



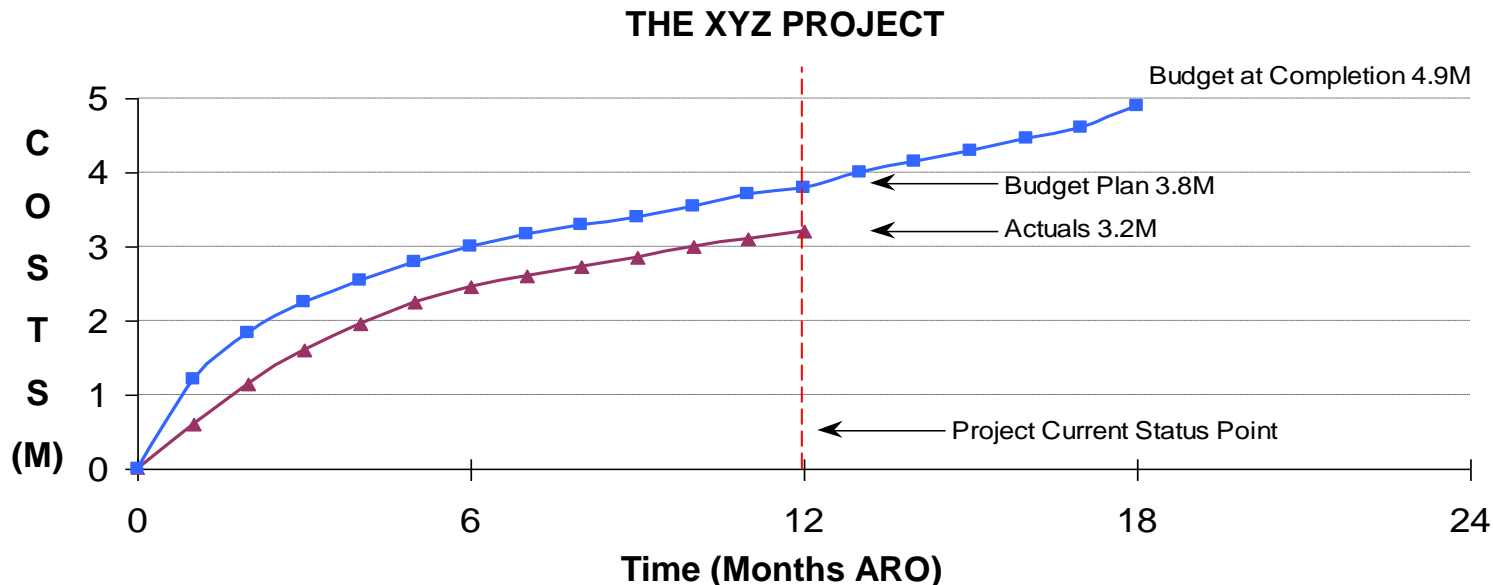
An Overview of Earned Value Management (EVM)

EVM Reporting and EVM with Agile

Using Earned Value to Track Progress

- What can you tell me about this project?
 - Is it... on schedule, ahead schedule, or behind schedule?
 - Is it... on budget, over budget, or under budget?

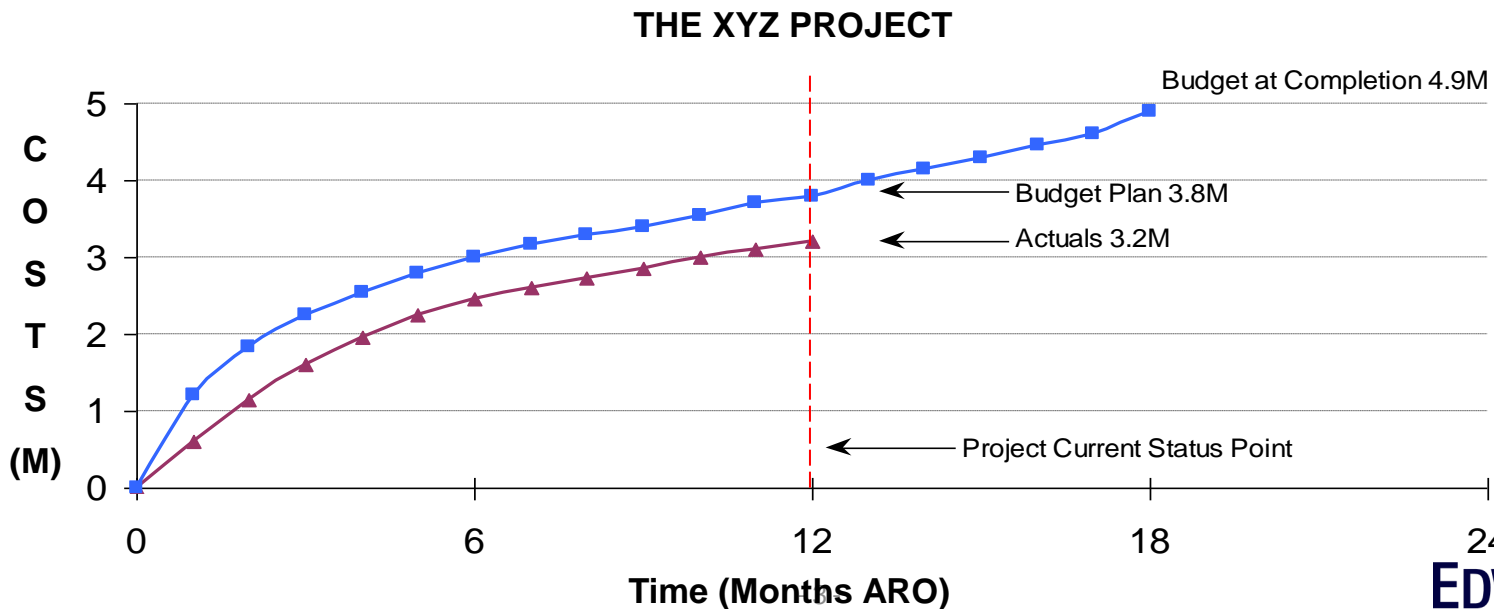
Will the project finish on time?



Using Earned Value to Track Progress

- We know the original budget (the plan) (Blue Line)
- We know what we spent to date (Red Line) --BUT--
- Without additional information to show the project status we DON'T know what progress we have

-- Earned value metrics can give us the whole picture --





Reporting on Project Progress with EVM



Earned Value Analysis

Earned Value Analysis

- Formulas helpful in Earned Value Analysis
 - Variance Measurements
 - *Cost Variance (CV) = EV - AC
 - EV = Earned Value
 - AC = Actual Cost
 - *Schedule Variance (SV) = EV - PV
 - EV = Earned Value
 - PV = Planned Value
 - *Cost Performance Index (CPI) = $\frac{EV}{AC}$
 - *Schedule Performance Index (SPI) = $\frac{EV}{PV}$
 - *To Complete Performance Index (TCPI) = $\frac{(BAC - EV)}{(EAC - AC)}$

* - seen on PMP and PMI-SP exams

Earned Value Analysis

- Formulas helpful in Earned Value Analysis
 - Performance Indices
 - Cost Variance Percentage (CV %) = $\frac{CV}{EV}$
 - Schedule Variance Percentage (SV %) = $\frac{SV}{PV}$
 - *Variance at Completion (VAC) = BAC - EAC

Earned Value Analysis

- Formulas helpful in Earned Value Analysis (cont.)

- Overall Status

- Project Percent Complete (% Complete) = $\frac{EV}{BAC} \times 100\%$

- Percent of Project Budget Spent (% Spent) = $\frac{AC}{BAC \text{ (or EAC)}} \times 100\%$

- Estimate at Completion



- Mathematical EAC = $(BAC - EV) + AC = EAC_{(math)}$

- Cost Performance EAC = $\frac{BAC}{CPI} = EAC_{(CPI)}$

- Composite EAC = $\frac{(BAC - EV)}{(CPI \times SPI)} + AC = EAC_{(comp)}$

Earned Value Analysis

- Indicators to Look for in Earned Value Analysis

Measurement	 A Good Thing	 A Bad Thing
Cost Variance (CV)	0 or +	-
Schedule Variance (SV)	0 or +	-
CPI	≥ 1.0	< 1.0
SPI	≥ 1.0	< 1.0
VAC	0 or +	-
TCPI	≤ 1.0	> 1.0



