

当代全美 **MBA** 经典教材书系 (英文影印版)

北大光华管理学院 IMBA、MBA 推荐用书

汤姆森学习出版集团精选教材系列

成本管理 会计和控制

Cost
Management:
Accounting and Control

第 4 版

Don R. Hansen

Oklahoma State University

Maryanne M. Mowen

Oklahoma State University / 著



北京大学出版社
<http://www.pup.com.cn>



会计类

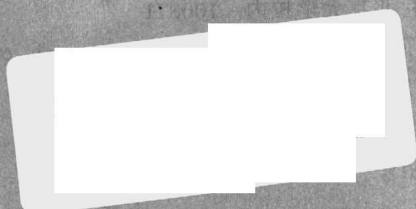


Cost Management: Accounting and Control

第 4 版

**成本管理
会计和控制**

Don R. Hansen
Oklahoma State University
Maryanne M. Mowen
Oklahoma State University/著



北京大学出版社
<http://www.pup.com.cn>

北京市版权局著作权合同登记图字: 01-2002-5632 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

成本管理: 会计和控制, 第4版/(美)汉森(D. R. Hansen), (美)莫文(M. M. Mowen)著. —影印本. —北京: 北京大学出版社, 2003. 1

(当代全美 MBA 经典教材书系)

ISBN 7-301-05954-X

I. 成… II. ①汉… ②莫… III. 成本会计—研究生—教材—英文 IV. F234.2

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 086746 号

Hansen/Mowen: Cost Management: Accounting and Control, 4th ed.

Copyright © 2003 by South-Western, a division of Thomson Learning™.

All rights reserved. Jointly Published by Peking University Press/Thomson Learning. This edition is only for sale in the People's Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong, Macau SARs and Taiwan).

ISBN 0-324-06973-1

本书英文影印版由北京大学出版社和汤姆森学习出版集团合作出版。此影印版只限在中国大陆地区销售(不包括香港、澳门、台湾地区)。未经出版者书面许可, 不得以任何方式抄袭、复制或节录本书中的任何部分。

版权所有, 翻印必究。

丛书策划: 彭松建 张文定 林君秀 郭咏雪

书名: 成本管理: 会计和控制(第4版)

著作责任者: Hansen/Mowen

责任编辑: 叶楠

标准书号: ISBN 7-301-05954-X/F·0562

出版发行: 北京大学出版社

地址: 北京市海淀区中关村北京大学校内 100871

网址: <http://cbs.pku.edu.cn> 电子信箱: zpup@pup.pku.edu.cn

电话: 邮购部 62752015 发行部 62750672 编辑部 62752027

排版者: 清华大学印刷厂激光照排车间

印刷者: 山东新华印刷厂临沂厂

经销者: 新华书店

850 毫米×1168 毫米 16 开本 66.5 印张 1330 千字

2003 年 1 月第 1 版 2003 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1—3000 册

定价: 98.00 元

当代全美**MBA**经典教材书系（英文影印版）
北大光华管理学院 IMBA、MBA推荐用书
汤姆森学习出版集团精选教材系列

主 编：张维迎
北京大学光华管理学院副院长，教授

学术委员会

主 任：厉以宁

副主任：张维迎

委 员：（按姓氏笔画）

于鸿君	王立彦	王建国	王其文	朱善利	厉以宁	刘 力	邹恒甫
张国有	张维迎	陆正飞	周春生	林君秀	武常歧	徐信忠	梁钧平
梁鸿飞	徐淑英	涂 平	符 丹	曹凤岐			

· 院长寄语 ·

北京大学光华管理学院秉承北大悠久的人文传统、深邃的学术思想和深厚的文化底蕴,经过多年努力,目前已经站在中国经济发展与企业管理研究的前列,以向社会提供具有国际水准的管理教育为己任,并致力于帮助国有企业、混合所有制企业和民营企业实现经营管理的现代化,以适应经济全球化趋势。

光华 MBA 项目旨在为那些有才华的学员提供国际水准的管理教育,为工商界培养熟悉现代管理理念、原理和技巧的高级经营管理人才,使我们的 MBA 项目成为企业发展致富之源,为学员创造迅速成长和充分发挥优势的条件和机会。

