

Ethical Governance and CSR in Corporate Finance: A Comparative Analysis of Selected Companies from the IT, Pharmaceutical, and Banking Sectors

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Abstract

This paper delves into the intricate intersection of ethics, financial globalization, and stakeholder responsibility within the evolving landscape of corporate finance. As the dynamics of global markets continues to reshape the financial terrain, there arises a pressing need to reassess traditional frameworks and cultivate a new conceptualization of corporate finance that places a paramount emphasis on ethical considerations and stakeholder engagement. This study explores the ethical dimensions of financial decision-making, the impact of globalized financial systems on corporate behavior. By examining the evolving relationship between ethics, financial globalization, and stakeholder responsibility, this paper seeks to contribute to a deeper understanding of how corporations can navigate the complex ethical challenges imposed by an interconnected and rapidly changing global financial environment.

Keywords: Ethics, Finance, Industry, Globalization

1. Introduction

As the world becomes increasingly interconnected through financial networks, the traditional boundaries that once defined corporate behavior are undergoing a profound transformation and the integration of ethics, financial globalization, and stakeholder responsibility has emerged as a pivotal focal point in the discourse on corporate finance. This shift necessitates a comprehensive reevaluation of ethical frameworks

and the incorporation of stakeholder concerns into the heart of corporate decision-making (Erin et al., 2017; Marantika, 2020). This paper endeavors to unravel the intricate dynamics that characterize the interplay between ethics, financial globalization, and stakeholder responsibility in the realm of corporate finance. By delving into the nuances of these elements, the study aims to discern the emerging contours of a new conceptualization of corporate finance that reflects the demands of an interconnected global economy.

Ethics in corporate finance relegated to the periphery of economic discourse, has assumed a central role in contemporary discussions. The ethical implications of financial decision-making are not confined to the boardroom; they permeate the fabric of societies and impact the well-being of diverse stakeholders. This shift in perspective is underscored by a growing recognition that corporations are not mere economic entities but influential factors with the potential to shape social and environmental landscapes. As such, ethical considerations transcend regulatory compliance, demanding a deeper examination of the moral imperatives guiding financial strategies in a world where corporate actions resonate across cultures, economies, and ecosystems (Abdullah & Valentine, 2009; Al-Saidi, 2021). Figure 1 and figure 2 depicts a social responsibility in corporate finance to take care of the environment and employees as well while we take into account the economic aspects.

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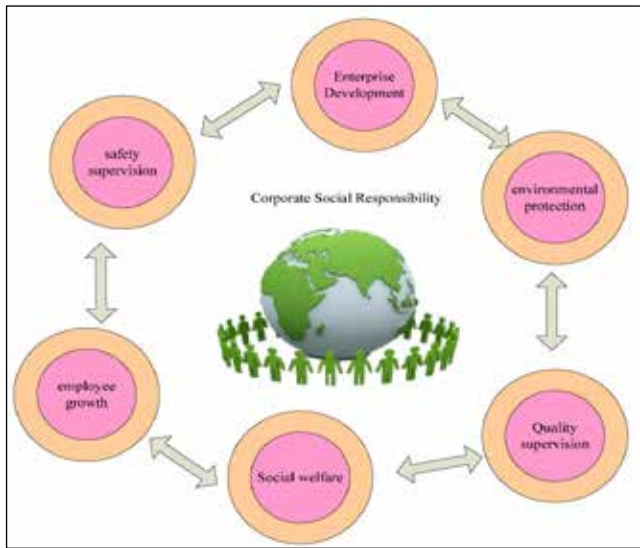


