

Discussion on the Financial Management Problems of State-owned Listed Companies and the Countermeasures

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Abstract: The financial management of state-owned listed companies refers to arrangements based on financial capital structure and other mechanisms. The essence is the allocation of the company's income rights, investment rights, financing rights, and financial decision-making rights among different investment entities to form an effective financial incentive and restraint mechanism. The main object of this article is the state-owned holding enterprise group, the carrier is China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. The financial management model is the main research content, and it analyzes the current status and existing problems of the group's financial management model, and optimizes and perfects it. The group's financial management model. Through the analysis and research in this article, I hope to propose some improvement methods for the problems in the financial management of China Coal New Energy Co., Ltd., which will help its sustainable and healthy development.

1. Introduction

The current "13th Five-Year Plan" is a crucial period for building a well-off society in China. Standardizing the strategic financial goals and control procedures of energy companies is of great practical significance for the smooth transition of energy companies during the "13th Five-Year Plan" period. In the constantly developing financial market, the financial management system of state-owned listed companies is also steadily improving, and the scope of financial management is gradually expanding. In the modern market economy environment, the realization of corporate value is closely related to the financial management system, goals, and implementation process. Due to the changes in China's market economic environment, the market environment for state-owned listed companies is becoming increasingly complex, which poses further challenges to the company's financial management level. Therefore, the financial strategic management of state-owned listed companies has become very important. How to carry out scientific and modern management of financial information, capital and budget of state-owned listed companies has become an important task for China's state-owned listed companies. Based on the above background, this article will use the case analysis method to take China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. as an example to study the financial management environment and development, and choose the financial management model that is most suitable for its sustainable development [1].

2. Analysis of the Status of Financial Management of China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd.

Firstly, under the mixed financial management method, each subsidiary of the group company does not have any decision-making power on project investment. The Group is responsible for systematic feasibility studies, fulfillment of decisions and implementation responsibilities, and implements a responsibility system. At the same time, the investment plan should be guided by the group's long-term strategic plan, adhere to the budget management as the center, and the investment plan should be within the annual capital budget, which also includes the necessary investments.

Secondly, the financing of China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. is managed by the group's financial department. Financing management includes credit management, bank financing loan management and guarantee management. No matter how much money each branch needs, it is necessary to submit details to the group for approval during the annual budget. China Coal Xinji's financing decision needs to be filed with the group. In the case of insufficient external financing, the group will support and grant a decision security right. If necessary, the finance department will provide opinions and be decided by the board meeting. China Coal Xinji's financing decision needs to be filed with the group. In the case of insufficient external financing, the group will support it.

Thirdly, the core content of fund management of China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. is the centralized management of funds, including the following seven aspects: fund budget management, fund settlement management, fund utilization management, centralized account management, centralized settlement management, and bank relationship management. Capital budget management, as an important management tool, runs through the entire process of centralized financial management of China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. The compilation of the budget of China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. is carried out in accordance with procedures. At the same time, to achieve a high degree of centralized management of funds and strictly control the amount and frequency of large capital expenditures, each subsidiary can only have a small number of budgeting and budgeting rights, and a large amount of capital should be held by the headquarters of the group [2].

3. Suggestions for Improving Financial Management of China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd.

3.1. Strict Control of Fund Management Center

Fund management is the core issue of corporate financial management. Under the hybrid financial management approach, each responsibility center has different levels of capital use decision-making power. Compared with the hybrid power, each unit has relatively fair financial rights, so there are more difficulties in fund management, and it is necessary to improve the capital management under China's original hybrid management model. China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. can establish a new fund management center in order to plan in advance all funds used by each unit within the scope of authorization, and complete monitoring of activities and post-event evaluation can ensure the effective use of group funds [3].

3.2. Strengthen Capital Control

The existing financial management department should be used to assume responsibility for solutions at the headquarters level. The clearing center can devolve powers within the scope of its processing authority, and devolve powers to solve daily financial management activities. The use of funds in the quota center should be selected by the settlement center. Among them, the only flow of cash inflow in the income account is the settlement account opened by the group company in an external bank. The only flow of cash inflows from the expenditure account is that the group

company allocates funds in accordance with the approved budget. In this way, each subsidiary has its own independent income and expenditure account, which is convenient for daily operation and management. At the same time, the uniqueness of the revenue and expenditure process enables the group headquarters to grasp the capital dynamics of the entire group and helps to avoid the risk of capital control. At the same time, the financial company of China Coal Group also plays the role of a domestic bank. Even under mixed financial management, in order to ensure the overall layout of the group's funds, any subsidiary must not borrow from the other party at will. The funds must be entrusted to the unified management solution center, they can borrow or invest in bonds, make the most of the funds, revitalize the group's internal funds, and reduce the group's capital cost [4].

3.3. Reasonable Allocation of Financial Control

According to the hybrid financial management model, the energy distribution of enterprise groups is the main research direction. Although the mixed power management model is relative, there are still the most powerful decision-making bodies in enterprise groups, and high-level rights organizations still have important decision-making powers. In terms of hybrid financial management, in the definition of hybrid management and hybrid financial management, China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd. must merge the parent company into the location of the investment center, and each branch is a profit center. As the group's investment hub, the parent company is the group's strategic planner and senior business management decision maker. It is the core of the financial control system of the enterprise group under the agency relationship. Based on this financial situation, financial supervision power and financial rewards will undoubtedly remain in the group headquarters. What needs to be decided is how to allocate financial decision-making power more reasonably. It should be delegated to each branch to better reflect the benefits of the hybrid financial management model.

4. Conclusions

The choice of financial management mode plays an important role in the financial management of enterprise groups. Different choices of financial management models will determine all aspects of financial management, which is crucial for business groups. This article starts with a theoretical study of the company's financial management methods, explores the current financial environment and major issues of China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd., and finally puts forward a proposal to establish a budget system for China Coal Xinji Energy Group, namely, to improve internal control Strengthen financial management and other optimized financial management optimization measures, hoping to minimize financial risks, improve profitability, and achieve long-term stable development in the coal and electricity operation of China Coal Xinji Energy Co., Ltd.

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