为了适应现代人才需求模式和建立中国的一流商学院,北京大学光华管理学院正在推出国际 MBA“双语双学位”培养方案;同时,为了配合北大 MBA 教育工作的展开,光华管理学院与北大出版社联合推出本套《当代全美 MBA 经典教材书系(英文影印版)》,并向国内各兄弟院校及工商界人士推荐本套丛书。相信我们这些尝试将会得到社会的支持。而社会对我们的支持,一定会使光华 MBA 项目越办越好,越办越有特色。

北京大学光华管理学院院长

陈维平

出版者序言

2001年12月10日中国加入了世界贸易组织,从此,中国将进一步加大与世界各国的政治、经济、文化各方面的交流与合作,这一切都注定中国将在未来世界经济发展中书写重要的一笔。

然而,中国经济的发展正面临着前所未有的人才考验,在许多领域都面临着人才匮乏的现象,特别是了解国际贸易规则、能够适应国际竞争需要的国际管理人才,更是中国在未来国际竞争中所必需的人才。因此,制定和实施人才战略,培养并造就大批优秀人才,是我们在新一轮国际竞争中赢得主动的关键。

工商管理硕士(MBA),1910年首创于美国哈佛大学,随后MBA历经百年风雨不断完善,取得了令世人瞩目的成绩。如今,美国MBA教育已经为世界企业界所熟知,受到社会的广泛承认和高度评价。中国的MBA教育虽起步较晚,但在过去10年里,中国的MBA教育事业发展非常迅速,也取得了相当显著的成绩。现在国内已经有50多所高等院校可以授予MBA学位,为社会培养了3000多名MBA毕业生,并有在读学员2万多人。

目前,国内的MBA教育市场呈现一片繁荣景象,但繁荣的背后却隐藏着种种亟待解决的问题。其中很大一部分问题的成因是因为目前我国高校使用的教材内容陈旧,与国外名校的名牌教材差距较大,在教学内容、体系上也缺乏与一流大学的沟通。为适应经济全球化,国家教育管理部门曾要求各高校大力推广使用外语讲授公共课和专业课,特别是在我国加入WTO后急需的上百万人才中,对MBA人员的需求更是占1/3之多,所以,大力开展双语教学,适当引进和借鉴国外名牌大学的原版教材,是加快中国MBA教育步伐,使之走向国际化的一条捷径。

目前,国内市场上国外引进版教材也是新旧好坏参差不齐,这就需要读者进行仔细的甄别。对于国外原版教材的使用,在这里我们要提几点看法。国外每年出版的教材多达几万种,如果不了解国外的教材市场,不了解国外原版教材的品质就可能找不到真正适合教学和学习的好的教材。对于不太了解外版教材的国内读者来说,选择教材要把握以下几点,即:选择国外最新出版的书;选择名校、名作者的书;选择再版多次并且非常流行的书。综合以上几点来看,目前国内市场上真正出新、出好、出精的MBA教材还是不多的。基于以上认识,北京大学出版社推出了《当代全美MBA经典教材书系(英文影印版)》,本套丛书的筛选正是本着以上提到的几点原则,即:出新、出好、出精。经过北京大学及国内其他著名高校的知名学者的精心挑选,本套丛书汇集了美国管理学界各个学科领域专家的权威巨著,称得上是一套优中选精的丛书。本套丛书现在已经推出了MBA主干课程、会计专业、金融专业课程教程三个系列,共45个品种。以后,我们还将陆续推出更多专业的英文影印版书籍。

致谢

本套教材是我社与国外一流专业出版公司合作出版的,是从大量外版教材中选出的最优秀的一部分。在选书的过程中我们得到了很多专家学者的支持和帮助,可以说每一本书都经过处于教学一线的专家、学者们的精心审定,本套英文影印版教材的顺利出版离不开他们的无私帮助,在此,我们对审读并对本套图书提出过宝贵意见的老师们表示衷心的感谢,他们是(按拼音排序):

