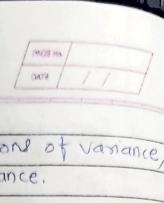
DATE / / A Earned Value Method (EVM): also known as Earned Value Analysis. It's a mid that allows the project manager to measure the amount of work actually performed on a project Earned value is also called as Budgeted cost of work performed completed. - It is ased to measure project performance of + 3 TIP'S to EV Method: i) Planned value Budgeted Cost of Work Father of work that was planned to be scheduled -BCWS) - is completed at a specific point is time. Formula: Total prodect Budget * planned % of work completed ii) Actual Cost (AC) Exectual Cost et Work Performed). - it represents the actual amount of money spent on the work completed light a spent on the work completed logic specific time. AC:- Sym of all adual costs incurred for Formula: the work performed. ii) Earned Value (EV) (Budgeted cost of work performed & BCW B): represents value of work that has been actually completed at a given poin in time, based on the project budget. EV: total project Budget * Actual 1. of work ampleted.



- & Variance Analysis:
- There are two basic expressions of variance, schedule variance frost variance.
- i) Schedule Variance (SV):

it measures the schedule which is at how much the schedule is a head or behind in terms of budgeted cost.

SV = EV-PV

EV (Earned value): - Budgeted cost of work
actually completed.

1PV (Planned value): - Budgeted cost of work

planned or scheduled to

complete.

if SV >0, project work is ahead of schedule.

SV <0, project is behind of schedule.

Cless work completed than

sv=0, project is on schedule.

i'i' Cost Variance:
- it measures difference bet." budgeted cost of

work completed (EV) and autual cost incurred

of helps to find out whether a project is under budget or over budget.

CV= EV-AC.

EV = budgeted cost of actual work completed AC = Actual amount spent on the work

completed.

PAGE NO. if cv>0 > project is under budget ev<0 > Project is over budget (spending more than planned) ev=0 - Project is exactly on budget. Performance Analysis:Another analysis that can be done using
EMEVM is SPJ & CPI Descoule Performance Index: This a measure of schedule efficiency on a project. i.e. how efficiently the project is processing compared to the planned schedule.

it is ratio of Earned Value (EV) to the planned Value (PV) EV = Budgeted cost of planned or scheduled PV = Budgeted cost of planned or scheduled -> project is on schedule. SPI >1.0 -> project is a head of schedule 5PI 51.0 ->