EVM Reporting

EVM – Reporting

EVM Metrics allow you to show how you are performing

EVM Metrics allow you to predict how you will perform in future

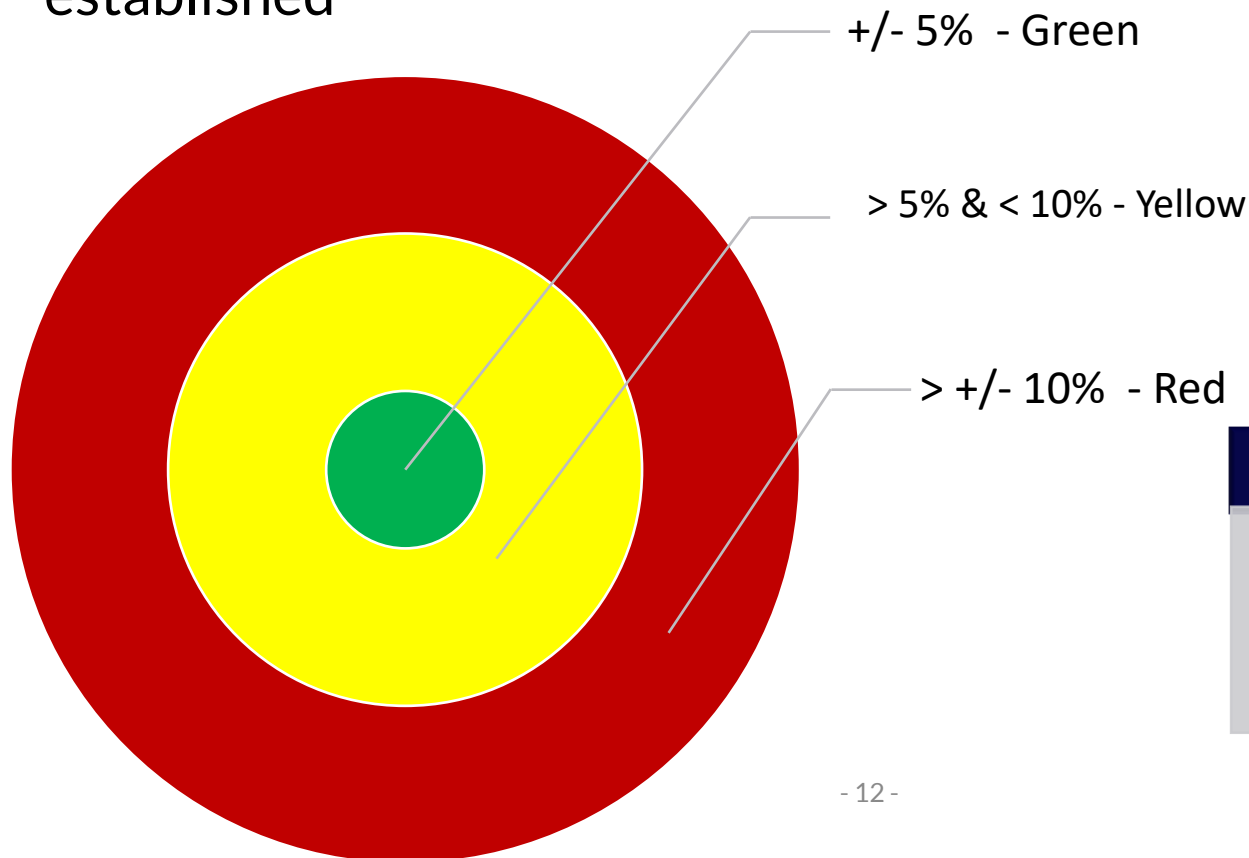
EVM Reporting can be very formal or informal

EVM Reporting can be done at different levels – Portfolio, Program, Project

EVM Reporting can be done on Traditional, Hybrid and Agile Projects

EVM Measurements – what is acceptable

- No project has every run perfectly
 - $CV = \$0$, $SV = \$0$, $SPI = 1.0$, $CPI = 1.0$
- When running a project with EVM, performance bands are established

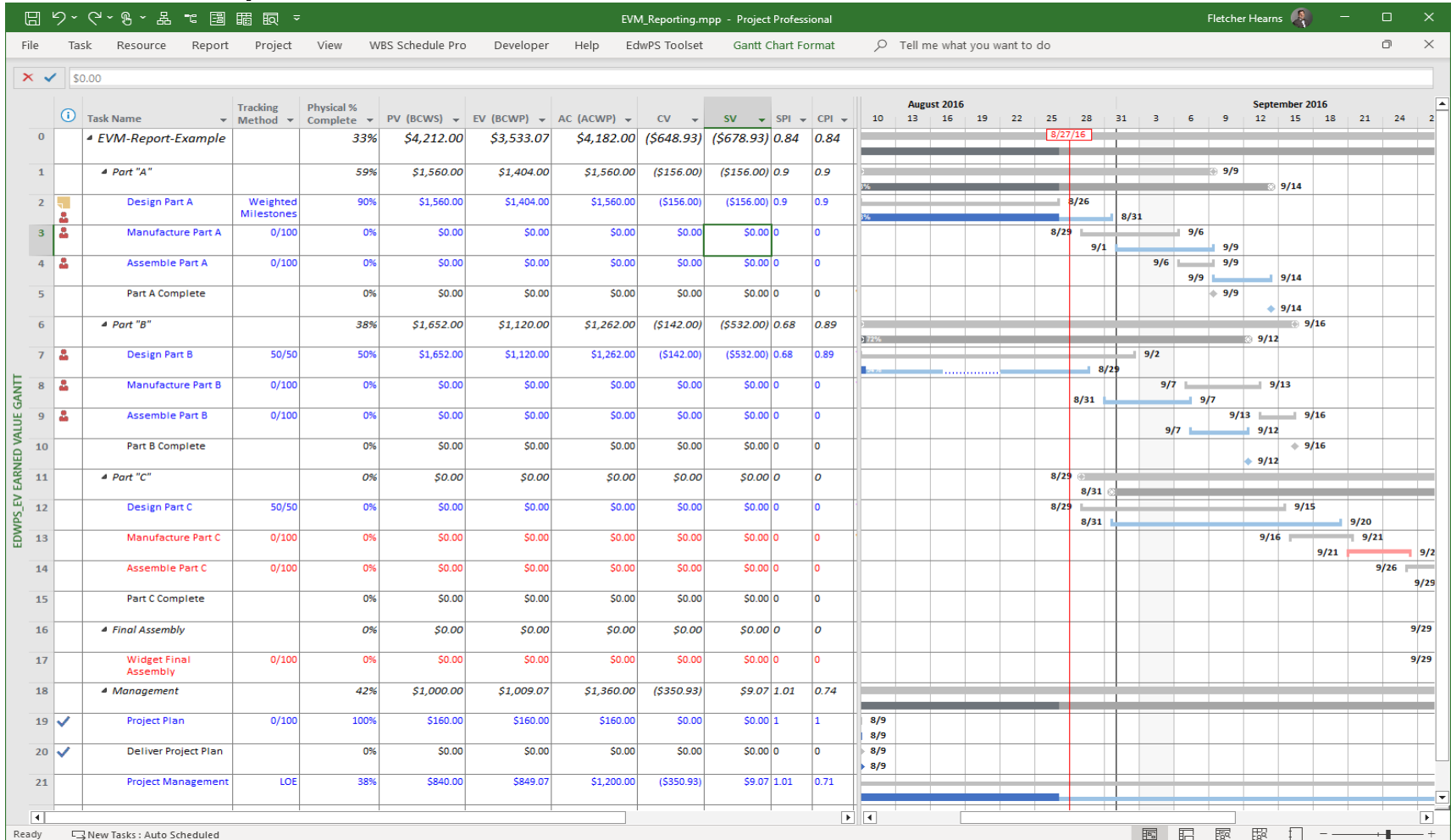


Why is too good bad

- Bad estimation?
- Quality Issue?
- Unpaid work hours?
- Bad/incomplete EVM data

EVM Metrics Reporting – Data View

- Create separate Gantt Chart to show metrics



EVM Metrics Reporting – Graphical Indicators

- Create separate Gantt Chart to show metrics with graphics

EVM_Reporting.mpp - Project Professional

File Task Resource Report Project View WBS Schedule Pro Developer Help EdwPS Toolset Gantt Chart Format Tell me what you

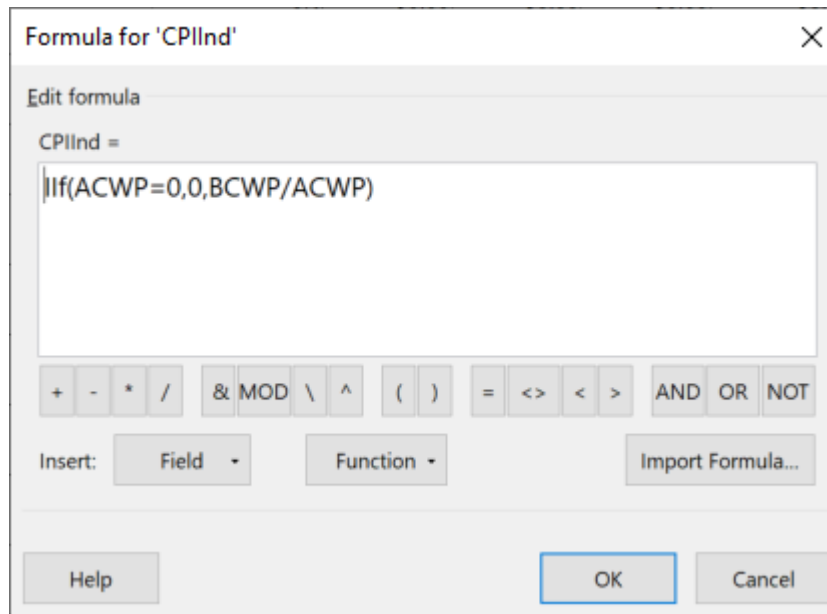
0.9

	Task Name	Tracking Method	Physical % Complete	PV (BCWS)	EV (BCWP)	AC (ACWP)	CV	SV	SPI	SPIIt	CPI	CPIInd
0	▲ EVM-Report-Example		33%	\$4,212.00	\$3,533.07	\$4,182.00	(\$648.93)	(\$678.93)	0.84	☹️	0.84	☹️
1	▲ Part "A"		59%	\$1,560.00	\$1,404.00	\$1,560.00	(\$156.00)	(\$156.00)	0.9	😊	0.9	😊
2	Design Part A	Weighted Milestones	90%	\$1,560.00	\$1,404.00	\$1,560.00	(\$156.00)	(\$156.00)	0.9	😊	0.9	😊
3	Manufacture Part A	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
4	Assemble Part A	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
5	Part A Complete		0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
6	▲ Part "B"		38%	\$1,652.00	\$1,120.00	\$1,262.00	(\$142.00)	(\$532.00)	0.68	☹️	0.89	☹️
7	Design Part B	50/50	50%	\$1,652.00	\$1,120.00	\$1,262.00	(\$142.00)	(\$532.00)	0.68	☹️	0.89	☹️
8	Manufacture Part B	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
9	Assemble Part B	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
10	Part B Complete		0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
11	▲ Part "C"		0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
12	Design Part C	50/50	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
13	Manufacture Part C	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
14	Assemble Part C	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
15	Part C Complete		0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
16	▲ Final Assembly		0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
17	Widget Final Assembly	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
18	▲ Management		42%	\$1,000.00	\$1,009.07	\$1,360.00	(\$350.93)	\$9.07	1.01	😊	0.74	☹️
19	Project Plan	0/100	100%	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$160.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	😊	1	😊
20	Deliver Project Plan		0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	—	0	—
21	Project Management	LOE	38%	\$840.00	\$849.07	\$1,200.00	(\$350.93)	\$9.07	1.01	😊	0.71	☹️