北京大学光华管理学院: 符国群、李东、刘力、梁钧平、陆正飞、王建国、王立彦、王其文、
杨岳全、姚长辉、于鸿君、张国有、张圣平、张志学、朱善利

北京大学中国经济研究中心: 胡大源、卢锋、平新乔

清华大学经济管理学院: 李明志

中国人民大学商学院: 赵苹

中央财经大学会计系: 孟焰

本套丛书的顺利出版还得到了培生教育集团(Pearson Education)北京代表处、汤姆森学习出版集团(Thomson Learning)北京代表处的大力支持,在此对他们也表示真诚的感谢。

出版声明

本套丛书是对国外原版教材的直接影印,由于各个国家政治、经济、文化背景的不同,原作者所持观点还请广大读者在阅读过程中加以分析和鉴别。我们希望本套丛书的出版能够促进中外文化交流,加快国内经济管理专业教学的发展,为中国经济走向世界做出一份贡献。

我们欢迎所有关心中国 MBA 教育的专家学者对我们的工作进行指导,欢迎每一位读者给我们提出宝贵的意见和建议。

北京大学出版社政经法编辑部

2002 年 11 月

关于本书

适用对象

适用于四年级本科生的成本会计课程,也适用于研究生课程。

内容简介

现今的商业是不断变化的,并且环境的变化常常需要成本管理系统的变化。《成本管理:会计和控制》(第4版)强调这个商业世界的现实和成本管理领域不断变化的和令人激动的特征。通过运用一种系统方法——即首先涉及以功能为基础的成本和控制,然后涉及以活动为基础的成本系统——学生可以学会如何去理解和掌握在自己的商业生涯中遇到的任何成本管理系统。

作者简介

Don R. Hansen 博士是 Oklahoma State University 的会计学教授。他于 1977 年从 the University of Arizona 获取博士学位;从 Brigham Young University 获取数学学士学位。他的研究兴趣有以活动为基础的成本核算和数学建模方法。他已经在会计学和工程学杂志上发表了很多文章,其中有《会计学评论》、《管理会计研究》、《会计范围》和《IIE 交易》。他还为《会计学评论》的编委会工作。

Maryanne M. Mowen 博士是 Oklahoma State University 的会计学副教授。她于 1979 年从 Arizona State University 获取博士学位。Mowen 博士善于从跨学科的角度讲授和编写成本管理会计,她获得过历史和经济学学位。同时,她在行为决策理论上也有研究,曾在《决策科学》、《经济学和心理学》、《管理会计研究》等杂志上发表文章。

主要特色

成本管理信息系统方法:通过着重介绍系统和系统(既包括 ABC 系统,也包括单位基础系统)的实施,教师和学生可以讨论基于卓越基础的特殊方法。

ABC 系统和单位基础成本课题的结合:通过阐述 ABC 系统和单位基础成本控制系统,本书涵盖了这些课题和技术。

本版更新

基于行为特征的成本管理技术:每章都新增了一个文本框,突出了当今商务世界中的技术工具(例如,电子商务、网络工具、企业资源计划系统)的使用。

新的章节:加入了新的章节来阐述关于均衡的分值卡和以活动为基础的预算的重要课题。

扩展加入了新的热点问题:对于当今成本管理系统的评判,例如扩展了约束理论、经济附加值(EVA)、弹性预算和代理理论。

新的 EOC 材料:每一章中都加入了合作学习练习和网上研究练习。

网址

<http://hansen.swcollege.com>

To Our Parents

Lindell and Leola Wise and

John L. Myers and Marjorie H. Myers

Over the past twenty years, changes in the business environment have profoundly affected cost accounting and cost management. A few examples of these changes are an increased emphasis on providing value to customers, total quality management, time as a competitive element, advances in information and manufacturing technology, globalization of markets, service industry growth, deregulation, and heightened awareness of ethical and environmental business practices. These changes are driven by the need to create and sustain a competitive advantage. For many firms, the information required to realize a competitive advantage can no longer be derived from a traditional cost management information system. The traditional system relies on functional-based costing and control. In a functional-based system, costing and control are centered on organizational functions. Unfortunately, this functional-based approach often fails to provide information that is detailed, accurate, and timely enough to support the requirements of this new environment. This has resulted in the emergence of an activity-based cost management system. Typically, an activity-based cost management system is more detailed and more accurate than a functional-based cost management system and, thus, more costly to operate. Furthermore, the need to add a formal guidance mechanism to the new activity-based system has created a demand for strategic-based cost management. Thus, the new cost management system might be more accurately referred to as an activity- and strategic-based cost management system. The emergence and acceptance of activity- and strategic-based cost management therefore suggests that in many cases the benefits of this more sophisticated system outweigh its costs. On the other hand, the continued existence and reliance on functional-based systems suggests the opposite for other firms.

