Determinants of Going Concern Audit Opinion: The Effect of Audit Report Lag, Sustainability Report, and Financial Distress

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Abstract

This study analyzes the effect of Audit Report Lag, Sustainability Report, and Financial Distress on Going Concern Audit Opinion in infrastructure sector companies, with Firm Size as a control variable. The population consists of infrastructure sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2022–2025 period. The sample comprises 33 companies selected using purposive sampling, resulting in 132 observational data. Going Concern Audit Opinion is measured using a dummy variable. Audit Report Lag is measured by the number of days between the fiscal year-end and the date of the independent auditor's report. Sustainability Report is measured using the Sustainability Report Disclosure Index (SRDI), Financial Distress is measured using the Altman Z-Score model, and Firm Size is measured using the natural logarithm of total assets. The data are analyzed using binary logistic regression with STATA version 14. The results show that Audit Report Lag and Sustainability Report have no effect on Going Concern Audit Opinion. In contrast, Financial Distress has a negative effect on Going Concern Audit Opinion. This finding indicates that the lower the Altman Z-Score, the greater the likelihood that a company will receive a going concern audit opinion.

Keywords*: Audit Report Lag, Sustainability Report, Financial Distress, Firm Size, Going Concern Audit Opinion.*

Determinan Opini Audit *Going Concern*: Pengaruh *Audit Report Lag*, *Sustainability Report*, Dan *Financial Distress*

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh Audit Report Lag, Sustainability Report, dan Financial Distress mampu memengaruhi Opini Audit Going Concern pada perusahaan sektor infrastruktur dengan Ukuran Perusahaan sebagai variabel kontrol. Populasi mencakup perusahaan sektor infrastruktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) selama periode 2022–2025. Sampel terdiri atas 33 perusahaan ditetapkan melalui purposive sampling, sehingga diperoleh 132 data observasi. Opini Audit Going Concern diukur dengan variabel dummy. Audit Report Lag diukur dari jumlah hari antara akhir tahun buku dan tanggal laporan auditor independen. Sustainability Report diukur memakai Sustainability Report Disclosure Index (SRDI), Financial Distress menggunakan model Altman Z-Score, dan Ukuran Perusahaan menggunakan logaritma natural total aset. Analisis data dengan regresi logistik biner memakai STATA versi 14. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan Audit Report Lag dan Sustainability Report tidak berpengaruh terhadap Opini Audit Going Concern. Sebaliknya, Financial Distress berpengaruh negatif terhadap Opini Audit Going Concern. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa semakin rendah nilai Altman Z-Score, semakin besar peluang perusahaan menerima opini audit going concern.

Kata Kunci: Audit Report Lag, Sustainability Report, Financial Distress, Ukuran Perusahaan, Opini Audit Going Concern.