EDWPS_EV EARNED VALUE GANTT

EVM Metrics Reporting – Graphical Indicators

- Create Custom fields to hold indicator as number
- Apply Graphical Indicator to field for display
- Example: CPIInd (CPI Indicator)



EVM Metrics Reporting – Graphical Indicators

- Create rules to determine which Graphical Indicator is shown
- Project stop after 1st rule that is true – check the order

Task Name	Tracking Method	Physical % Complete	PV (BCWS)	EV (BCWP)	AC (ACWP)	CV	SV	SPI	SPIH	CPI	CPIInd
EVM-Report-Example		33%	\$4,212.00	\$3,533.07	\$4,182.00	(\$648.93)	(\$678.93)	0.84		0.84	🟡
Part "A"		59%	\$1,560.00	\$1,404.00	\$1,560.00	(\$156.00)	(\$156.00)	0.9		0.9	🟢
Design Part A	Weighted Milestones	90%	\$1,560.00	\$1,404.00	\$1,560.00	(\$156.00)	(\$156.00)	0.9		0.9	🟢
Manufacture Part A	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0		0	---
Assemble Part A	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0		0	---
Part A Complete		0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0		0	---
Part "B"		38%	\$1,652.00	\$1,120.00	\$1,262.00	(\$142.00)	(\$532.00)	0.68		0.89	🟡
Design Part B	50/50	50%	\$1,652.00	\$1,120.00	\$1,262.00	(\$142.00)	(\$532.00)	0.68		0.89	🟡
Manufacture Part B	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0		0	---
Assemble Part B	0/100	0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0		0	---
Part B Complete		0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0		0	---
Part "C"		0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0		0	---

Custom Fields dialog box showing field configuration for 'CPIInd'.

Field: **CPIInd (Number12)**

Type: **Number**

Custom attributes: **Formula...**

Calculation for task and group summary rows: **Use formula**

Calculation for assignment rows: **Roll down unless manually entered**

Values to display: **Graphical Indicators...**

Graphical Indicators for "CPIInd" dialog box.

Indicator criteria for:

- Nonsummary rows
- Summary rows
- Project summary

Rules table:

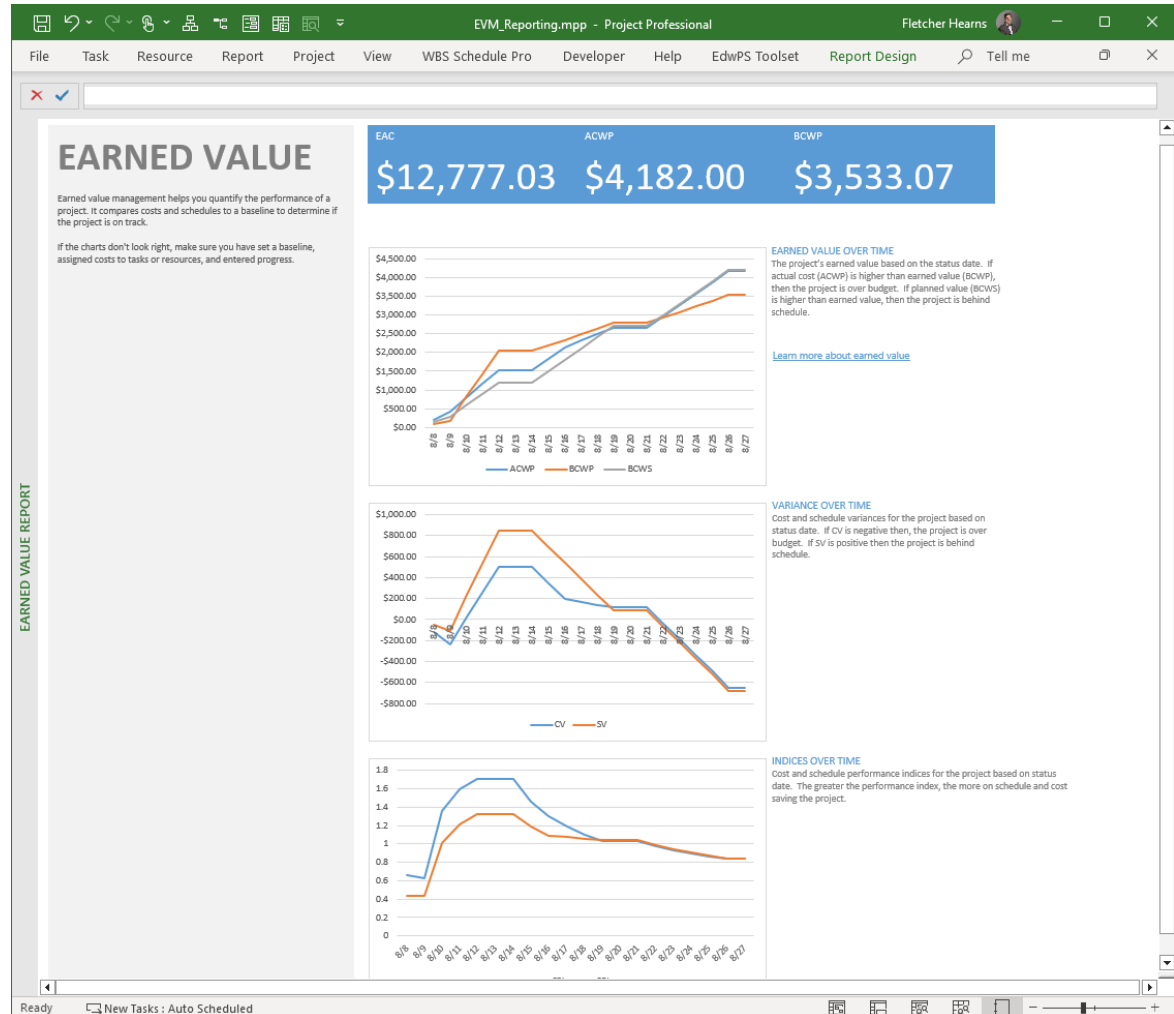
Test for 'CPIInd'	Value(s)	Image
equals	0.00	---
is less than	0.80	🔴
is less than	0.90	🟡
is less than	1.00	🟢

Options: Show data values in ToolTips

Make sure to roll formula and graphics up to summary rows

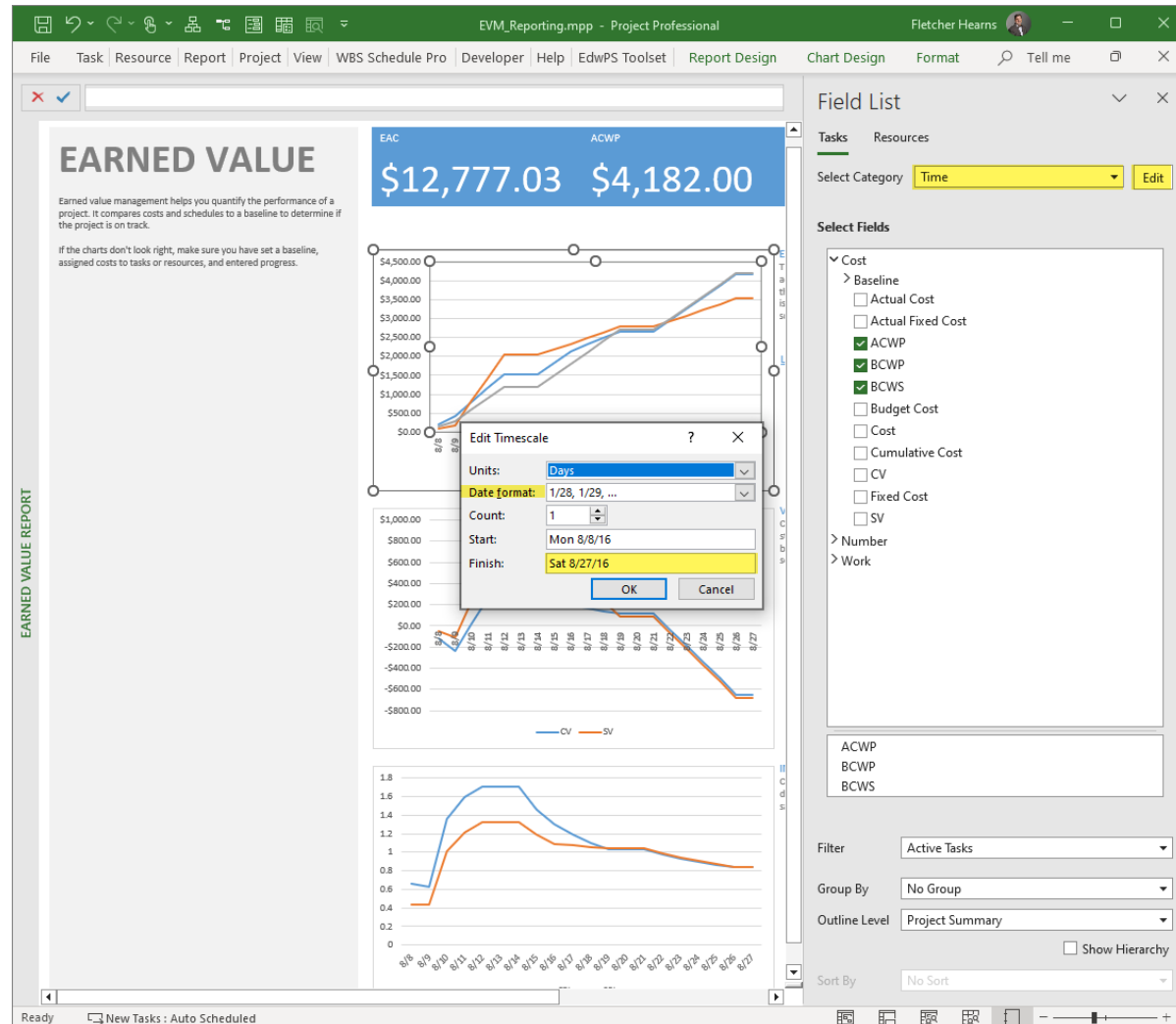
EVM Metrics Reporting – Reports

- MS Project has built in EVM Reports
 - Report should be “tweaked” to show only up to the status date.