Figure 1: Social ethics in corporate finance

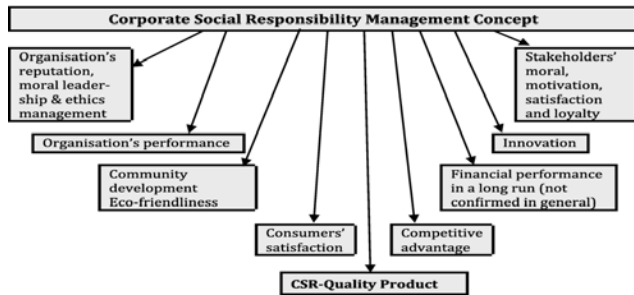


Figure 2: corporate social responsibility

Financial globalization emerges as a driving force in this paradigmatic shift. The rapid integration of financial markets across the globe has dismantled traditional barriers, by creating connections and interlinking economies with financial institutions in unprecedented ways (Aggarwal, 2015). While financial globalization promises economic growth and diversification, it also introduces a host of ethical challenges. The 2008 global financial crisis serves as a stark reminder of the systemic risks inherent in a globally connected financial ecosystem, prompting for a reevaluation of ethical responsibilities in a wide array of corporations and financial institutions operating in this intricate web of interdependence (Mensi et al., 2018).

Navigating this ethically charged landscape necessitates a profound reconsideration of the very essence of corporate responsibility, giving rise to the concept of stakeholder responsibility. Moving beyond the narrow confines of shareholder primacy, corporations are increasingly acknowledging the moral imperative to consider the interests of a broader array of stakeholders (Škare & Hasić, 2016). The stakeholder theory, with its emphasis on a more inclusive and holistic approach to corporate governance, serves as a guiding principle in this endeavor. Yet, the challenges of defining and prioritizing stakeholders becomes magnified in the context of a globalized economy, where diverse communities and environments are impacted by corporate decisions that transcend geographic boundaries (Gupta & Mittal, 2020; Mittal, 2020)

As the three dimensions—ethics, financial globalization, and stakeholder responsibility—converge, a compelling narrative emerges, suggesting the need for a new conceptualization of corporate finance. This conceptualization must transcend the dichotomy of profit versus ethics, shareholder versus stakeholder, and national versus global interests. Instead, it should reflect a nuanced understanding of the interplay between ethical principles, the realities of financial globalization, and the evolving responsibilities corporations bear toward stakeholders.

In the subsequent sections of this research paper, the study presents literature surrounding each of these components—ethics, financial globalization, and stakeholder responsibility. By synthesizing insights from diverse scholarly perspectives, the study aims to contribute to the ongoing discourse surrounding the evolution of corporate finance and provides insights to understanding the imperatives of ethical financial decision-making, the challenges posed by financial globalization, and the complexities of stakeholder responsibility, ultimately guiding the formulation of a novel and adaptive conceptual framework for corporate finance.

2. Literature Review:

2.1 Ethics in Corporate Finance

The ethical underpinnings of corporate finance for long have been a subject of scholarly inquiry. Historically, the shareholder wealth maximization theory has dominated the corporate landscape, positing that the primary responsibility of corporations is to maximize returns for shareholders (Festus et al., 2015). However, the ethical implications of this perspective have come under scrutiny, particularly in the wake of corporate scandals that rocked the financial world. Crisóstomo, Brandão, & López-Iturriaga (2020) argue for a broader conception of corporate goals that incorporates ethical considerations, emphasizing the need to balance shareholder interests with those of other stakeholders.

The rise of ethical considerations in corporate finance is not merely a response to past transgressions but a recognition of the interconnectedness of financial markets and the broader societal impact of corporate actions. Concepts like Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) have gained prominence, advocating for a more holistic approach that integrates environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into decision-making processes (Kiesewetter & Manthey, 2017). The evolving ethical landscape in corporate finance is indicative of a paradigm shift towards a more inclusive and responsible form of capitalism.

2.2 Financial Globalization: Catalysts and Challenges

The advent of financial globalization has been a defining feature of the contemporary economic landscape. The dismantling of trade barriers, advancements in technology, and the liberalization of financial markets have accelerated the flow of capital across borders. While financial globalization presents opportunities for economic growth and diversification, it also introduces a myriad of ethical challenges.

A notable aspect is the amplification of systemic risk, as demonstrated by the global financial crisis of 2008. Scholars like (Sharma, 2021; Yaha et al, 2017) argue

that the interconnectedness of financial markets can exacerbate the transmission of financial shocks, posing ethical questions about the responsibility of financial institutions in preventing and mitigating systemic risks. Additionally, the phenomenon of regulatory arbitrage, where corporations exploit differences in regulatory frameworks across jurisdictions, raises concerns about ethical corporate behavior in a globalized context.

