

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF RUSSIAN AND FOREIGN EXPERIENCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IN BANKS

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This paper considers evolution and current experience of corporate governance in Russia and abroad. The reasons of difference in a practice of corporate governance as one the tools of increasing of competitiveness are mentioned. All disadvantages in development of corporate governance in Russia are defined, the ways of its eliminations and increasing of general level of corporate governance.

In last years of evolution of corporate governance, views on its development in Russia and in the world as well mainly distinguished. The most big companies in Russia past the way of learning of principles of effective corporate governance, perceived benefits of usage of corporate governance for companies' development, for increasing of theirs capitalization. In developed world where all these principles of corporate government were built and the way past.

As corporate governance we understand the system of management and control for company activity based on the distinction right of ownership and rights of management.

Matrix of corporate governance levels can help to estimate the current conditions of corporate governance in credit organization and plan ways of its development. This matrix is developed by international rating agency "Standard and Poor`s".

We should consider the corporate governance as a way of implementation of structures and procedures what allow to the credit organization to gain the stockholder trust, decrease the risk of financial crises and expand the access to capital.

The tendency of developing the corporate government system in a practice of credit organizations activity is related with optimization of expanses.

The evolution of corporate government in Russia should be considered from the point of view of stockholder capital structure. It is characterized with quite high concentrate of ownership in hands of small quantity of stockholders or sometimes just one stockholder.

In Russia the most amount of chairs in a Board of director in fact belong to owners or their representatives.

In some cases the biggest part of stockholder capital belong to one stockholder.

Control for Board of directors especially in company disclosure is actual task for Russia.

The following tendency what should be implemented in Russia for corporate government is company disclosure. It is a big problem for Russia - not enough effectiveness of control system and measure of responsibility for non-observance the rules of law requirements.

The topic of non transparency of ownership structure is related with the problem of hostile corporate takeover. For the solving of this problem it is necessary the measures of law character.

Another problem is insufficient company disclosure about amount of contribution and compensate packages of members of management of Russian companies-issuers.

Also it is necessary to implement International Financial Reporting Standards. Some Russian companies what intend to increase their capitalization and position on a world market follows this system.

In dispersed structure of stockholder capital and development of institutes of collective investment what exist today on a different stock markets the participation of institutional investors are very important and actual question. Institutional investors role are not so big. That is why it is a necessary to implement in law states what allow to institutional investors to influence on making decisions and improvement of company' corporate governance.

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* Alexey N. Bagryantsev, post-graduate student, Samara State University of Economics.