



MONASH University



Information Technology

# FIT2002

## Week 6 Seminar



# Project Cost Management



# Project Cost Management Summary

## Planning

Process: **Plan cost management**

Outputs: Cost management plan

Process: **Estimate costs**

Outputs: Activity cost estimates, basis of estimates, project documents updates

Process: **Determine budget**

Outputs: Cost baseline, project funding requirements, project documents updates

## Monitoring and Controlling

Process: **Control costs**

Outputs: Work performance information, cost forecasts, change requests, project management plan updates, project documents updates, organizational process assets updates

Project Start

Project Finish

# Recap from Video 1:

- Project cost management is traditionally a weak area of IT projects.
- IT project managers must acknowledge the importance of cost management and take responsibility for understanding basic cost concepts, cost estimating, budgeting, and cost control.
- Project managers must understand several basic principles of cost management to be effective in managing project costs.
- Important concepts include
  - profits and profit margins,
  - life cycle costing,
  - cash flow analysis,
  - sunk costs, and
  - learning curve theory.

## Recap from Video 2:

- Planning cost management involves determining the policies, procedures, and documentation that will be used for planning, executing, and controlling project cost.
- The main output of this process is a cost management plan.
- Estimating costs is a very important part of project cost management.
- There are several types of cost estimates, including rough order of magnitude (ROM), budgetary, and definitive.
- Each type of estimate is done during different stages of the project life cycle, and each has a different level of accuracy.
- Several tools and techniques can help you develop cost estimates, including analogous estimating, bottom-up estimating, parametric estimating, and computerized tools.

## Recap from Video 3:

- Determining the budget involves allocating costs to individual work items over time.
- It is important to understand how particular organizations prepare budgets so estimates are made accordingly.
- Controlling costs includes monitoring cost performance, reviewing changes, and notifying project stakeholders of changes related to costs.
- Earned value management is an important method used for measuring project performance.
- Earned value management integrates scope, cost, and schedule information.
- Project portfolio management allows organizations to collect and control an entire suite of projects or investments as one set of interrelated activities.

# Recap from Video 4:

- Difference between traditional and agile cost management.
- In agile projects, cost is mostly a direct expression of project time
- Project cost includes the team cost, cost for resources like hardware, software, licenses, and other supplies needed to complete the project.
- We can determine the team cost by determining the team's velocity (development speed) and how many sprints the project will take (i.e. the project duration)
- Ways to lower project cost in Agile projects:
  - Self-funding project
  - Lowering cost by increasing velocity
  - Lowering cost by reducing time

# Workshop Exercise – Project compression

