Earned Value

Definition

- Planned Value (PV) or Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS)
 - Planned expenditure cash flows based on the completion of tasks in accordance with the project's budget and schedule
- Actual Cost (AC) or Actual Cost of Work Performed (ACWP)
 - Actual Project Expense based on completed tasks
- Earned Value (EV) or Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP)
 - The amount of the budget that we should have spent for a given amount of work completed

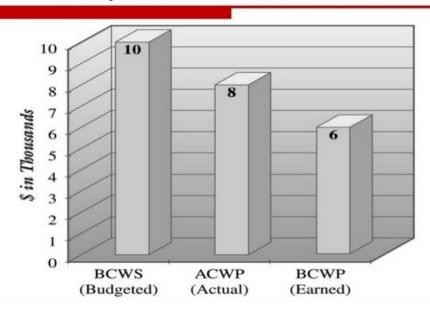
Example - Budget, Schedule, Tas

- Project Budget = \$40,000
- Schedule = 4 months
- Tasks = 20 Tasks (evenly divided over 4 months)
 - \$2,000 per task
 - 5 tasks per month
- Planned Value or BCWS = \$10,000 / month

Example - Budget, Schedule, Tasks

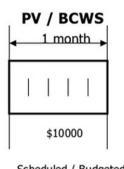
- Invoice 1st Month Payment = \$8,000 Actual Cost or ACWP
- Work Completed 1st Month, 3 tasks costing= \$8,000 as against \$6,000 (\$2,000 x 3)
- Earned Value or BCWP = \$6,000

Comparison – PV, AC & EV

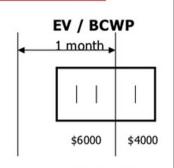


Cost Performance Indicators

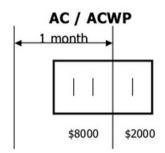




Scheduled / Budgeted to do \$10,000 work over 5 tasks in a month window BCWS = \$10,000



Schedule slippage permits only 3 tasks/\$6,000 work to be performed BCWP = \$6,000 Schedule variance = \$4,000



Actual cost of work performed = \$8,000 ACWP = \$8,000 Actual cost variance = \$2,000

Cost Metrics

- Cost Variance (CV) difference between a task's estimated cost and its actual cost
 - CV = EV AC or BCWP ACWP
 - Negative Value = over budget and / or behind schedule
 - Positive Value = under budget and / or ahead of schedule
- Cost Performance Index (CPI) percentage of work completed per dollar spent
 - CPI = EV ÷ AC or BCWP ÷ ACWP
 - ratio > 1 = ahead of schedule and / or under budget
 - ratio < 1 = behind schedule and / or over budget

Schedule Metrics

- Schedule Variance (SV) the difference in terms of cost between the current progress and our originally scheduled progress
 - SV = EV PV or BCWP BCWS
- Schedule Performance Index (SPI) a ratio of the work performed to the work scheduled
 - SPI = EV ÷ PL or BCWP ÷ BCWS
 - ratio > 1 = ahead of schedule and / or under budget
 - ratio < 1 = behind schedule and / or over budget

Earned Value Metrics

- Minimum Funds Needed if things do not get worse
 - Minimum funds = Original total budget ÷ CPI
- Funds Needed if things continue to get worse at the same level of slippage
 - Funds Needed = Original total budget ÷ (CPI x SPI)

Extra Time and Cost

- CPI = Cost Performance Index = EV/AC = 6/8 = 0.75
- SPI = Schedule Performance Index = EV/PV = 6/10 = 0.6

Estimate to complete (ETC)

- ETC = (BAC-EV) / CPI = (40k-6k)/0.75 = \$45,333.33
- Time to compete = 4 months/ SPI = 4/0.6 = 6.67 Months