The coexistence of functional-based systems with activity- and strategic-based cost management systems necessitates the study of both systems, thus providing flexibility and depth of understanding. Thus, in creating a text on cost management, we had to decide how to design its structure. We believe that a systems approach provides a convenient and logical framework. Using a systems framework allows us to make a clear distinction between the functional- and activity-based approaches in a way that students can easily grasp. It also avoids any artificial “integration” of the two systems. Integration is achieved by developing a common terminology—a terminology that allows us to define each system and discuss how they differ. We then discuss in separate sections the functional- and activity-based approaches to costing and control. We believe this separation minimizes confusion and allows students to appreciate the differences that exist between functional- and activity-based approaches. It also permits an emphasis on either the functional- or activity-based approach, depending on preferences. However, we did not follow the same pattern for the chapters on decision making. For these chapters, we felt that it would be more useful for students to see how decisions change as the information sets change. For example, how does a make-or-buy decision change as we move from a functional-based, traditional cost management system to the richer, activity-based cost management system?

Audience

This text is written primarily for students at the undergraduate level. The text presents a thorough treatment of traditional and contemporary approaches to cost management, accounting, and control and can be used for a one- or two-semester course. In our opinion, the text also has sufficient depth for graduate-level courses. In fact, we have successfully used the text at the graduate level.

Key Features

We feel that the text offers a number of distinctive and appealing features—features that should make it much easier to teach students about the emerging themes in today's business world. One of our objectives was to reduce the time and resources expended by instructors so that students can be exposed to today's topics and practices. To help you understand the text's innovative approach, we have provided a detailed description of its key features.

Structure

The text's organization follows a systems framework and is divided into four parts:

1. *Part 1: Foundation Concepts.* Chapters 1 through 3 introduce the basic concepts and tools associated with cost management information systems.
2. *Part 2: Functional-Based Costing and Control.* Chapters 4 through 11 provide thorough coverage of product costing, planning, and control in a functional-based system.
3. *Part 3: Activity and Strategic-Based Costing and Control.* Chapters 12 through 19 present the key elements of the new cost management approaches. Examples of the topics covered in this section include activity-based costing, strategic cost management, activity-based budgeting, activity-based management, process value analysis, target costing, kaizen costing, quality costing, productivity, environmental cost management, and the Balanced Scorecard.
4. *Part 4: Activity- and Functional-Based Decision Making.* Chapters 20 through 24 bring the functional-based and activity-based costing approaches together in the discussion of decision making.

The book's structure now permits continuous coverage of each system's features. For example, after covering the first three chapters, those wishing to emphasize the activity- and strategic-based approaches may then immediately go to Part 3 and cover the chapters there in sequence. This provides the ability to present the activity- and strategic-based system as a whole rather than in pieces. A similar approach is available for functional-based costing in Part 2.

Contemporary Topics

The emerging themes of cost management are covered in depth. We have provided a framework for comprehensively treating both functional-based and activity-based topics. A common terminology links the two approaches; however, the functional- and activity-based approaches differ enough to warrant separate and comprehensive treatments. The nature and extent of the coverage of contemporary topics is described below. As this summary reveals, there is sufficient coverage of activity- and strategic-based topics to provide a course that strongly emphasizes these themes.

Historical Perspective Chapter 1 provides a brief history of cost accounting. The historical perspective allows students to see why functional-based cost management systems work well in some settings but no longer work for other settings. The forces that are changing cost management practices are described. The changing role of the management accountant is also covered with particular emphasis on why the need to develop a cross-functional expertise is so critical in today's environment.

