Project Management Training: Skills for Financial Analysts (PMPFIN, 4 jours)

Description

The course Skills for Financial Analysts (Project Management Training) discusses money management in the context of PMBOK based project management. The training includes essential financial project management concepts such as Budget & Schedule management, Weighted Average Cost of Capital, Earned Value Management & more. This training course teaches you everything that you need to know to become a financial project management wizard.

Tarifs

- Tarification: \$3,750/person
- Rabais de 10% lorsque vous inscrivez 3 personnes.

Plan de cours

Fundamentals of Financial Analysis Essential Terms and Concepts: Discount Rate, Compound Interest and Net Present Value Calculating Compound Interest and Factoring In Compounding Frequency Establishing an Appropriate Discount Rate Calculating the Payback Period and the Discounted Payback Period Calculating the Present Value of Future Cash Flows Determining a Project?s Net Present Value (NPV) Determining a Project?s Internal Rate of Return Decision Rules for IRR and NPV: When they Agree and When they Disagree Calculating NPV with Variable Interest Rates The Multiple NPV Problem Practical Exercise: Calculating the Net Present Value and the Internal Rate of Return of Future Cash Flows Practical Exercise: Dealing with the Multiple NPV Problem Weighted Average Cost of Capital WACC and Financial Justification Definitions and formula for the WACC Determining the Cost of Debt Factoring in Taxes Payable Determining the Cost of Equity Calculating the WACC for an Organization Calculating the WACC for a Project Using the WACC to make Project Decisions Using the WACC to determine an Appropriate Discount Rate Practical Exercise: Calculating the Cost of Debt and the Cost of Equity Practical Exercise: Using the WACC to make Decisions Creating a Schedule _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ -----**Overview of Schedule Management Processes** Plan Schedule Management: Concepts and Practice The Schedule Management Plan: Contents and Structure Identifying the Work to be done: Define Activities The Tools of the Trade: Decomposition and Rolling Wave Planning Identifying how the Work will be done: Sequencing Activities Using the Precedence Diagramming Method

Working with Leads and Lags Working with Project Schedule Network Diagrams **Estimating Activity Resources Estimating Activity Durations** Analogous, Parametric and Three Point Estimating Developing the Schedule Working with the Critical Path Method Working with the Critical Chain Method Working with Resource Optimization Techniques: Leveling and Smoothing Working with Modeling Techniques: What-If and Simulation Working with Schedule Compression Techniques: Crashing and Fast-Tracking Communicating the Project Schedule: Bar Charts, milestone Charts and PSN Diagrams **Control Schedule** Creating a Budget **Overview of Cost Management Processes** Plan Cost Management: Concepts and Practice The Cost Management Plan: Contents and Structure **Estimate Costs: Practical Considerations** Analogous, Parametric, Bottom Up and Three Point Estimating Working with Contingency and Management Reserves About Reserve Analysis About Progressive Project Funding **Determine Budget: Practical Considerations** Practical Exercise: Using Formal Estimation Techniques Practical Exercise: Determining a Budget and Defining Contingency and Management Reserves Earned Value Management The Basics the Earned Value Management Defining a Method for Measuring Progress The Basics: Earned Value, Present Value and Actual Cost About Estimate At Completion and Budget At Completion Determining Progress: Cost Variance and Schedule Variance Useful Ratios: CPI, SPI and TCPI Forecasting: The Art and Science EAC Forecasts: Budgeted Rate, Present CPI and Present CPI/SPI Practical Exercise: Using EVM to Assess Progress Cost and Schedule Controls ----**Budget and Schedule Integration Calculating and Analyzing Progress** Analyzing and Reporting Schedule and Cost Variance **Recognizing Trends and Forecasting Performance** Advanced Techniques for Analysis and Reporting Using Root Cause Analysis to Determine Variance Cause **Exercise: Controlling Project Progress**