

ABSTRACT

In many countries, corporate social responsibility (CSR) has evolved into a strategic objective for firms. Over the past 30 years, CSR disclosure norms have been created in financial reporting. Corporate social responsibility (CSR) strategies predominate in emerging markets that originated in industrialized nations. The number of CSR frameworks and concepts has increased dramatically in both academic and corporate environments. The majority of Pakistan's CSR principles and ideas are likewise based on practices in industrialized nations, although they are still carried out voluntarily. But when it comes to implementing CSR principles, Pakistan and other industrialized countries differ significantly. These disparities are caused by a variety of reasons, including geography, natural business systems, and culture. The application of CSR disclosures in Pakistan is still in its infancy. Therefore, the primary objective of this study is to determine how much CSR data the Pakistani manufacturing industry provides. The study specifically seeks to ascertain how CSR information is now disseminated and how much it impacts a company's financial performance. This study's objective is to assess the financial success of the organization in the presence of green innovation and the moderating impact that responsible leadership has on the relationship between CSR and financial performance.

Keywords:

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Financial and Non-Financial Performance (FP), Green Innovation (GI), Responsible Leadership (RL). Stakeholder Theory (ST).