Value Chain Analysis The provision of value to customers is illustrated by the internal value chain, which is first introduced in Chapter 1 and defined and illustrated more completely in Chapter 2. Chapter 13 provides a detailed discussion of value chain analysis and introduces the industrial value chain. Value chain analysis means that managers must understand and exploit internal and external linkages so that a sustainable competitive advantage can be achieved. Exploitation of these linkages requires a detailed understanding of the costs associated with both internal and external factors. This edition expands the treatment of value chain analysis by introducing, defining, and illustrating activity-based supplier costing and activity-based customer costing. The costing examples developed show how the value chain concepts can be operationalized—a characteristic

not clearly described by other treatments. Thus, we believe that the operational examples are a significant feature of the text.

Accounting and Cost Management Systems In Chapter 2, the accounting information system and its different subsystems are defined. Distinctions are made between the financial accounting and the cost management information systems and the differing purposes they serve. The cost management information system is broken down into the cost accounting information system and the operational control system. The differences between functional-based and activity-based cost management systems are defined and illustrated. The criteria for choosing an activity-based system over a functional-based system are also discussed.

In Chapter 2, three methods of cost assignment are delineated: direct tracing, driver tracing, and allocation. Activity drivers are also defined. Once the general cost assignment model is established, the model is used to help students understand the differences between functional-based and activity-based cost management systems. A clear understanding of how the two systems differ is fundamental to the organizational structure that the text follows.

Activity-Based Costing Much has been written on the uses and applications of ABC. This text presents a comprehensive approach to activity-based costing and management. The activity-based product costing model is introduced in Chapter 2 and described in detail in Chapter 12. In Chapter 12, the advantages of ABC over functional-based costing are related. A completed discussion of how to design an ABC system is given. This includes identifying activities, creating an activity dictionary, assigning costs to activities, classifying activities as primary and secondary, and assigning costs to products. The use of homogeneous cost pools to reduce the number of activity rates is also covered.

To fully understand how an ABC system works, students must understand the data needed to support the system. Thus, we show (in Chapter 12) how the general ledger system must be unbundled to provide activity information. We also define and illustrate an ABC relational data base. This unique feature of the text helps the student understand the very practical requirements of an ABC system.

Activity costs change as activity usage changes. Chapter 3 is a comprehensive treatment of cost behavior. First, we define variable, fixed, and mixed activity cost behavior. Then, we discuss the activity resource usage model and detail the impact of flexible and committed resources on cost. Finally, we describe the methods of breaking out fixed and variable activity costs. This text goes further than the typical one in explaining to students how to use the computer spreadsheet programs to perform regression analysis. The chapter on cost behavior analysis is more general than usual chapters that treat the subject. Traditional treatment usually focuses on cost as a function of production volume. We break away from this pattern and focus on cost as a function of changes in activity usage with changes in production activity as a special case.

The activity resource usage model is used to define activity cost behavior (in terms of when resources are acquired) and is defined and discussed in Chapter 3. This resource usage model plays an important role in numerous contemporary applications. It is used in value chain analysis (Chapter 13), activity-based management (Chapter 15), and tactical decision and relevant costing analysis (Chapter 21). The extensive applications of the activity resource usage model represent a unique feature of the text.

Activity-Based Budgeting Chapter 16 is a new chapter, reflecting the emergence of budgeting that uses the power of activity-based cost concepts. This chapter introduces the basics of activity-based budgeting and gives an expanded example in a service setting. Flexible budgeting and the behavioral impact of budgets are also included in this chapter.

Just-in-Time Effects JIT manufacturing and purchasing are defined and their own cost management practices discussed in Chapters 9 and 24. JIT is compared and contrasted with traditional manufacturing practices. The effects on areas such as cost traceability, inventory management, product costing, and responsibility accounting are carefully delineated.

Life Cycle Cost Management In Chapter 13, we define and contrast three different life cycle viewpoints: production life cycle, marketing life cycle, and consumable life cycle. We then show how these concepts can be used for strategic planning and analysis. In later chapters, we show how life cycle concepts are useful for pricing and profitability analysis (Chapter 22). The use of life cycle costing for environmental cost management is also discussed (Chapter 19). The breadth, depth, and numerous examples illustrating life cycle cost applications allow the student to see the power and scope of this methodology.

