

# A Study of Financial Accounting and Management Trends Based on Internet

**Prof. Felix Anthonysamy and Kotian Aishwarya Ravi**

Jai Bharat College of Commerce (Night), Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

**Abstract:** *With the development of computer technology and the Internet, the network has made businesses' lives easier and set new standards for the accounting industry's growth. The transmission of financial data is made possible by combining computerized information technology with traditional financial accounting methods. At the same time, the use of network technology makes the financial accounting process for businesses more efficient, increases accounting work efficiency significantly, and gives accountants more time and energy to analyze financial information for businesses. However, the shift in financial accounting has also brought about new issues as a result of the use of Internet technology. The article centers around the subject of monetary bookkeeping; First, a brief history of financial accounting and the Internet is presented; Second, it examines the advantages and disadvantages of combining financial accounting and network technology, as well as the changes in accounting work mode and its characteristics under network conditions; lastly, it advances the countermeasures to settle the "Internet+" period monetary bookkeeping work for the ongoing circumstance. At long last, the countermeasures to settle the monetary bookkeeping work in the period of "Internet+" are proposed to work on the expert capacity of monetary staff.*

**Keywords:** Internet, Financial accounting, management, role mechanism

## I. INTRODUCTION

Financial management in the Internet era has distinct advantages over previous enterprise financial management practices, effectively broadening the scope of enterprise financial management and enabling comprehensive supervision of the entire financial management process. In the age of the Internet, corporate financial management generates more data and necessitates quick data transmission. Businesses need to be aware of the significance of financial and accounting management work in innovating the working model if they want to meet the needs of today's development. In addition, businesses need to improve the dissemination of financial information and diversify the management of financial accounting information in order to optimize the working environment and increase the effectiveness of enterprise financial management. Enterprises need to pay more attention to the informationization and intelligence of financial accounting management in order to fully meet the development trend of the times and actively promote the development of enterprises. This is an important basis for enterprise financial management in the Internet era and an inevitable trend of the market economy, which can not only effectively improve the market competitiveness of enterprises but also facilitate the implementation of scientific management by relevant financial and accounting departments and lay a solid foundation for the efficient development of financial accounting.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Financial accounting is a subfield of business accounting that, along with management accounting, constitutes the two primary subfields of business accounting. Financial accounting is referred to as "traditional accounting" because it adheres to traditional manual accounting records and is also referred to as "external reporting accounting" because it focuses on the needs of business stakeholders' decision-making and financial reporting outside the organization. Financial accounting is an economic management activity that is carried out through comprehensive and systematic accounting and monitoring of the financial flows that are carried out by the enterprise. The primary goal of financial accounting is to provide economic information about the financial position and profitability of the enterprise to external investors, creditors, and relevant government agencies that have an economic interest in the enterprise (see Figure 2). Financial accounting plays a pivotal role in enterprise management and can provide useful information to decision-

makers through a variety of accounting procedures, actively participate in the management decisions of the enterprise, improve the Therefore, financial accounting is crucial and necessary for the growth of businesses .

The Internet began as a massive global network made up of a number of similar protocols in the 1960s and 1970s.. The Internet's growth accelerated with the economy, and by the 1980s and 1990s, it had matured, become more sophisticated, and slowly began to spread worldwide. roughout the early advancement ofthe Web, key changes happened nearly every decade . The introduction of the Internet began

### III. OBSERVATION

A system that incorporates all accounting data is known as an accounting information system (AIS). AIS isan significant use of PC innovation in the field of bookkeeping; Realizing that computerization of accounting is an important reform in accounting practice, the generation of AIS transitions accounting from the original era of manual bookkeeping to the era of machine book keeping. The use of computers as an accounting information system is at the heart of it. The accounting information system's role is to first collect some of the data that meet the definition of accounting from the front-end business process, then it performs accounting processing on these data, completes accounting, generates accounting information, and finally managers use this accounting information to make business decisions. Analysis and organization of the role mechanism of the AIS Industry financial integration AIS is an accounting information system that can achieve business financial integration. It is a useful platform and tool for businesses to achieve business financial integration by utilizing a variety of modern computer technologies, bringing the financial work of businesses to the business end. Through this platform, businesses can not only obtain management information in terms of financial analysis, but they can also obtain management-related information directly from business data, and managers can use this business-side information for more in-depth analysis, The design objective of the flexible financial integration AIS is to make the financial integration AIS flexible, improve the self-adaptability and scalability of the system itself to changes in external requirements, shorten the system redevelopment cycle, and reduce the cost of redevelopment by specifically including flexible input and data structure, flexible data flow, flexible business process, and flexible data output. This goal is based on the problems of rigid accounting, rigid management, and rigid business processes in the application process.