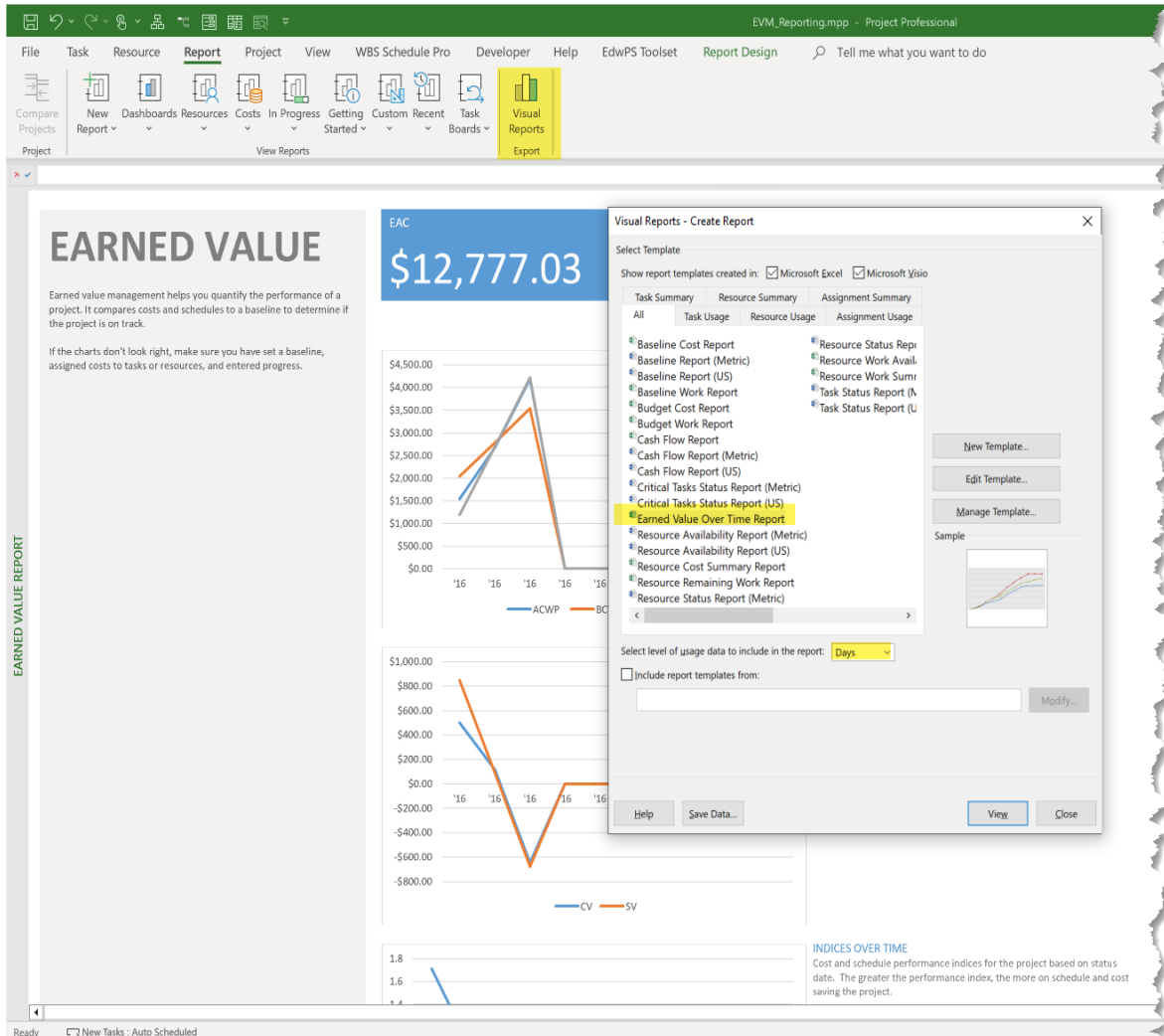


EVM Metrics Reporting – Reports

- MS Project has built in EVM Reports
 - Report should be “tweaked” to show only up to the status date.



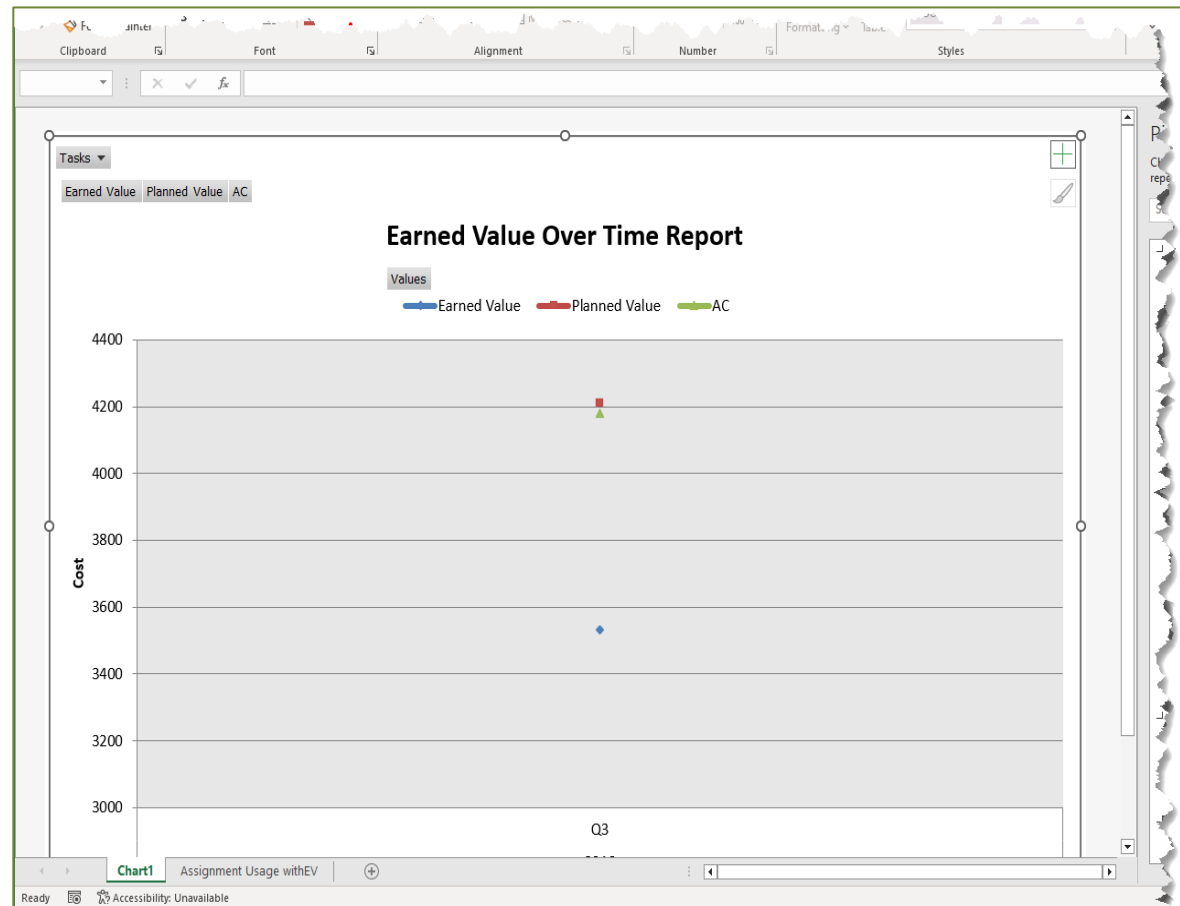
EVM Metrics Reporting – External Report



- Project allows you to use “Visual Reports” to export the EVM data.
- Creates Excel file with EVM information
- Power Pivot Table with data up to the current “Status Date”

EVM Metrics Reporting – External Report

- Project will save data to Excel file with 2 worksheets
- Chart with EVM information
- Worksheet with PowerPivot table