Activity-Based Management and the Balanced Scorecard There are three types of responsibility accounting systems: functional-based, activity-based, and strategic-based. These three systems are compared and contrasted, and the activity- and strategic-based responsibility accounting systems are discussed in detail. Activity-based responsibility accounting focuses on controlling and managing processes. The mechanism for doing this process value analysis is defined and thoroughly discussed in Chapter 15. Numerous examples are given to facilitate understanding. Value-added and nonvalue-added cost reports are described. Activity-based responsibility accounting also covers activity measures of performance, which are thoroughly covered in Chapter 15.

The Balanced Scorecard is equivalent to what we are calling strategic-based responsibility accounting. The basic concepts and methods of the Balanced Scorecard are presented in Chapter 14.

Costs of Quality: Measurement and Control Often, textual treatments simply define quality costs and present cost of quality reports. We go beyond this simple presentation (in Chapter 17) and discuss cost of quality performance reporting. We also describe quality activities in terms of their value-added content. Finally, we introduce and describe ISO 9000, an important quality assurance and reporting system that many firms must now follow.

Productivity: Measurement and Control The new manufacturing environment demands innovative approaches to performance measurement. Productivity is one of these approaches, yet it is either only superficially discussed in most cost and management accounting texts or not treated at all. In Chapter 18, we offer a thorough treatment of the topic, including some new material on how to measure activity and process productivity.

Strategic Cost Management A detailed introduction to strategic cost management is provided in Chapter 13. Understanding strategic cost analysis is a vital part of the new manufacturing environment. Strategic cost management is defined and illustrated. Strategic positioning is discussed. Structural and executional cost drivers are introduced. Value chain analysis is described with the focus on activity-based supplier and customer costing. The role of target costing in strategic cost management is also emphasized.

Environmental Costs: Measurement and Control Chapter 19 reflects the growing strategic importance of environmental cost management. This chapter introduces and discusses the concept of ecoefficiency. It also defines, classifies, and illustrates the reporting of environmental costs and how to assign those costs to products and processes. The role of life-cycle costing in environmental cost management is detailed. Finally, ways the Balanced Scorecard can be extended to include an environmental perspective are described.

Theory of Constraints We introduce the theory of constraints (TOC) in Chapter 24. A linear programming framework is used to facilitate the description of TOC and provide a setting where students can see the value of linear programming. In fact, our treatment of linear programming is motivated by the need to develop the underlying concepts so that TOC can be presented and discussed. This edition expands the coverage of TOC by adding a discussion of constraint accounting.

Service Sector Focus

The significance of the service sector is recognized in this text through the extensive application of cost management principles to services. The text explains that services are not simply less complicated manufacturing settings but instead have their own characteristics. These characteristics require modification of cost management accounting principles. Sections addressing services appear in a number of chapters, including product costing, pricing, and quality and productivity measurement.

Professional Ethics

Strong professional ethics need to be part of every accountants' personal foundation. We are convinced that students are interested in ethical dimensions of business and can be taught areas in which ethical conflicts occur. Chapter 1 introduces the role of ethics and reprints the ethical standards developed by the Institute of Management Accountants. To reinforce coverage of ethics, every chapter includes an ethics case for discussion. In addition, many chapters include sections on ethics. For example, Chapter 22, on pricing and revenue analysis, includes material on the ethical dimensions of pricing. Chapter 11, on international issues, explores the dilemmas of differing ethical systems throughout the world.

Behavioral Issues

Ethical behavior is just one aspect of human behavior that is affected by cost management systems. The systems used for planning, control, and decision making can affect the way in which people act. Insights from behavioral decision theory are presented in appropriate sections of the text. For example, a discussion of the ways profit measurement can affect people's behavior is included in Chapter 22. Chapter 16, on activity-based budgeting, includes a section on the behavioral impact of budgets. We believe that an integration of behavioral issues with accounting issues leads to a more complete understanding of the role of the accountant today.