Design of the Data Structure and Flexible Input Conventional industry and finance mix AIS for the development of information structure configuration is normally just specific database tables and fields, that is to say, the reason that the default later data set table design doesn't change

Adaptable Information Stream Plan.: The flow of data items between the data structures in traditional AIS is fixed as well. Although the traditional rigid AIS allows for the flow of data items between documents, vouchers, and reports, this flow is fixed and does not allow users to configure themselves. For instance, some data issues exist only in upstream documents and not downstream documents; however, managers must add these data items to downstream for management purposes, and administrators must also add these data items to downstream for management purposes. It is difficult to configure the system's process for these extended data items if the new data items are not present in the upstream and downstream documents.

Design for flexible business processes In the traditional rigid business finance framework, due to the fixed setting of business processes, business clients can't change business processes as per their genuine necessities, and the integration of business and financial cycles can set up financial indicators as per business needs, and can't optimize business processes as per the financial pointers of enterprises, and the setting of business cycles can only realize the one-way business cycle of A-B-C one-way business process. The traditional rigid business process structure cannot accommodate the complexity of today's businesses' numerous business needs. In flexible AIS, the ability for users to customize business processes is at the heart of business process design. The term "business process customization" refers to the practice of providing a standardized business process model in advance in order to assist users in customizing the operation in accordance with their requirements. This makes it possible for users to realize the dynamic combination of processes or dynamic definitions without having to modify the source code, thereby increasing the flexibility of the financial system's business processes. The flexibility of business process customization is reflected in the following aspects, and the overall process of its operation.

The flexible AIS provides users with the function of freely configuring business processes and realizes the close connection between business process management and the AIS of financial integration.

**Design for Flexible Data Output** The design of flexible data output in the flexible industry financial integration AIS focuses on the user's ability to configure the content and format of information output. As mentioned above, for the final financial accounting reports and management accounting reports, the manager can choose the output content and format at will, and the user can customize the report format and content to meet the personalized needs of managers if the items in the reports defined in the system template do not meet the actual needs. For example, the format of the four commonly used financial statement templates is relatively fixed, Adaptable AIS upholds adjustable report function, which permits clients to plan the report format, report things, sources, computation, and handling methods by utilizing the imagined pages furnished and combining them with the genuine circumstance of the unit and the department. The user's desired reports will be automatically generated using the system's definition. Without modifying the accounting information system itself, the user can modify the initial report design or create a new report in response to changing requirements. The implementation of the custom report function, or the particular design process for Implementation of a Company's Financial Integration in the Internet is the core of the design of data output flexibility.

**Importance of Implementation** Approaching the "Internet" and reshaping the accounting process to break the "information silo" are, without a doubt, crucial to achieving the integration of businesses' finances and business operations. Reshaping the relationship between business and finance through the integration of business and finance is helpful in breaking the awkward situation of information isolation between various departments in the context of the group's growing business and continuous expansion. Finance can provide timely and accurate feedback on business facts and efficient support to the group's internal decision-making and control in order to achieve "business pulling finance, finance supporting business." The achievement of the "two-wheel drive" of finance and business is essential to the integration of the two fields. The way to reorganize the accounting process from the group business process reorganization is crucial to the integration of finance and business. The following is an illustration of a company's implementation path, in which the financial sharing platform is used to connect business and finance and give managers more power. A company makes full use of the financial sharing platform to realize the integration of business and finance for management empowerment. An integrated and unified accounting platform based on front-end business pull-through is the financial sharing center of a company. A large number of data resources are collected and entered into the data platform in real-time to store the information. The stored data are extracted, summarized, apportioned, offset, consolidated, and converted into caliber. Other processes in the front-end include payments, invoices, reconciliations, and other processes. After reshaping the financial process, a company's internal financial sharing center platform unified the entire process and buried information on key links, laying a solid data foundation for the group's later monthly reconciliation and data management analysis and improving the efficiency and timeliness of data supply. Stored data are then extracted, aggregated, apportioned, offset, and consolidated, transformed, and then aggregated and displayed through the management dimension. It likewise takes care of the issues of high work cost and low enterprise esteem creation under the decentralized financial management model. Additionally, the sharing center can produce two sets of financial and management reports based on the corporate structure. The operating budget execution report can be issued in real time after industry and finance are integrated, allowing the group to monitor the specific implementation of the budget in real time and providing strong support for group managers and decision-makers.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

In financial accounting management is essential for businesses and the foundation of enterprise development, particularly in the Internet era; In order to assist in meeting the requirements of the times for development, businesses need to increase the innovation of the financial accounting management mode. However, the management concept has not been updated in time, making it difficult to adapt some businesses' financial accounting management work to the network era. Undertakings should focus harder on this, take reasonable choices to upgrade it, and further grow the field of financial bookkeeping the board by strengthening the development of data innovation and clarifying the exceptional issues, so that enterprises can acquire new turn of events and further develop the level of financial bookkeeping the executives Exhaustively

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