











### 4.3 Balance analysis of the portfolio

Balance analysis is always based on the constraints of the project which is carried out. Strictly determining the performance of research and development of projects is completed, only the permits of cost and time are within budget and plans. The management process of time, cost and performance should be emphasized by systematic approach. In the project, even the most minor changes can easily change the organizational structure of the system.

Focusing on project performance, the following questions must be answered: “can the original specification be satisfied? If not, what price can we guarantee to pay next time? Specifications can consult it? What are the advantages and disadvantages of specifications for the company and its customers in terms of the table? Will we increase or decrease performance? Will customers accept this change? Will it result in problems of products or employees? Will changes of specification cause the re-allocation of project resources? Will the changes affect our ability to get the contract?

Assuming that the performance is fixed, the equilibrium analysis must consider the company’s dependence on customers, the level of priority projects and future potential business development. Time and costs during the balance need to investigate before.

Time and cost in the labor-intensive projects are related. Because of quality problems caused by delay in delivery, the costs will always rise. So changes in delivery schedules by working overtime to minimize the cost of growth, usually is an acceptable project selection. The company’s dependence on customers, the company projects a priority to in terms of sales

potential for the future of the business represents less than moderate risk areas. Such decisions are often taken into account from the same customers who get future projects, so that homeopathy can be offset against future business opportunities. Good project is to build an important part of the company’s reputation.

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