# Scheduled maintenance on Monday, June 23rd. See what this means for you

Sage Journals				
Project Managem				
Impact Factor: <b>4.4</b>	By clicking "Accept Non-Essential Cookies", you agree to the storing of cookies on your device to enhance site navigation, analyze site usage, and assist in our marketing efforts. <u>Privacy Policy</u> <u>Cookie Policy</u>			
<u>5-Year Impact Factor:</u>				
Contents	Manage Cookies	••• More		
Abstract	Accept Non-Essential Cookies			
Abstract	Reject Non-Essential Cookies			
The recent develop		ering, has		
dramatically altered		ne risk-return		
characteristics of a wid	le variety of investment assets and led to the emergence of	the new profession		

characteristics of a wide variety of investment assets and led to the emergence of the new profession of financial engineer. An effect of the application of recent discoveries in mathematics and computer science to the analysis of financial markets, financial engineering is based on the assumption of an interconnected financial universe composed of three fundamental building blocks: cash flows, the corresponding probability distributions, and payment dates. Using the techniques of financial engineering, the financial engineer/financial decision-maker can reduce even the most complex policy issues of concern, such as capital budgeting, asset allocation and investment management, arbitrage, hedging and financial risk management, to a portfolio composed of these three basic components.



View all access and purchase options for this article.

Get Access

# References

Copeland T.E., & Weston J.F. (1992). *Financial theory and corporate policy*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.

Google Scholar

Dyl E.A., & Long H.W. (1969, March). Abandonment value and capital budgeting: Comment. *Journal of Finance*, 24(1), 88–95.

#### <u>Crossref</u>

Web of Science

### Google Scholar

Farrell L.M. (1996, September). The impact of illiquidity and uncertainty on the multiperiod project investment decision process. *Project Management Journal*, 27(3), 35–45.

## Google Scholar

Joy O.M. (1976, September). Abandonment values and abandonment decisions: A clarification. *Journal of Finance*, 31(4), 1225–1228.

#### <u>Crossref</u>

#### <u>Google Scholar</u>

Robichek A., & Van Horne J.C. (1967, December). Abandonment value and capital budgeting. *Journal of Finance*, 22(4), 577–590.

Web of Science

### <u>Google Scholar</u>

Similar articles:		
•	Restricted access Quantitative model of financial risk management of forestry enterprises based on nonlinear differential equation Show Details ~	
7	Restricted access This can('t) be an asset class: The world of money management, "society", and the contested morality of farmland investments Show Details ~	
•	Restricted access <u>Financialisation and labour in the Australian commercial construction industry</u> Show Details ~	

View More

Sage	recommends:
------	-------------

SAGE Knowledge

Literature review

Option-Based Management of Technology Investment Risk

<b>SAGE Knowledge</b> Entry			
Investment			
Show Details $\smallsetminus$			
SAGE Knowledge Entry Family Office Show Details ∨			

View More

You currently have no access to this content. Visit the <u>access options</u> page to authenticate.

Download PDF

# Also from Sage



Elevating debate

Sage Data

Uncovering insight

Sage Business Cases	Sage Campus
Shaping futures	Unleashing potential
Sage Knowledge	Sage Research Methods
Multimedia learning resourc	ces Supercharging research
Sage Video	Technology from Sage
Streaming knowledge	Library digital services