EVM Metrics Reporting – External Report

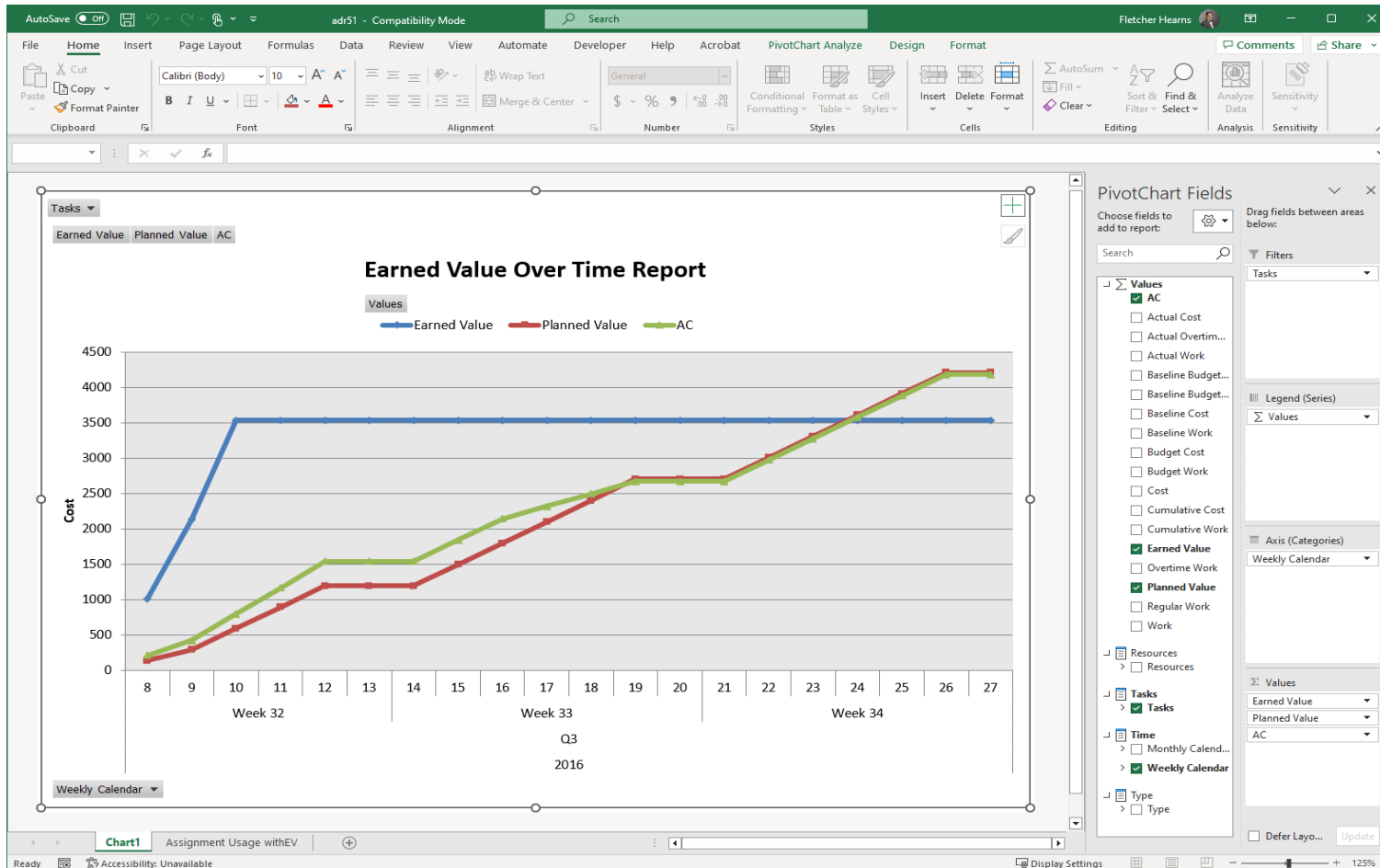
Year	Quarter	Week	Day	Earned Value	Planned Value	AC		
2016	Q3	Week 32	8	1009.072	136	208		
			9	2129.072	286	416		
			10	3533.072	588	792		
			11	3533.072	890	1166		
			12	3533.072	1192	1540		
			13	3533.072	1192	1540		
			14	3533.072	1192	1540		
		Week 33	15	3533.072	1494	1842		
			16	3533.072	1796	2144		
			17	3533.072	2098	2320		
			18	3533.072	2400	2496		
			19	3533.072	2702	2672		
			20	3533.072	2702	2672		
			21	3533.072	2702	2672		
		Week 34	22	3533.072	3004	2974		
			23	3533.072	3306	3276		
			24	3533.072	3608	3578		
		25	3533.072	3910	3880			
		26	3533.072	4212	4182			
		27	3533.072	4212	4182			
		2016 Total				3533.072	4212	4182
		Grand Total				3533.072	4212	4182

- Expanded Pivot Table dates to days (short project)
- Data is only shown up to the status date

2016 Total				3533.072	4212	4182
Grand Total				3533.072	4212	4182

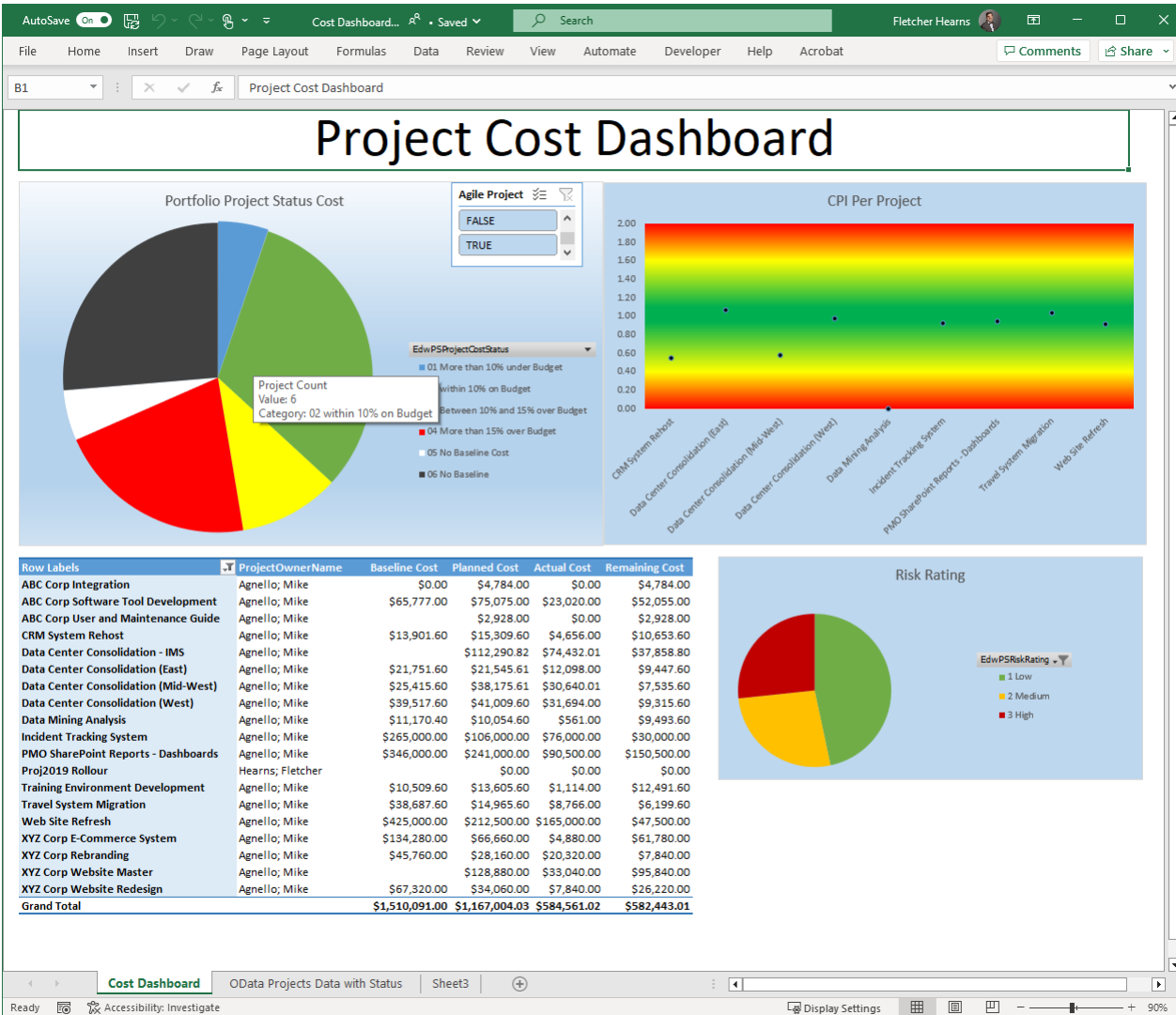
EVM Metrics Reporting – External Report

- Chart with time expanded to days (short project)
- Data is only shown up to the status date



EVM Metrics Reporting – Portfolio Reporting

Using MS Project Server, you can report on entire Portfolio of Projects



EVM Reporting – Formal Reports – Gov’t

- Federal Contract may require formal CPR* EVM reporting

Title	Frequency	Description
Format 1 – WBS	Monthly or Weekly	Reports performance data (BCWS, BCWP, ACWP) by reporting WBS elements for the current reporting period as well as cumulative
Format 2 – Organizational Categories	Monthly or Weekly	Reports same data as format 1 but identified by contractor labor categories.
Format 3 – Baseline	Monthly or Quarterly	Data can be plotted to determine if there has been a shift in the baseline curve since the
Format 4 – Staffing	Monthly or Quarterly	Staffing data plotted over time and correlated to major milestones and activities on the contract schedule shows accuracy of labor
Format 5 – Problem Areas	Monthly	Correlated data from formats 1 and 2 to understand the reasons for variances. Helps with the integrated assessment.

