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硕 士 学 位 论 文

烟草制造企业的成本核算信息化探索

The tobacco manufacturing enterprise cost accounting information exploration

林云帆

指导教师姓名: 刘宗柳 博士

专业名称: 会计专业硕士

(MPAcc)

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摘要

随着全球市场经济竞争的日益加剧,以及信息技术的不断普及,越来越多的企业已经认识到企业财务信息化的重要性,尤其是在企业的成本核算方面,已经有越来越多的企业开始进行成本核算的信息化建设,但是对于此方面的信息化建设如何能够适应企业的发展与需求,却让许多企业感到迷茫。作为烟草制造企业来说,国家针对烟草行业的改革使得烟草制造企业的规模逐步扩大,地域分布日益广泛,逐步形成集团管理模式,从而使成本核算管理难度随之加大,为了实现企业资源优化配置,成本核算信息化则势在必行。

本课题以福建中烟工业有限责任公司(简称:福建中烟,以下同)的成本核算信息化建设为研究对象,采取理论联系实际的方法,从成本核算的基础理论出发,围绕该公司的主要业务,研究了该公司成本核算信息化的现状,对其取得的成果进行了评价;同时,针对福建中烟存在的问题和发展的趋势,提出了应当从信息化制度建设,成本业务流程融合,关键目标选取,分层次培训体系,规避数据风险等多个方面去完成信息化水平提升的设想和建议。

本课题的研究,对于填补国内针对烟草制造企业成本核算信息化的理论研究 和业务实践都具有一定的参考价值,尤其对规范福建中烟的成本管理流程、细化 成本核算过程、提升成本核算信息化水平具有现实的借鉴作用。

关键词: 成本核算 信息化 烟草制造

Abstract

With the global market economy, increasing competition, as well as information technology continues to spread, more and more enterprises have realized the importance of corporate financial information, especially in the corporate cost accounting, has been more and more companies began construction of cost accounting information, but this aspect of information technology on how to adapt to the development of enterprises and demand, it allows many businesses are confused. As tobacco manufacturing enterprises, the reform of state for the tobacco industry makes the tobacco manufacturers to gradually expand the scale, geographical distribution becomes more extensive, and gradually form a management group, while making the head of the branch's cost accounting management more difficult, in order to achieve the Group's enterprise resource optimization, and to strengthen the Group's internal cost accounting, costing the tobacco manufacturers of information technology is imperative.

The topics to Fujian in the tobacco industry's cost accounting information technology for the study, methods to integrate theory with practice, starting from the basic theory of cost accounting, the company's main business focus to study status of the company's cost accounting and cost accounting problems; then implemented by the company's cost accounting information systems research, costing the company in respect of information technology has made great achievements have been evaluated, and that the company's cost accounting information existing in the process Some of the main problems and difficulties; finally tobacco Fujian industrial Corporation for a typical problem, a tobacco manufacturing enterprises in the construction of cost accounting information from the information system should be cost business process integration, a key target selection, sub-level training system, to avoid the risk of other aspects of the data completed to further enhance the level of information.

By the study, the topic of the tobacco manufacturers to fill the information for the theoretical study has important theoretical significance, the tobacco manufacturers for the cost of future information technology has a guiding role; while for the specification of Fujian in the tobacco industry's cost management process, refine the costing process has very important practical significance.

Key Words: cost accounting information tobacco manufacturing

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第一章 绪论

1.1 烟草行业简介

中国烟草总公司成立于 1982 年;国务院 1983 年发布《烟草专卖条例》,国家烟草专卖制度作为烟草行业的根本性制度被确立下来;1984 年国家烟草专卖 局挂牌成立;1991 年,《中华人民共和国烟草专卖法》通过人大立法;1997 年,国务院发布《中华人民共和国烟草专卖法实施条例》。这些关键性法律、法规的出台,确立了烟草行业专卖的体制。2003 年,烟草行业实行工商分设,打破地方保护主义,工业系统拥有卷烟品牌和生产企业,独立进行跨省的市场推广,品牌竞争,兼并重组,商业系统实行专卖管理,根据市场的需求向工业系统购入卷烟,进行销售。烟草工业和商业都是中国烟草总公司的子公司,接受中国烟草总公司的统一管理。到2013 年,烟草行业下属33家省级烟草公司、18家工业公司、57个卷烟厂、1000多家卷烟批发商业企业,另外,经营范围涉及卷烟销售、烟叶、物资、烟机、卷烟和烟用材料进出口等的单位,职工人数达到51万人。