Real World Examples

Our years of experience in teaching cost and management accounting have convinced us that students like and understand real world applications of accounting concepts. These real world examples make the abstract accounting ideas concrete and provide meaning and color. Besides, they're interesting and fun. Therefore, real world examples are integrated throughout every chapter. Use of color for company names that appear in the chapters and the company index at the end of the text will help you locate these examples. In addition, URLs of companies with home pages on the World Wide Web are provided to give students easy access to the cost management information provided there.

Outstanding Pedagogy

We think of this text as a tool that can help students learn cost accounting and cost management concepts. Of paramount importance is text readability. We have tried to write a very readable text and to provide numerous examples, real world applications, and illustrations of important cost accounting and cost management concepts. Specific "student-friendly" features of the pedagogy include the following:

- Whenever possible, graphical exhibits are provided to illustrate concepts. In our experience, some students need to "see" the concept; thus, we have attempted to portray key concepts to enhance understanding. Of course, many numerical examples are also provided.
- All chapters (except Chapter 1) include at least one review problem and solution. These problems demonstrate the computational aspects of chapter materials and reinforce the students' understanding of chapter concepts before they undertake end-of-chapter materials.
- A glossary of key terms is included at the end of the text. Key terms lists at the end of each chapter identify text pages for fuller explanation.



- All chapters include comprehensive end-of-chapter materials. These are divided into “Questions for Writing and Discussion,” “Exercises,” and “Problems.” The Questions for Writing and Discussion emphasize communication skill development. Exercises and Problems to support every learning objective are included, and the relevant topics and learning objectives are noted in the text margins. The exercises and problems are graduated in difficulty from easy to challenging. CMA exam problems are included to enable the student to practice relevant problem material. Each chapter includes at least one ethics case. All chapters also include a cyber research case to give students practice in doing research on the Internet.
- New to this edition are cooperative learning exercises included in the end-of-chapter materials in each chapter. These exercises encourage students to work in groups to solve cost management problems.
- Spreadsheet template problems are identified in the end-of-chapter materials with an appropriate icon. These problems are designed to help students use spreadsheet applications to solve cost accounting problems.
- At the end of each of the four parts, a comprehensive problem is provided for those instructors who prefer to explore chapter concepts in a more integrated manner. Questions at the end of each comprehensive problem enable the instructor to pick and choose the chapters to be emphasized in the case.

Comprehensive Supplements Package

Check Figures. Key figures for solutions to selected problems and cases are provided in the solutions manual as an aid to students as they prepare their answers. Instructors may copy and distribute these as they see fit.

Study Guide, 0-324-13176-3 (Prepared by Al Chen, North Carolina State University). The study guide provides a detailed review of each chapter and allows students to check their understanding of the material through review questions and exercises. Specifically, students are provided with learning objectives, a chapter summary, a chapter review correlated to the learning objectives, self-test questions and exercises, and a “Can You?” Checklist that helps test their knowledge of key concepts in the chapter. Answers are provided for all assignment material.

Instructor’s Manual, 0-324-13292-1 (Prepared by John B. Duncan, University of Louisiana at Monroe). The instructor’s manual contains a complete set of lecture notes for each chapter, a listing of all exercises and problems with estimated difficulty and time required for solution, and a set of transparency masters.

Solutions Manual, 0-324-13184-4 (Prepared by Don Hansen and Maryanne Mowen). The solutions manual contains the solutions for all end-of-chapter questions, exercises, and problems. Solutions have been error-checked to ensure their accuracy and reliability.

Solutions Transparencies, 0-324-13185-2. Acetate transparencies for selected solutions are available to adopters of the fourth edition.

Test Bank, 0-324-13287-5 (Prepared by Jane Stoneback, Central Connecticut State University). Extensively revised for the fourth edition, the test bank offers multiple-choice problems, short problems, and essay problems. Designed to make exam preparation as convenient as possible for the instructor, each test bank chapter contains enough questions and problems to permit the preparation of several exams without repetition of material.

ExamView Testing Software. This supplement contains all of the questions in the printed test bank. This program is an easy-to-use test creation software compatible with Microsoft Windows. Instructors can add or edit questions, instructions, and answers, and select questions (randomly or numerically) by previewing them on the screen. Instructors can also create and administer quizzes online, whether over the Internet, a local area network (LAN), or a wide area network (WAN).



