Are You Ready?

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Project Management Quick Sheet



Project, Program, Portfolio Management Lifecycles

Organizational Project Management				
Phase	Project Management (Traditional & Agile)	Program Management	Portfolio Management	
Initiation	 Project vision Business case Scope statement* Epics, product backlog, release planning** Resource & constraint 	In addition to Project Management: • Benefit management • Governance • Interdependencies • Stakeholder planning	 Mission, vision, culture, & people Creation of execut- able strategy from business objectives 	
Plan	 Estimating schedule, cost, resources Project mgmt plan* User stories** Risk mitigation plan Communication planning Resources and team mobilizing Procurement planning Spring backlog** 	In addition to Project Management: • Road-mapping • Capability gap analysis • Adoption management • Transition planning • Financial planning • Integration roadmap • Developing new (or expanding) project infor- mation systems	 Portfolio management approach Portfolio success metrics & criteria Portfolio including categorization and prioritization Approval of portfolio components 	
Execu- tion	 Monitoring and control- ling including audits Prioritizing and Re-prioritizing Product Backlog** Managing change 	 In addition to Project Management: Executive dashboard Benefit tracking Rebalancing resources Building steady state operational capability 	 Portfolio governance PMO to manage the execution of initiatives Portfolio reporting and value 	
Closure	 Contract closure Updating docs Project post mortem Validating Sprint** Transition to operations* 	In addition to Project Management: • Capability review • Adoption review • Benefit tracking • Operational review	 Benefit realization and alignment with strategic goals Operational envi- ronment readiness 	

Comprehensive PMO Capability Map



Earned Value Formulas

Term	Acro- nym	Formula	Exam- ple***
Expected Monetary Value	EMV	∑ (prob. * impact)	\$50,000
Budget at Completion, \$	BAC, \$		\$50,000
Budget at Completion, Days	BAC, Days		100 Days
Planned Value	PV		\$5,000
Earned Value	EV		\$5,500
Actual Cost	AC		\$4,500
Cost Variance	CV	EV - AC	\$1,000
Schedule Variance	SV	EV - PV	\$500
Cost Performance Index	CPI (>1 favorable)	EV / AC	1.22
Schedule Performance Index	SPI (>1 favorable)	EV / PV	1.10
Estimate at Completion	EAC	BAC / CPI or AC + ETC	\$40,909
Estimate to Complete	ETC	EAC - AC	\$36,409
Variance at Completion	VAC	BAC - EAC	\$9,091
To-Complete Performance Index****	TCPI (<1 favorable)	A. (BAC-EV) / (BAC-AC) or B. (BAC-EV) / (EAC-AC)	0.98
Time Estimate at Complete	TEAC	BAC Days / SPI	90.9
Time Variance at Complete	TVAC	BAC Days - TEAC	9.1

*** Example: Project X has a budget of \$50,000 to be completed in 100 days. The planned burn rate is \$500 per day on average. By Day 10, the project is clearly progressing faster, completing 10% more activities than planned and actually spent about 10% less budget than anticipated. At this point, the Earned Value calculations are shown in the Example column. *** TCP has two formulas. Use A when the project is under budget. Use B when the project is overbudget. In the example above, the project is under budget (since CPI is greater than 1).

Financial Formulas

Term	Acro- nym	Formula
Present Value	PV	Future Value / (1 + r) ^t
Net Present Value	NPV	PV revenue – PV cost
Benefit-Cost Ratio	BCR	Cash flow / Project investment
Internal Rate of Return	IRR	% return on project investment
Payback Period	PP	Project cost / Annual cash flow

Other Important Formulas

Term	Formula	
Float	LF – EF or LS - ES	
PERT	(P + 4M + O) / 6	
Standard Deviation	(P – O) / 6	
Variance	$\{(P - O) / 6\}^2$ or SD^2	
Communication Channels	N (N – 1) / 2	
Planned Average Burn Rate	(BAC, \$) / (BAC, Days)	
Actual Average Burn Rate	EAC / (Actual Duration, Days)	

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