

Study on the Significance of Fundraising in the Practice of Financial Management

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Abstract: *Insufficient financial resources hinder the operation of the organization. Effective financial management is crucial in the contemporary corporate landscape. Efficient and skilled administration of the fund involves the implementation and utilization of the fund. The fund is utilized in a manner that generates additional revenue for the company. Occasionally, an investment fund dedicated to supporting a certain idol might lead to the most unfavorable condition for a firm. It is important to investigate potential avenues for increasing funding. The primary responsibility of financial managers is to make informed decisions regarding the allocation and utilization of cash, considering factors such as timing, amount, and purpose. Financial specialists with expertise, experience, and certifications are required to allocate the fund, ensuring that financial commitments are met promptly and accurately. The allocation should be separated into funds based on liquidity and capital. A liquid fund is designated for the purpose of managing short-term resources to fulfill immediate financial responsibilities, such as daily expenses, supplier payments, tax payments to government agencies. On the other hand, capital-based funds are allocated to cover long-term resources.*

Keywords: Financial management, financial manager, Funds, business environment

I. INTRODUCTION

It is necessary to strategize the utilization of the funds in order to optimize the organization's wealth. The fund should be managed efficiently to create timely income at a minimal cost, in line with the organization's objectives. Financial management refers to the process of planning, organizing, directing, and controlling the financial activities of an organization in order to achieve its financial goals and objectives. Financial management refers to the efficient and strategic handling, organization, decision-making, and control of financial transactions.

The crucial significance of financial management

Financial management is crucial in every organization. The first step is to ascertain the purpose of the company, followed by the objective of maximizing the wealth of investors. It assists managers in making financial decisions. Funds invested in this manner are not restricted by any principal or additional funds. Prior to making any financial decisions, it is imperative for the financial manager to possess a comprehensive understanding of the risks associated with the business, as well as a thorough comprehension of the nature of the firm and its rivals.

Fund monitoring is conducted through the implementation of a rigorous compliance and efficient financial management system, wherein every transaction is carefully scrutinized by a financial manager. The expansion of any organization is contingent upon the effectiveness of its internal management system. Examine the following aspects regarding funding:

- What are the strategies for managing funding?
- What are the strategies for fund management?
- When should financing be managed?

Finance is regarded as the vital essence of any business. Without finance and effective financial management, the progress of the firm comes to a halt. Effective financial management is crucial for the organization's success. Chief Financial Officers (CFOs) oversee the origins of financial resources and strategically allocate monies in a cost-effective manner for the firm.

"Effectively managing your finances is a crucial responsibility as an entrepreneur." Nevertheless, numerous entrepreneurs neglect to execute fundamental financial management practices, which would provide them with enhanced control over their business operations and a sense of tranquillity. The financial plan and financial statement are distinct from one another. Instead of retrospectively analysing past events, you forecast future months' revenue and expenses. Your predictions serve as a pre-emptive alert system, aiding in the preparation for potential deficits in cash flow, recognizing requirements for funding, and determining the optimal time for projects.

Overcapitalization refers to a scenario in which a company's actual profits are insufficient to cover the interest payments on bonds and loans, as well as the dividends on shares, within a specific timeframe. This condition arises when a corporation accumulates an excess amount of capital beyond its immediate requirements, resulting in a portion of the capital remaining unutilized. Consequently, the firm's performance has a declining trajectory. There are several possible reasons for this:

1. High advertising costs - If the company faces substantial expenses related to advertising, such as signing contracts, purchasing, insurance duties, and producing documentation, and the generated revenue is insufficient to cover these costs. The corporation is overcapitalized in situations where there are significant expenses. Acquiring an asset at an inflated price refers to the situation where a corporation purchases an asset for a higher value than its actual worth, leading to a book value that exceeds the actual yield. This condition results in the company being overcapitalized.

2. The company's ability to adapt and thrive during prosperous periods is crucial for maintaining its financial stability. At present, the return on capital employed is lower. This leads to actual profit and earnings per share.

3. Insufficient Depreciation Reserve - If the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) does not allocate a suitable depreciation rate, there will be a lack of finances. Assets require replacement or become obsolete. Acquiring additional assets necessitates buying them at elevated costs, resulting in a significant expenditure.

4. Liberal Dividend Policy - When company managers issue dividends to shareholders without restriction, it leads to a lack of accumulated earnings, which is crucial for the optimal operation of organizations. Companies are experiencing a deficit as a result. The corporation raises additional capital to address the financial deficit, resulting in the costliest occurrence and ultimately leading to a surplus of capital.

Overestimation of income occurs when the promoters of a company inaccurately predict their financial results due to inadequate financial planning. As a consequence, the company ends up taking a loan that is difficult to repay and fails to invest its resources in a profitable manner. This leads to a decrease in earnings per share.

II. CONCLUSION

Acquiring capital and allocating capital are two crucial components of financial management for projected organizational expansion. Every firm should have a well-designed strategy for the efficient use of financial resources. Management accountants primarily concentrate on the task of predicting future events or outcomes. They assume dynamic and visionary strategic positions in many enterprises. They employ a range of methodologies, including ratio analysis and investment valuation, to assess and evaluate the financial performance of firms. A significant number of management accountants who have completed their CIMA education play crucial roles in leading corporations, either as financial analysts or chief financial officers (CFOs). They engage in decision-making at all levels of the organization. The analysis they offer is crucial for the advancement of the business environment and the seamless operation of businesses.

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