Maverick: Managerial Ability and Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy

Lu Zhang¹ Tianyu Li¹ Huijuan Wang²

(1. College of Economics and Management, China Agricultural University, Beijing, 100083, China; 2. School of Accounting, Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics, Hangzhou, 310018, China)

Authors:

- Lu ZHANG(Corresponding Author), Associate Professor, College of Economics and Management, China Agricultural University, Beijing, China.
 E-mail address: zhanglulz@126.com.
- **2.** Tianyu LI, College of Economics and Management, China Agricultural University, Beijing, China.

E-mail address: litianyutyl@126.com

3. Huijuan WANG, Professor, School of Accounting, Zhejiang University of Finance and Economics, Hangzhou, China.

E-mail address: whj_hjf@163.com

Maverick: Managerial Ability and Corporate Social Responsibility Strategy

Abstract: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has evolved from a financial

obligation into a strategic priority, yet existing research often overlooks the diversity of

CSR activities. This paper investigates how managerial ability influences CSR

differentiation, enabling firms to reconcile legitimacy pressures with competitive

advantages. Using a sample of Chinese A-share listed firms from 2008 to 2022, we find

that managerial ability significantly promotes CSR differentiation. High-ability

managers leverage resource acquisition and governance capabilities to design and

implement differentiated CSR strategies. Robustness tests, including instrumental

variable analyses and alternative variable measures, validate these findings.

Furthermore, heterogeneity tests show that managerial ability's impact on CSR

differentiation is more pronounced under conditions of high economic policy

uncertainty, intense industry competition, and limited market access. Finally, CSR

differentiation guided by high-ability managers improve total factor productivity,

fostering high-quality corporate development.

Keywords: managerial ability; CSR differentiation; financing constraints; corporate

governance; total factor productivity

2