

Study on the Construction of Green Accounting System Based on “the Belt and Road” Strategy

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Abstract—Under the civilized and ecological idea, the construction of green accounting system has its necessity. The scholars of accounting have always been studying the construction of green system. The proposal of “the Belt and Road” strategy is an opportunity and is also a challenge. This paper discusses the problems existing in the construction of green accounting system from the perspective of “the Belt and Road” strategy and analyzes the strategies for construction of green accounting system from the comprehensive perspective.

Keywords—“the Belt and Road”; green accounting system; ecological civilization

I. INTRODUCTION

The official definition of green accounting system is to use the personnel for monetary measurement environment development and cost management, formulate the environmental report and include the auxiliary personnel for environmental development efficiency which is also known as environment accounting. Against the background of “the Belt and Road”, the works of accountants are not just benefit accounting and financial reporting, etc. The contradictory development between environment and economy proposes higher requirements on the accounting works. The green accounting is divided into two kinds in the world including the “natural resource accounting” for measurement of natural resources and the ecological accounting reflecting environmental issues which are all the branches of accounting[1].

The works including accounting and audit, etc have the functions of long term and systematicness. Because the measurement contents of green accounting are different, the accounting carried by environment has many uncertain factors. The objective of green accounting measurement is not only to discuss the issue of cost. Its final goal is to realize environmental protection. Environmental disruption is very easy, but environmental governance will be a long-term work, where there may be great changes in the environment causing uncertainties. In addition, there are also changes in the assumptions and principles of green accounting and traditional accounting. The overall optimal design objective can be realized through promotion and improvement of social benefits and it is an overall work. The green accounting not only requires considering single environmental problems, but also needs to discuss the contents of accounting and audit from the

perspectives including resources, pollution and prevention and it is a systemic work. Finally, the main objective of fundamental assumption of green accounting is to promote the sustainable economic development. The main application methods of environment value assumption include direct market method and fuzzy mathematics, etc which also combines with the assumption contents of monetary measurement in traditional accounting works. And the above are the contents of green accounting work.

II. CURRENT SITUATIONS AND PROBLEMS OF GREEN ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENT AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF “THE BELT AND ROAD”

The traditional accounting work seriously ignores the measurement and report of environmental problems in economic development. Green accounting is the new requirement of ecological civilization idea on accounting. Against the background of “the Belt and Road”, economy and trade will gain rapid development and the coordination between both of them can be realized through construction of green accounting system which has important practical significance and social benefits. However, considering the current development, it still has certain problems.

A. Current Situation of Green Accounting Development

The green accounting first appeared in the period of industrial revolution in the 18th century. The western environmentalists and economists have realized that the economic development based on material will cause huge problems and they published the papers related to green accounting in 1970s. The green accounting has gradually entered into the public view. At the end of 20th century and the early beginning of 21st century, the United Nations passed the “green accounting report” and various countries attached high attention to it and successively established the environmental accounting system. China founded the Green Accounting Committee in 2001. China also put forward the strategic development objective of “the Belt and Road” in 2013 which made the green accounting work even more important. However, the construction of green accounting system was still not improved and lacked thorough theoretical guidance. Enterprises ignore the importance of construction of green accounting system in works and even part of the enterprises fail in actively bringing green accounting into the economic

construction. The development strategy of “the Belt and Road” economic belt has drawn attention on the accounting problems.

B. Problems in Green Accounting Development

1) *Lack of assessment system:* The green accounting system lacks the scientific assessment of real economy. Due to the lack of comprehensive assessment method and system, the accounting personnel system implementation lacks benign indicators when facing to complex environmental problems and quantitative indicator system lacks scientificity which cannot be capable of thorough quantitative assessment in case of environmental assets, liability measurement and cost-benefit analysis. The strategy of “the belt and road” includes large scale of real economy; the lack of scientificity of quantitative assessment cannot guarantee the effectiveness of green accounting which is the problem caused by system defects.

2) *Non-uniform measurement standards:* Measurement is one of basic business process of green accounting. However, because the standards of accounting elements have not been unified, the information disclosed by many accounting personnel lacks reliability which causes that the works of green accounting cannot reach objective. Against the background of “the belt and road”, the works of green accounting are mainly to reflect and supervise the environmental problems. If the standard indicator quantification system no longer exists and we just rely on the monetary form for measurement, it will cause the lack of standard of final measurement and lack of reliability. And this is one of the problems existing in green accounting system.

