

ABSTRACT

Manufacture industry is the largest industrial sector in Indonesia and one of Indonesia's economy base. Related with global economic condition, Indonesia also affected the crisis occurred in 2012, especially manufacturing companies. Auditor as an independent parties has responsibility to provide an assessment of the fairness of the financial statement and assessment of companies' going concern through the opinion.

This research is motivated by *Pernyataan Standar Auditing* No. 30 (2011) which states that the auditor should evaluate management plans before giving going concern modified audit opinion. This study aimed to analyze the effect of management strategies related to debt restructuring, costs reduction or delay, and stock issuance and the financial condition of the acceptance of going-concern modified audit opinion. Secondary data is used in this research. After using purposive sampling method to the manufacturing companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange, 69 samples were selected. Logistic regression is used to test the hypothesis.

The results show that the strategy of debt restructuring, cost reduction or delay, and share issuance have no significant effect on going concern modified audit opinion. While company's financial condition has significant negative effect on going concern modified audit opinion.

Keywords : going concern opinion, management plans, restructure debts, cost reduction or delay, stock issuance, financial condition