2013 年全行业累计生产 5067.5 万箱,全年销售 4999.6 万箱;其中 28 个重点品牌销售 4115.7 万箱。卷烟全年批发销售收入 12480.4 亿元。卷烟单箱收入全国平均达到 2.5 万元。单箱税利平均达到 1.8 万元(其中:工业 1.3 万元、商业 0.5 万元)。全年行业实现税利 9559.86 亿元,新增 910.47 亿元,增长 10.53%;其中税金(不含企业所得税)6810.61 亿元,增加 598.71 亿元,增长 9.64%。全年上缴财政总额 8161.22 亿元,新增近 1000 亿元,增长 13.9%;全年卷烟工业企业销售收入成本率为 24.06%,通过科学的成本控制进一步降低成本,提高效益。

福建中烟作为 18 家工业企业之一,拥有七匹狼和金桥品牌,由于福建省人口在全国排名第 17 位,卷烟产品又有着强烈地方色彩,因此卷烟规模基数较小,通过不断的开拓省外市场,目前在工业系统中处于中等规模,但是发展迅速,2013年实现税利 183.33 亿元,七匹狼品牌突破 200 万箱销量和 400 亿零售规模。

1.2 选题背景及意义

新世纪以来,随着全球经济一体化的不断加快,依托计算机与网络技术的进步,越来越多的企业逐渐进行自动化和信息化的改造。信息化时代的到来,解决了企业纷繁复杂的手工操作,提升了企业现代化的管理水平,并协助企业实现了多元化经营,消除了信息孤岛,给企业经营与生产带来了巨大的效益。我国的烟草行业作为应用信息化起步较早的行业之一,早在新世纪之初就开始借助了一些单机运行的计算机软件进行辅助管理。

福建中烟也不例外。早在 2003 年福建中烟就着手打造信息化系统,但由于下辖龙岩、厦门两大卷烟厂都具法人资格,却不完全独立经营,这给福建中烟及其两家卷烟厂的成本核算信息化的顺利推进带来了一定的困难。特别是近几年来,福建中烟紧紧围绕"大品牌、大企业、大市场"的发展战略,不断做强做大卷烟品牌,有效地提高了福建卷烟工业的整体水平,两家卷烟厂不仅跻身全国烟草行业 36 家重点工业企业行列,而且分别成为福建省、厦门市第一纳税大户。为适应总公司的发展战略,福建中烟的物流及仓储管理也实现了精细化管理,然而,在对卷烟生产过程的控制却缺乏必要的手段,尤其是成本核算方面,采取的依旧是传统的品种法,各种投料都指向最终产品,在生产全部结束时,才进行各个卷烟品牌的成本核算与分析,对于成本波动的原因基本靠人为推测,这导致卷烟生产环节的实时成本无法把控,也无法做到及时纠正薄弱环节。在这种情况下,福建中烟迫切需要通过信息化技术对成本核算实施集约化管理、精准性管控,从而推动成本核算的持续、健康发展。

本课题正是在以上背景下,对福建中烟的成本核算信息化进行研究与探索,确定烟草制造业企业成本核算信息化的具体路径及应采取的适当措施。本课题的研究,具有以下两点明显的意义:一是对于填补国内针对烟草制造企业信息化的理论研究具有一定的参考价值;二是对于规范福建中烟的成本核算流程、细化成本核算,提高成本核算信息化水平具有现实的借鉴作用。

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