* - Cost (Contract) Performance Reports

- Format 1, 2 and 3 most common
- Format 4 is used to track labor categories
- Format 5 used when correct action is need/required

EVM Reporting – Formal Reports – Format 1

- Format 1 – WBS

CLASSIFICATION (When Filled In)																		
CONTRACT PERFORMANCE REPORT FORMAT 1 - WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE													DOLLARS IN		FORM APPROVED OMB No. 0704-0188			
<small>The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 3.1 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THIS ADDRESS. SUBMIT COMPLETED FORMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONTRACTUAL REQUIREMENTS.</small>																		
1. CONTRACTOR				2. CONTRACT				3. PROGRAM				4. REPORT PERIOD						
a. NAME				a. NAME				a. NAME				a. FROM (YYYYMMDD)						
b. LOCATION (Address and ZIP Code)				b. NUMBER				b. PHASE				b. TO (YYYYMMDD)						
				c. TYPE		d. SHARE RATIO		c. EV/MS ACCEPTANCE NO YES (YYYYMMDD)										
5. CONTRACT DATA																		
a. QUANTITY		b. NEGOTIATED COST		c. ESTIMATED COST OF AUTHORIZED UNPRICED WORK			d. TARGET PROFIT/ FEE	e. TARGET PRICE	f. ESTIMATED PRICE		g. CONTRACT CEILING		h. ESTIMATED CONTRACT CEILING		i. DATE OF OTB/OTS (YYYYMMDD)			
6. ESTIMATED COST AT COMPLETION										7. AUTHORIZED CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE								
MANAGEMENT ESTIMATE AT COMPLETION (1)				CONTRACT BUDGET BASE (2)		VARIANCE (3)		a. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)				b. TITLE						
a. BEST CASE								c. SIGNATURE				d. DATE SIGNED (YYYYMMDD)						
b. WORST CASE																		
c. MOST LIKELY																		
8. PERFORMANCE DATA																		
ITEM (1)	CURRENT PERIOD						CUMULATIVE TO DATE						REPROGRAMMING ADJUSTMENTS			AT COMPLETION		
	BUDGETED COST		ACTUAL COST WORK PERFORMED (4)	VARIANCE		BUDGETED COST		ACTUAL COST WORK PERFORMED (9)	VARIANCE		REPROGRAMMING ADJUSTMENTS			BUDGETED (14)	ESTIMATED (15)	VARIANCE (16)		
	WORK SCHEDULED (2)	WORK PERFORMED (3)		SCHEDULE (5)	COST (6)	WORK SCHEDULED (7)	WORK PERFORMED (8)		SCHEDULE (10)	COST (11)	COST VARIANCE (12a)	SCHEDULE VARIANCE (12b)	BUDGET (13)					
a. WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE ELEMENT																		
b. COST OF MONEY																		
c. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE																		
d. UNDISTRIBUTED BUDGET																		
e. SUB TOTAL (PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT BASELINE)																		
f. MANAGEMENT RESERVE																		
g. TOTAL																		
9. RECONCILIATION TO CONTRACT BUDGET BASE																		
a. VARIANCE ADJUSTMENT																		
b. TOTAL CONTRACT VARIANCE																		

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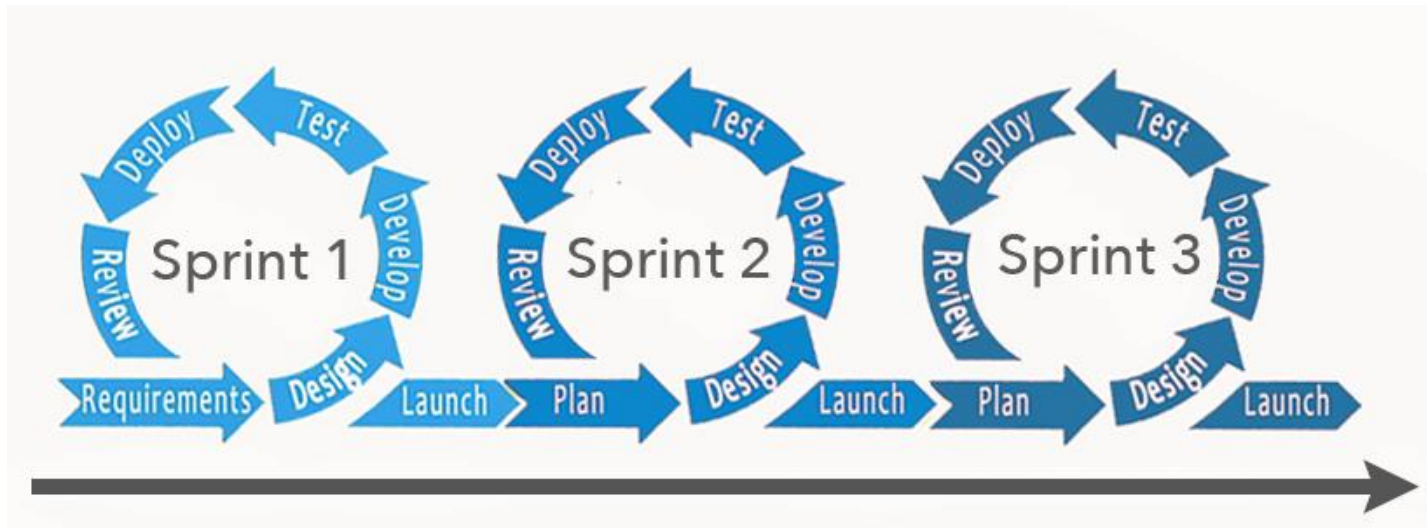
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EVM in an Agile World

EVM in an Agile World - What is Agile?

- Highly iterative methodology for project management
- Rolling wave gone CRAZY
- Functionality is the key driver – what do they want next
- Iterations (sprints are normally 2-4 weeks in duration)



EVM in and Agile World - What is Agile?

- Agile allows for constantly changing Requirement & Priority of Requirements
 - Does not work in all type of Project (Not good for construction)
- Agile comes from Software Development world in late '90 early '00
- How to create the best product quickly, that satisfies the customers needs.

EVM in and Agile World

- How to track EVM when everything CAN/MAY/WILL change?
- Establish how Cost will be tracked – two main methods
 - Number of Iterations at cost by day?
 - Number of Story Points that will be completed for Budget
 - Each Story Point is valued at Budget/Total SPs (ex. \$1000.00 per point)
- When does the “Project” end – for tacking purpose
 - Next “Product Release”
 - Minimum Viable Product
 - Product Delivery
 - Out of Time/ Out of Money

EVM in and Agile World – Discipline/Process

- **Properly executed Agile requires a degree of structure and cadence discipline**
 - Is an efficient process
 - Is a bit deficient in control processes necessary for Earned Value metrics
- **EVM requires attention to detail**
 - Consistent repeatable schedule control processes
 - Proper management of Performance Measurement Baseline (PMB)
- **To coexist**
 - Both need to make accommodations to support the other
 - Agile needs to be ... agile
 - Proper traceability and records must be maintained for Earned Value reporting
- **A project manager is an excellent fit for this task**

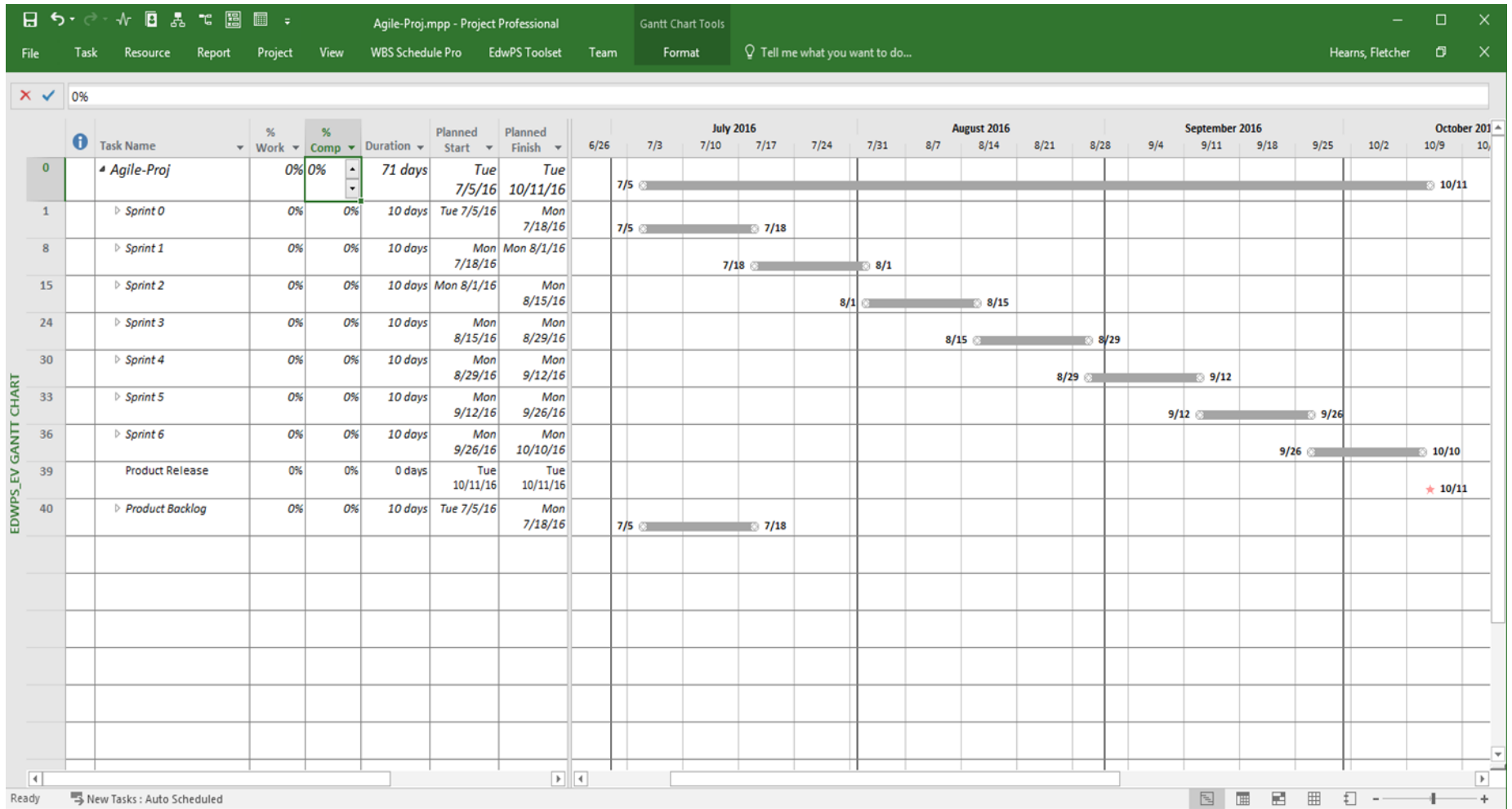
EVM in and Agile World – The Setup

- Establish a Schedule Baseline
 - For known Iterations
 - For know work assigned to iterations
- Establish a Non-Baselined list of Work (Stories)
 - Product Backlog – will change over time.
 - If Story Point budgeting used – must be held constant
- Part of Iteration Planning is establishing baseline for Iteration
 - What Stories (Requirements) are going to be worked on
- Part of Iteration Retrospective what work was completed
 - EVM measurement you only get credit for Complete/Accepted work