3) *Insufficient degree of recognition:* Organization is the guider of green accounting and accounting personnel are the main bodies of works. Part of the enterprises and units lack attention degree and have insufficient positivity in green accounting works as well as poor comprehensive quality of accounting personnel which is hard for supporting the measurement and accounting works for green accounting. Except for possessing professional accounting knowledge, the accounting personnel also need to possess the knowledge about ecology and envionics and shall also be capable of well handing the environmental problems and economic development problems. However, the shortage of compound accounting talents causes problems in the construction of green accounting system.

III. STRATEGY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF GREEN ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF “THE BELT AND ROAD”

Against the background of “the Belt and Road”, the construction of green accounting system needs to combine with the practical conditions of environment and economic development to enable the system construction to possess the value of popularization and guarantee the green accounting to be standard. This is the content that is paid closest attention to in the construction of green accounting system.

A. Perfection of Green Accounting Standard

The green accounting is mainly engaged in recognition, measurement and report as well as other works. When establishing the green accounting system, we should set out from above three points and independently establish the business specifications for green accounting and formulate uniform quantitative standards. For example, a company divides the recognition into five points, including assets, liabilities, equities, expenses and incomes, etc and establishes the green accounting work specifications. The asset recognition is manifested in the monetary form and is explained in words which shall also strive to recognize the organization of transactions related to environment in the past and future. The liability recognition means that the green accounting shall settle the expenses to be borne for environmental disruption which refers to the compensation fund. Equity recognition means that the special funds for environmental protection shall be analyzed when taking the natural resources into accounting system. Expense recognition refers to the recognition of energy consumption in economic development, including resource costs and environmental costs. Income refers to the revenue brought by natural resources to the organization. Enterprises shall formulate the recognition standards for green accounting and shall unify the measurement methods. The accounting personnel can apply cost benefit method, actual expenses method and opportunity cost method to carry out measurement according to different forms and can calculate the expenses at present and in the future. The report submission of accounting personnel will also be standardized and thorough assessment indicators have will also be formulated. For the balance sheet, cost benefit statement, profit analysis sheet and profit and loss statement, etc in the green accounting statement, the green accounting personnel can formulate green accounting statement based on the content standards and forms of statement and formulate the quantitative assessment indicators. [3]

B. Enhancement of Publicity of Legal System Establishment

Even the measurement, recognition and assessment standards of green accounting have been unified, the green accounting system will still perform practically no function if there lacks standards and degree of recognition. If we rise the series of environmental problems incurred by the promotion of the strategy of the “belt and road” to legal aspect, it will increase the enterprises’ attention on environmental measurement and guarantees more authority of this work. Taking laws as the solid support of green accounting system, the laws will provide guarantee for the green accounting works and can guarantee that the accounting works can have laws to abide by. Established on current situations and focusing on the future are the objective demands of construction of green accounting system. The formulation of thorough laws, regulations and standards can enhance the attention of enterprises on the construction of green accounting system. For example, if we take laws and standards as the guarantee of construction of green accounting system and clearly list in the regulations the standards that the green accounting shall comply with. If enterprises can actively input in the construction of green accounting system and obtain certain achievements, we can guide the environment governance work

and guarantee the coordination between economic development and environmental protection. The government and related departments will give more preference and provide convenience for the enterprises in the economic belt of “the belt and road” so as to promote the positivity of enterprises in construction of green accounting system. Laws and regulations play important assistance role here and the construction of standard green accounting system is the basis.

C. Attention to Talent Team Construction

The construction of green accounting system cannot obtain support from various large enterprises and there are still problems in the implementation of ecological civilization idea. Replying on the main media for publicity of green accounting idea and holding large public activities can promote the positivity of enterprises to participate in construction of green accounting system and enhance the degree of recognition. Aiming at the problem of shortage of compound talents in green accounting system, the strategy of “the belt and road” puts forward new requirements on college education and the various colleges shall formulate more scientific compound talent cultivation plans to provide more compound talents to the society. For example, an enterprise pays high attention to the positive function of green accounting on economic development and strives to construct more thorough green accounting system. Enterprises and colleges develop joint operation and employ the highly-paid high-quality compound accounting talents to participate in the works of enterprise. Enterprises establish internal performance assessment system, individual assessment system and accountability system and use system as the guarantee of talent application. The enterprises also formulate green accounting training mechanism to teach the knowledge about environics, ecology and sociology to accounting personnel so that the talents can better carry out green accounting works and support the construction of green accounting system.

IV. CONCLUSION

The construction of standard and scientific green accounting system has the necessity. Under the complex environmental factors, the green accounting will quantify and assess the environmental indicators and apply them to practical environmental governance. Therefore, the promotion of coordination between accounting work and ecological construction is to enhance the coordination between environmental protection and economic development. Related department must pay close attention to the construction of green accounting system, and accelerate the works including measurement and report of accounting so as to enhance the guidance and scientificity.

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