

ABSTRACT

The pandemic crisis in Indonesia in 2020 led to a growth rate below the target, with the construction infrastructure industry recording an average negative growth. Meanwhile, there is currently no risk management framework that covers both normal and crisis conditions. This research aims to design a risk management framework obtained from the analysis of the interconnection between variables of fundamental financial ratios and technical factors with stock returns in the construction infrastructure industry during normal and crisis periods, using panel data regression analysis. The sample companies were selected using purposive sampling method, consisting of construction infrastructure companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the latest renewal period of 2021, namely Acset Indonusa (ACST), Adhi Karya (ADHI), Bukaka Teknik Utama (BUKK), Nusa Raya Cipta (NRCA), PP Presisi (PPRE), PT PP (PTPP), Surya Semesta Internusa (SSIA), Total Bangun Persada (TOTL), Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung (WEGE), Wijaya Karya (WIKA), and Waskita Karya (WSKT). The fundamental financial ratios used include return on assets (ROA), return on equity (ROE), net profit margin (NPM), operating profit margin (OPM), and debt to equity ratio (DER). Meanwhile, technical factors are measured by stock trading volume and individual stock price indexes. The extent of the influence of the interconnection between dependent and independent variables will serve as the basis for designing the risk management framework. The designed risk management framework is expected to help mitigate and address risks based on the level of probability and significance of the impact they pose.

Keywords: panel data, fundamental, technical, risk management.