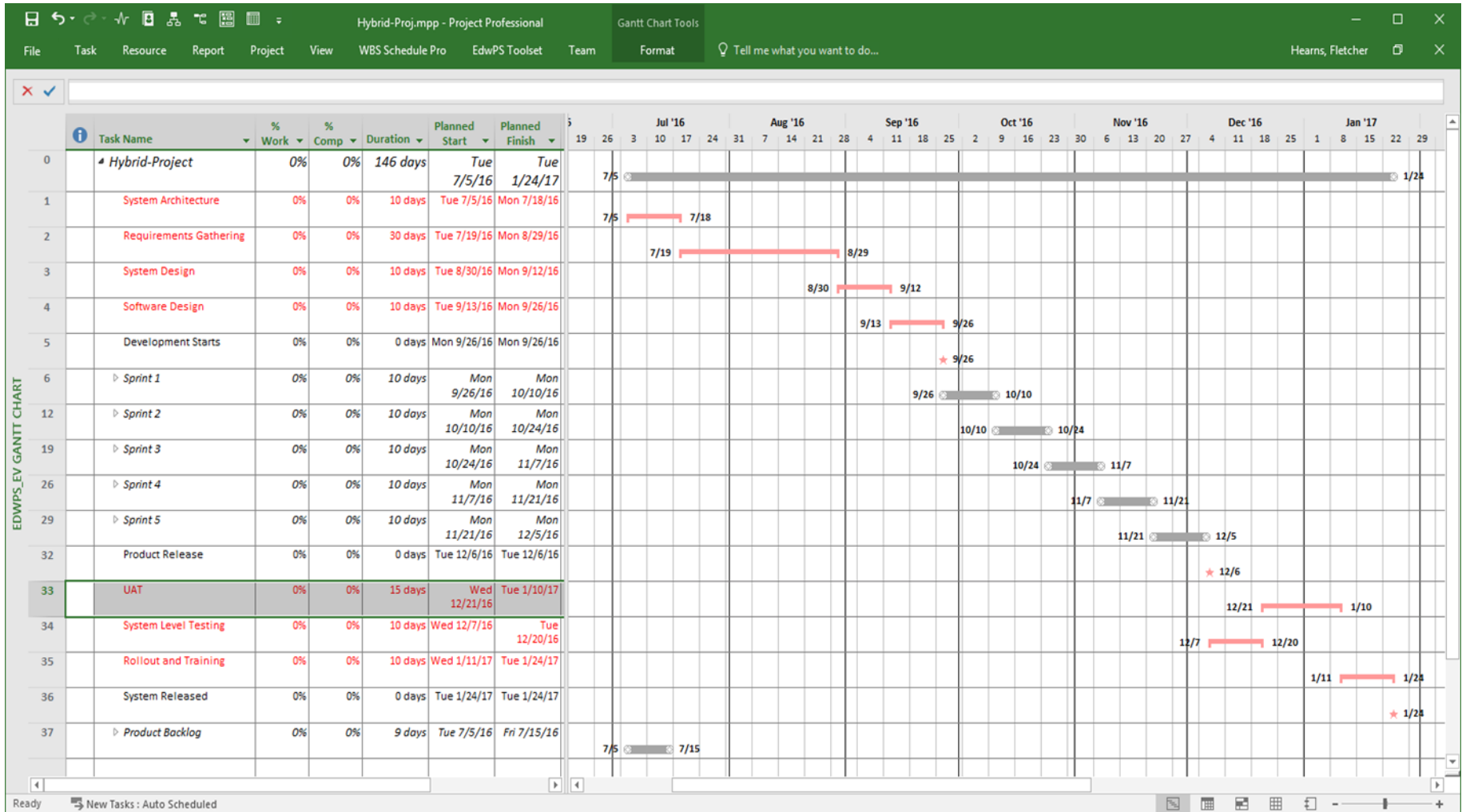
EVM in and Agile World – The Tools

- Agile Development Tools
 - Sticky Notes and White Boards – Old school
 - Jira, Version One, Rally – Automated Tools
 - *Good at Agile Stuff – not a great scheduling tools*
- Project Management Tools
 - Microsoft Project
 - Primavera P6
 - Open Plan
 - *Good Scheduling tools with EVM reporting – not great at Agile*
- Use the right tool
 - Move only “required” data from one to the other

