

SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Q. What is Financial Management?

Effective utilisation of economic resources of an org.

Q. F.M is related with?

Investment decision - where to invest

Financing decision - from where to borrow funds

Dividend decision - how much earning to be retained and distributed.

Working capital management - how to manage working capital.

Q. Characteristics of F.M?

→ Essential part of Business management

→ Continuous Administrative function

→ Scientific & Analytical.

→ Centralized Nature.

→ Different from Accounting functions.

Q. Functions of F.M?

→ Procurement of funds - obtained from various sources - E.S.O, P.S.O, Debts, Deb.

→ Effective utilisation of funds - Return > Cost of capital.

Q. Evolution of Financial management?

→ Traditional phase → rare, occasionally

→ Transitional phase → Day to day problems

→ Modern phase → still going on.

Q. Objective of F.M?

→ Profit maximization - Effective allocation of resources in which firm profitability is most desirable.

→ Limitations - Ignore risks, Ambiguity, Ambiguity, ignore time value of money

Wealth maximization - maximize market value, increase the present value of economic profit.

Q. Wealth Maximization
Considers all cash flow
& effect on EFC, dividend

Profit maximization.
Don't consider effect on EFC
dividend.

No ambiguity in measurement
of cash flow.

Lots of ambiguity in measurement
of cash flow.

Shareholder prefer increase
in wealth.

Shareholder prefer increase
rather than wealth.

Firm may pay regular
dividend to shareholder

Firm refrain from dividend
payment.

Q. FMD for achievement of wealth maximization
Investment decision, Financing decision, Dividend decision.
All three are inter-related with each other.

Q. Risk-return trade off
Maximize firm's share by maintaining balance -
between risk and return.

Q. Financial Distress
where cash inflows are inadequate to meet current
obligations of firm.

Q. Insolvency -
If financial distress continues for longer time,
it leads to insolvency.

Q. Agency problem
Difference in interest of owner and management and
behavioural problem on part of management leads to agency problem.

Q. Agency cost -

Cost to reduce agency problems.