## *ABSTRACT*

*Fraud is an intentional misstatement of financial statements. One type of fraud is fraudulent financial statements. Fraudulent financial statements are fraud that rarely occurs but has a very large loss effect compared to other types of fraud. This can be a doubt in making a decision.*

*This study aims to determine and analyze the effect of the fraud hexagon on financial management fraud, either simultaneously or partially in property and real estate sector companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2016-2020 period.*

*The population in this study is the property and real estate sub-sector companies listed on the IDX in 2016-2020. The data used in this research is secondary data. Secondary data is obtained through the company's annual report. The sampling technique in this study was purposive sampling technique and obtained as many as 30 companies in a period of 5 years so that a total sample of 150 companies were obtained. The analytical technique used in this study is logistic regression analysis with SPSS version 26 software.*

*Based on the results of this study, it shows that leverage, BDOUT, auditor turnover, change of directors, the frequency of the appearance of CEO photos, and political connections simultaneously affect Fraud's financial statements. While partially auditor turnover and political connections have an effect on financial statement fraud.*

*From the results of this study, auditor turnover has an effect on financial statement fraud, it is recommended that companies try not to change auditors every year, because this can indicate fraudulent financial statements. For investors, this research can be used by investors to be used as evaluation material in making decisions to invest their shares. Investors are advised to avoid investing in companies that frequently change auditors and companies with political connections.*

***Keywords****: Arrogance, Capability, Collusion, Fraudulent Financial Statements, Opportunity, Pressure, Rationalization.*