Spreadsheet Templates (Prepared by Peggy Hussey). Spreadsheet templates using Microsoft Excel® provide outlined formats of solutions for selected end-of-chapter exercises and problems. These exercises and problems are identified with a margin symbol. The templates allow students to develop spreadsheet and “what-if” analysis skills.

PowerPoint Slides (Prepared by C. Douglas Cloud, Pepperdine University). Selected transparencies of key concepts and exhibits from the text are available in PowerPoint presentation software. These slides provide a comprehensive outline of each chapter.

Instructor’s Resource CD-ROM, 0-324-13293-X. Key instructor ancillaries (solutions manual, instructor’s manual, test bank, and PowerPoint slides) are provided on CD-ROM, giving instructors the ultimate tool for customizing lectures and presentations.

Web Site (<http://hansen.swcollege.com>). A Web site designed specifically for *Cost Management*, fourth edition, provides online and downloadable resources for both instructors and students. The Web site features an interactive study center organized by chapter, with learning objectives, Web links, glossaries, and online quizzes with automatic feedback.

WebTutor™ Advantage. WebTutor Advantage complements *Cost Management*, fourth edition, by providing interactive reinforcement. WebTutor’s online teaching and learning environment brings together content management, assessment, communication, and collaboration capabilities for enhancing in-class instruction or for delivering distance learning. For more information, including a demo, visit <http://webtutor.swcollege.com>.

BusinessLink Videos. A series of five videos illustrates key cost accounting concepts including activity-based costing, product costing, and total quality management. These videos feature companies such as Archway Cookies, World Gym, and Symbios Logic. A student workbook and an instructor’s manual are available to accompany the videos.

a c k n o w l e d g m e n t s

Many people have helped us to write this text. We appreciate the comments of reviewers and others who have helped make this a more readable text.

Jack Bailes, Oregon State University
Frank Collins, Schreiner College
Michael Cornick, University of North Carolina—Charlotte
Alan B. Czyzewski, Indiana State University
John B. Duncan, University of Louisiana at Monroe
Fara Elikai, University of North Carolina at Wilmington
Alan H. Friedberg, Florida Atlantic University
Jeri W. Griego, Laramie County Community College
Donald W. Gribben, Southern Illinois University
Jan Richard Heier, Auburn University at Montgomery
Eleanor G. Henry, State University of New York at Oswego
James Holmes, University of Kentucky
David R. Honodel, University of Denver
Dick Houser, Northern Arizona University
K. E. Hughes II, Louisiana State University
Bill Joyce, Eastern Illinois University
Leslie Kren, University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee
Ron Kucic, University of Denver
Amy Hing-Ling Lau, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Otto Martinson, Old Dominion University
William Ortega, Western Washington University
Joseph Weintrop, Baruch College

Special thanks are due to our verifiers, Cathy Xanthaky Larson of Middlesex Community College and Beth Woods, CPA. They error-checked the text, solutions manual, test bank, and study guide. Their efforts helped us to produce a higher-quality text and supplement package.

To the many students at Oklahoma State University who have reacted to the material in *Cost Management: Accounting and Control*, we owe special thanks. Students represent our true constituency. The common sense and good humor of our student reviewers have resulted in a clearer, more readable text.

We also want to express our gratitude to the Institute of Management Accountants for its permission to use adapted problems from past CMA examinations and to reprint the ethical standards of conduct for management accountants. We are also grateful to the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants for allowing us to adapt selected questions from past CPA examinations.

Finally, we wish to acknowledge the exceptional efforts of our project team at South-Western Publishing and Litten Editing and Production. Leslie Kauffman, developmental editor extraordinaire, consistently provided outstanding support. Her organizational and creative skills, not to mention flexibility and unflagging good humor, made this book a reality. Malvine Litten and Kelly Keeler, production editors, took manuscript and transformed it into a text suited for the 21st century. Christy Carr, designer, and Deanna Ettinger, photo manager, helped us transform abstract accounting concepts into state-of-the-art graphics and photos. The support and creative efforts of Sharon Oblinger, acquisitions editor, and Mignon Tucker, marketing manager, are much appreciated.

Don R. Hansen and Maryanne M. Mowen