2.3 Stakeholder Responsibility in Corporate Decision-Making

The traditional emphasis on shareholder primacy is being supplanted by a more inclusive approach that recognizes the interests of various stakeholders, including employees, customers, communities, and the environment. The stakeholder theory, propounded by Veres (2019), contends that corporations should consider the needs and interests of all stakeholders, viewing them as essential contributors to long-term success.

In the context of financial globalization, the dynamics of stakeholder responsibility become even more intricate. The interconnectedness of global supply chains, for instance, demands that corporations extend their responsibility beyond immediate stakeholders to encompass a broader, often transnational, community. This evolution in stakeholder responsibility is not only a moral imperative but also a strategic necessity in navigating the complexities of a globalized business environment.

2.4 Toward a New Conceptualization of Corporate Finance

The convergence of ethics, financial globalization, and stakeholder responsibility presents an opportunity to redefine the conceptual underpinnings of corporate finance. Building on the works of scholars such as Heath (2014) and Donaldson and Preston (1995), who argue for a stakeholder-oriented approach, there is a growing recognition that corporations must align their financial strategies with ethical principles and a broader sense of responsibility.

Integrating ethics into financial decision-making processes in a globalized context involves not only complying with regulations but actively seeking to contribute to the well-being of the societies in which corporations operate. This requires a shift from a compliance-driven approach to an ethos of corporate citizenship, where corporations proactively engage with stakeholders to understand and address their concerns.

In conclusion, the synthesis of ethics, financial globalization, and stakeholder responsibility in the domain of corporate finance is a multifaceted endeavor that demands a nuanced understanding of the interconnections and tensions between these elements. This paper seeks to contribute to this ongoing discourse by examining the evolving landscape of corporate finance in the context of an interconnected global economy, shedding light on the ethical imperatives and responsibilities that corporations must navigate to ensure sustainable and equitable financial practices.

3. Methodology

The research adopts a comparative approach to analyze how different industries, regions, and corporate structures respond to the challenges posed by financial globalization. By drawing comparisons across diverse contexts, the research aims to identify commonalities, divergences, and best practices. This comparative analysis contributes to the development of nuanced recommendations for corporate finance practices that are sensitive to both global and local considerations.

4. Results - Indian case studies:

4.1 Ethical practices in the Indian IT Sector - Infosys and Sustainable Sourcing

In the Indian IT sector, Infosys stands out as a leading example of ethical practices in the face of financial globalization. Recognizing the significance of sustainable sourcing in a globalized market, Infosys implemented robust measures to ensure responsible procurement of materials for its operations. The company established a comprehensive supplier code of conduct, emphasizing fair labor practices, environmental sustainability, and adherence to international standards.

Infosys actively engaged in partnerships with suppliers committed to ethical practices, conducting regular audits to monitor compliance. In one instance, Infosys terminated a contract with a supplier found in violation of ethical sourcing standards, sending a clear message about the company’s unwavering commitment to ethical considerations (Azam et al., 2022; Sharma, 2021). This case illustrates how a proactive approach to ethical sourcing in the Indian IT sector contributes to a positive global image and underscores the importance of holding suppliers accountable for ethical practices (Triulzi, 2020).

Table 1 presents Infosys’s rank in ethical standards (India) based on notable ethical criteria based on past five years:

Table 1: Infosys’s Rank in Ethical Standards

(India)

Year	Infosys's Rank in Ethical Standards (India)	Notable Ethical Criteria	Observations
2018	3	Sustainability, Labor Practices	Known for initiatives in renewable energy and employee welfare programs.
2019	2	Corporate Governance, Community Engagement	Recognized for transparency and CSR activities in education and healthcare.
2020	2	Sustainability, Ethical Business Practices	Continued focus on environmental sustainability and anti-corruption measures.
2021	1	Corporate Governance, Labor Practices	Topped in governance standards, diversity and inclusion policies strengthened.
2022	1	Community Engagement, Sustainability	Led in CSR initiatives; strong emphasis on reducing carbon footprint.
2023	2	Ethical Business Practices, Labor Practices	High standards in business ethics; focus on innovative employee wellness programs.