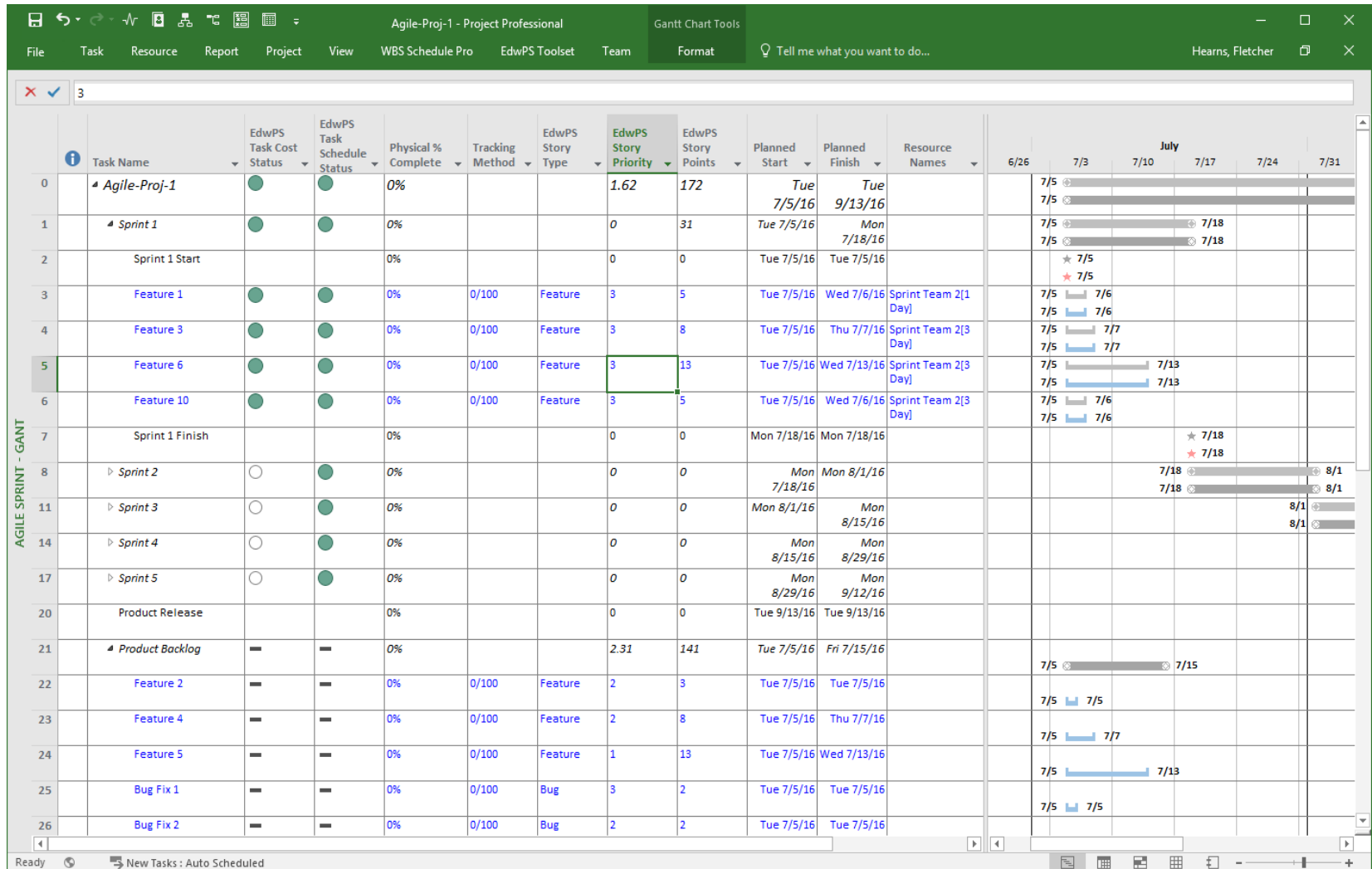
Microsoft Project – Agile Tracking



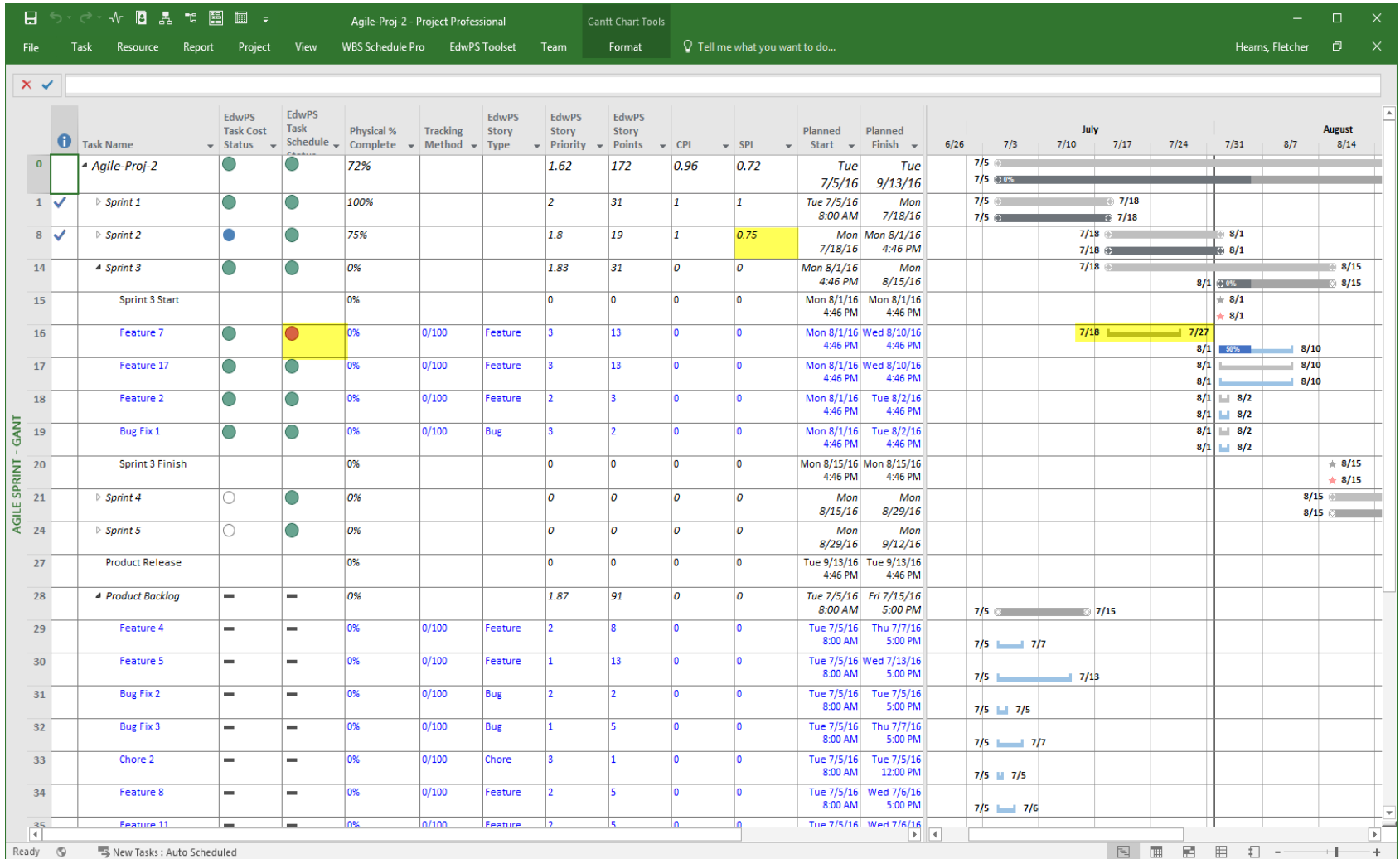
Microsoft Project – Hybrid Tracking



Agile Iteration Setup



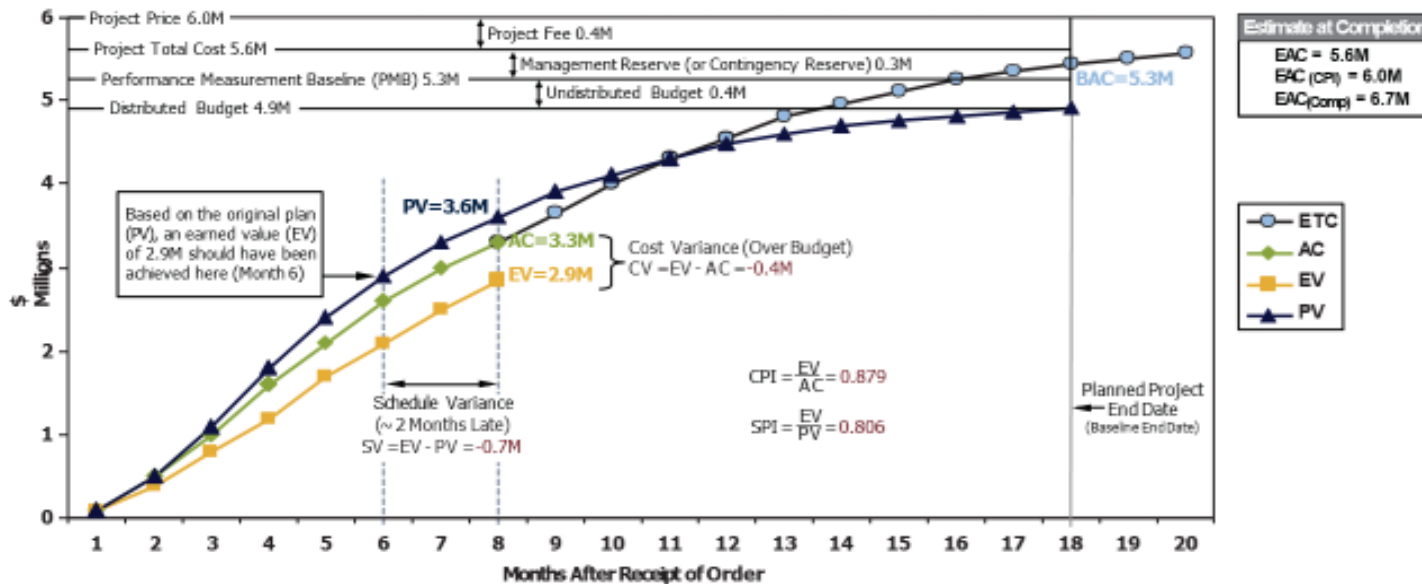
Agile Iteration Closeout – Work Remaining



EVM in and Agile World

- Requires On-Going Schedule / Backlog maintenance
- Baseline is first set for all iteration (Time)
- Baseline is updated (added to) as part of Sprint Planning
 - Added known work to existing baseline
- Track Actual Cost for all Completed work within Iteration
 - Use EVM 0/100 methodology for all
 - EVM measurement you only get credit for Complete/Accepted work
 - Just like Agile velocity calculation
- All uncompleted work returns to “Backlog” to be re-planned
 - Do NOT remove from baseline (work has actually started)

EVM – Desktop Reference



Earned Value Components:

- PV: Planned Value**
(-or- BCWS: Budgeted Cost for Work Scheduled)
- AC: Actual Cost**
(-or- ACWP: Actual Cost for Work Performed)
- EV: Earned Value**
(-or- BCWP: Budgeted Cost for Work Performed)
- EAC: Estimate At Completion**
- BAC: Budget At Completion**
- ETC: Estimate To Complete**

The cumulative, time-phased, planned cost to execute the project from the project start date through the status date.

The cumulative actual cost of all work performed on the project from the project start through the status date.

The cumulative amount of value earned is the sum of budgeted values for all completed work on a project.

Cumulative actual costs (AC) incurred plus the estimate to complete (ETC) of all remaining authorized work on a project.

The planned (estimated) total cost to complete the entire project, excluding Contingency Reserve and Project Fee.

The a time-phased cost estimate of resources needed to complete the remaining authorized work on a project.

EVM – Desktop Reference

Earned Value Analysis Formulas:

Variance Measurements:

Cost Variance (CV): $CV = EV - AC$

Schedule Variance (SV): $SV = EV - PV$

Variance at Completion (VAC): $VAC = BAC - EAC$

Cost Variance Percentage (CV %): $CV \% = \frac{CV}{EV} \times 100$

Schedule Variance Percentage (SV %): $SV \% = \frac{SV}{PV} \times 100$

Performance Indices:

Cost Performance Index (CPI): $CPI = \frac{EV}{AC}$

Schedule Performance Index (SPI): $SPI = \frac{EV}{PV}$

To Complete Performance Index (TCPI):

Overall Status:

Percentage Complete: $\%Comp = \frac{EV}{BAC} \times 100$

Percentage Spent: $\%Spent = \frac{AC}{BAC} \times 100$

Estimate at Completion:

Estimate at Completion (EAC):

Statistical EAC:

Cost Performance Index (CPI): $EAC_{(CPI)} = \frac{BAC}{CPI}$

Estimate at Completion (EAC_(SPI)): $EAC_{(SPI)} = AC + \frac{(BAC - EV)}{CPI \times SPI}$

Send email to presenter for a PDF version of the EVM Desktop Reference

Earned Value Analysis

Measurement	 A Good Thing	 A Bad Thing
CV	0 or + (Positive)	- (Negative)
SV	0 or + (Positive)	- (Negative)
CPI	>1.0	<1.0
SPI	>1.0	<1.0
VAC	0 or + (Positive)	- (Negative)
TCPI	=1.0	>1.0

Terminology Key
PV = BCWS
EV = BCWP
AC = ACWP

Questions?

*To learn more about the topic of this presentation,
please contact...*

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