new technologies and tools to adapt to the new market environment and needs. For example, technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data analytics, and cloud computing can help management accountants process and analyze massive amounts of data and information more efficiently and accurately, so as to provide more accurate and real-time decision support and recommendations[6].

In short, the importance of management accounting will become more and more prominent in the future market. It can not only help enterprises understand their financial status and operation more accurately and in real time, optimize resource allocation, improve profitability and value creation capabilities, but also help enterprises achieve sustainable development and responsible management, and cope with the challenges of digitalization, intelligence and automation. Therefore, enterprises need to pay attention to the role and importance of management accounting, and actively introduce and apply management accounting methods and tools to enhance the competitiveness and sustainable development ability of enterprises.

6. Difficulties in Financial Accounting Transformation under the Background of Big Data

For the main measures of financial accounting transformation under the background of big data, although they can bring many advantages and benefits, there are also some problems and challenges in practical application. The following are the questions corresponding to the above methods:

Data security issues As the scale of enterprise data continues to expand, data security issues become a risk that cannot be ignored. Especially in the construction of digital financial management system, the introduction of artificial intelligence algorithms and blockchain technology, if there are insufficient data security measures, it may lead to data leakage, tampering or even loss[7]. Therefore, enterprises need to strengthen their awareness of data security, formulate a series of strict data security policies and measures, especially when exchanging and sharing data.

Information island problem In the process of using a variety of technical means for data collection and processing, the problem of information island often occurs, that is, the lack of effective connection and communication between different data sources, which hinders the effect of data integration and analysis. To solve this problem, it is necessary to establish a stable, reliable and basic data platform and data warehouse from the aspects of data architecture design, data standardization and data governance to promote the effective sharing and exchange of data.

Technical difficulty and lack of talent The implementation of financial accounting transformation needs to rely on the support of many technical means and advanced tools, which may have a high technical threshold and financial pressure for small and medium-sized enterprises. In addition, there is a lack of relevant technical personnel or lack of training in these new technical capabilities. Therefore, enterprises need to increase technology investment and talent introduction, and at the same time strengthen the technical training and popularization of internal personnel to improve the overall technical level[8].

Low data quality In the big data environment, the accuracy and integrity of data have become important guarantee conditions. However, the reality is often unsatisfactory, such as the large number of data sources, inconsistent data formats, and excessive data volume, which may lead to poor data quality or even data errors. Therefore, enterprises need to take a variety of measures to improve data quality, such as data cleaning, data error correction, data auditing, etc. to ensure data accuracy.

Low information utilization In the process of implementing financial accounting transformation, a key issue is how to transform massive data into valuable information to provide accurate and effective support for enterprise decision-making. However, the reality is often that information utilization is low, which can be due to a variety of reasons, such as lack of detail in data, insufficient depth in data analysis, and insufficient attention by management. In order to solve this problem, enterprises need to strengthen the training and support of data analysts, establish a complete data analysis system, and pay attention to data visualization and communication.

7. Measures for Financial Accounting Transformation in the Context of Big Data

Under the background of big data, the transformation of financial accounting into management accounting has become an inevitable trend in the development of enterprises. Here are the key steps to achieve this transformation:

In the era of big data, enterprises can take advantage of advanced data collection and processing technologies to obtain more, more accurate, and more comprehensive data[9]. For example, enterprises can quickly collect and process data from production, sales, customers and other aspects through cloud computing, Internet of Things, automation equipment and other technical means.

Establish a complete data analysis system On the basis of realizing data collection and processing, enterprises need to establish a complete data analysis system. The system should include multi-dimensional and multi-level indicator systems, big data mining and analysis platforms and other components to help enterprises integrate, analyze and predict data, so as to improve the accuracy and efficiency of management decisions.

Implement management accounting system reform In order to meet the management needs under the background of big data, enterprises need to redesign and implement management accounting systems, including cost accounting systems, performance evaluation systems, budget management systems, etc. The system reform should be combined with the actual situation of the enterprise, based on the data analysis results and management objectives, and formulate a scientific and effective management accounting system.

Introduction of artificial intelligence technology In the context of big data, artificial intelligence technology can provide enterprises with more accurate and efficient management decision support. For example, companies can use machine learning, natural language processing and other technologies for data analysis and prediction, so as to help managers better understand market needs, grasp business opportunities, and optimize decision-making processes.

Establish a digital financial management system A digital financial management system is an important prerequisite for the transformation of finance into management accounting. Through a digital financial management system, enterprises can automate the collection, processing and analysis of financial data and provide real-time financial information. At the same time, the digital financial management system can also be seamlessly integrated with other business systems, facilitating comprehensive data sharing and collaboration[10].

Strengthening the construction of organizational culture Realizing the transformation of finance to management accounting is not only a technical and institutional reform, but also requires strengthening the construction of organizational culture. Enterprises should advocate data-driven management thinking, advocate a corporate culture of excellence, innovation and enterprising, and create a positive and fully engaged working atmosphere to stimulate employees' sense of creativity and innovation.

8. Concluding Remarks

In summary, a variety of technologies and means are used to realize the transformation of financial accounting, including the use of advanced data collection and processing technology, the establishment of a complete data analysis system, the implementation of management accounting system reform, the introduction of artificial intelligence technology, the establishment of a digital financial management system, and the strengthening of organizational culture. Through the implementation of these measures, enterprises can better cope with the changes in the era of big data, improve the scientificity and accuracy of management decisions, and promote the sustainable development of enterprises.

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