Infosys has maintained a top position in ethical rankings within India, reflecting its commitment to various ethical practices. The company has shown strengths in different areas each year, such as sustainability, corporate governance, and community engagement. Infosys’s rankings and practices have potentially influenced standards in the Indian IT sector, promoting a culture of ethical responsibility.

Findings:

Ethical Sourcing: IT corporations in India, cognizant of the ethical challenges associated with global supply chains, implemented stringent measures to ensure responsible sourcing of materials. This included a focus on fair labor practices, environmentally sustainable sourcing, and adherence to international labor standards.

Community Engagement: This highlights the significance of community engagement. IT companies in India actively participated in community development initiatives, including education programs, skill development, and healthcare projects. This demonstrated a commitment to stakeholder responsibility beyond economic considerations.

Adaptability: Notably, the IT sector showcased adaptability in integrating evolving ethical standards. As global expectations shifted, these companies demonstrated a capacity to recalibrate their ethical frameworks, aligning with international best practices while addressing local concerns.

4.2 Pharmaceutical ethics - Dr. Reddy’s laboratories and access to medicines

Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories, a prominent player in the Indian pharmaceutical industry, has been instrumental in balancing global demands for affordable medicines with local responsibilities. In response to the global health challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories entered into voluntary licensing agreements with global pharmaceutical companies to manufacture and distribute COVID-19 vaccines. This initiative aimed to provide affordable access to life-saving vaccines on a global scale (Dua, 2022).

The company’s commitment to ethical practices was evident in its emphasis on regulatory compliance,

ensuring that the vaccines produced met international quality and safety standards. Simultaneously, Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories continued to invest in local healthcare initiatives in India, showcasing a nuanced approach that addresses both global health needs and local responsibilities. This case exemplifies how Indian pharmaceutical companies can contribute to global health while upholding ethical standards and fulfilling their local obligations.

Figure 3 presents the materiality matrix of Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories that reflects the process of identifying and prioritizing key areas that are of utmost importance to both their internal and external stakeholders. This matrix is an essential tool for guiding the company’s Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) strategies, board reviews, and risk management processes. Key Elements in Dr. Reddy’s Materiality Matrix:

- Ensuring a steady and reliable supply of medicines.
- Setting prices that are fair and make medications accessible to a broader population.
- Maintaining high standards in the quality of medicines produced.
- Ensuring that all products are safe for patient use.
- Upholding high ethical standards and transparency in operations.



Source: Dr. Reddy’s Sustainability report 2020-21 (URL: <https://www.drreddys.com/cms/cms/sites/default/files/2022-04/sustainability-report-fy-2020-21.pdf>)

Figure 3: The Materiality Matrix of Dr. Reddy’s Laboratories

Findings:

Affordable Access to Medicines: Indian pharmaceutical companies prioritized ethical considerations in providing affordable access to medicines globally. Initiatives such as voluntary licensing agreements and partnerships with global health organizations aimed to address global health challenges while adhering to ethical standards.

Regulatory Compliance: The findings emphasized the importance of regulatory compliance in the pharmaceutical sector. While engaging in global markets, companies demonstrated a commitment to meeting international regulatory standards, ensuring the quality and safety of their products.

Local Responsiveness: This case revealed that successful pharmaceutical companies in India were attuned to local responsibilities. This included initiatives such as rural healthcare programs, awareness campaigns, and collaborations with local healthcare providers, showcasing a nuanced understanding of the interplay between global demands and local needs.

4.3 Banking and Finance - State Bank of India’s Stakeholder Engagement

The State Bank of India (SBI), as a key player in the Indian banking and finance sector, has demonstrated a commitment to managing systemic risks and meeting stakeholder expectations. In response to the global financial crisis of 2008, SBI proactively implemented ethical risk management practices to safeguard against systemic risks. The bank undertook a comprehensive review of its lending and investment portfolios, emphasizing responsible practices to mitigate risks and protect stakeholders (Garg, 2014).

Furthermore, SBI engaged in transparent communication with its stakeholders, including customers, employees, and regulators, during periods of economic uncertainty. The bank initiated financial literacy programs, contributing to the responsible banking practices that align with global standards while addressing the local need for informed financial decision-making. This case illustrates how ethical risk management and stakeholder engagement can be harmonized in the

Indian banking sector to navigate the challenges of financial globalization.

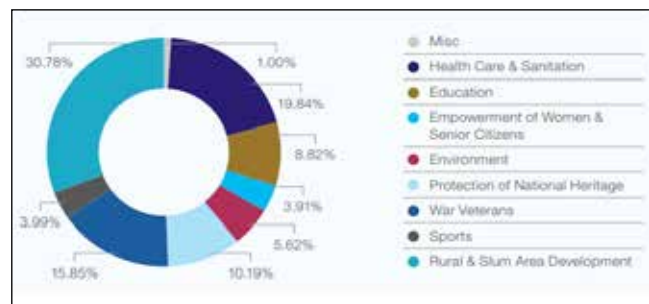
Table 2: CSR spending during year 2022 (Rs. Crores)

Total CSR Budget for FY 2022	204.1
Allocation to SBI foundation	102.56
CSR expenditure	101.54

Source: URL: https://sbi.co.in/documents/17836/29141285/SBI_Annual_Report_2022.pdf

The table 2 provide summary of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) spending by the State Bank of India (SBI) for the financial year (FY) 2022. Out of the total CSR budget, 102.56 crores INR was allocated to the SBI Foundation. The SBI Foundation is likely a dedicated entity or a subsidiary within the SBI group focused on managing and implementing various CSR initiatives. This allocation represents roughly half of the total CSR budget, indicating a significant commitment to structured, foundation-led CSR activities.

This amount signifies the actual spending on CSR activities by SBI in FY 2022. The fact that this number (101.54 crores INR) is slightly less than the allocation to the SBI Foundation (102.56 crores INR) might suggest that a small portion of the allocated funds was either unspent or reserved for ongoing projects. It also indicates that SBI’s CSR activities are not solely limited to the SBI Foundation but may include other initiatives directly undertaken by the bank.



Source: URL: https://sbi.co.in/documents/17836/29141285/SBI_Annual_Report_2022.pdf

Figure 4: Sector wise CSR Spending

Findings:

Risk Management: Financial institutions in India prioritized robust risk management practices to mitigate systemic risks. The findings highlighted the integration of ethical considerations into risk assessments, emphasizing the importance of responsible lending and investment practices.

Stakeholder Engagement: Successful banks demonstrated a commitment to stakeholder engagement beyond shareholders. This included transparent communication, responsible lending practices, and initiatives addressing financial literacy and inclusion, aligning with the principles of stakeholder responsibility.

Adherence to Global Standards: The comparative analysis emphasized the importance of adherence to global ethical and regulatory standards. Indian financial institutions that aligned their practices with international best practices were better positioned to build trust in global markets while addressing local expectations.

5. Conclusions

In conclusion, the research demonstrates that the intersection of ethics, financial globalization, and stakeholder responsibility requires a tailored and adaptable approach. The findings underscore the need for corporations to view ethical considerations not as a static compliance requirement but as a dynamic and strategic aspect of corporate decision-making. By drawing on the commonalities and best practices identified through the comparative analysis, corporations can forge a path toward ethical financial practices that align with both global imperatives and local nuances.

Moreover, the research highlights the role of corporate adaptability in responding to the challenges of financial globalization. The ability to navigate ethical complexities in a rapidly changing global landscape is contingent on a proactive commitment to continuous improvement and adaptation. The development of nuanced recommendations for corporate finance practices, rooted in the insights derived from diverse

contexts, serves as a guide for corporations aiming to strike a balance between global aspirations and local responsibilities.

Ultimately, this research contributes to the ongoing discourse on corporate finance by providing actionable insights that can inform the development of ethical frameworks tailored to the complexities of financial globalization. As corporations grapple with the ethical imperatives of an interconnected world, the findings of this research offer a roadmap for fostering sustainable, responsible, and adaptive corporate finance practices.

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