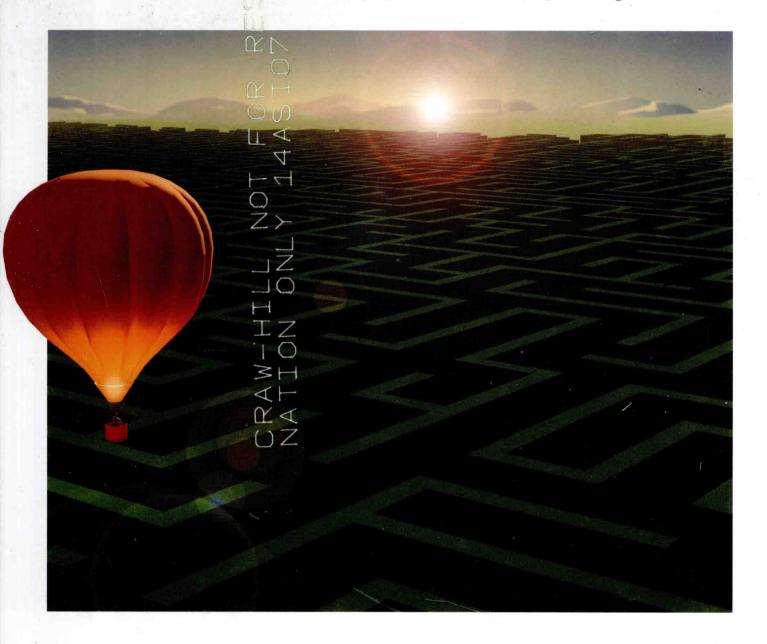
## Maher | Lanen | Rajan



Fundamentals of Cost Accounting

# Fundamentals of Cost Accounting

Michael W. Maher
University of California at Davis

William N. Lanen
University of Michigan

Madhav V. Rajan Stanford University





#### FUNDAMENTALS OF COST ACCOUNTING

Published by McGraw-Hill/Irwin, a business unit of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020. Copyright © 2006 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written consent of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., including, but not limited to, in any network or other electronic storage or transmission, or broadcast for distance learning.

Some ancillaries, including electronic and print components, may not be available to customers outside the United States.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

234567890CTP/CTP09876

ISBN-13: 978-0-07-301837-9

ISBN-10: 0-07-301837-6

Editorial director: Brent Gordon Publisher: Stewart Mattson

Senior sponsoring editor: Steve DeLancey

Senior developmental editor: Kimberly D. Hooker

Marketing manager: Marc Chernoff
Media producer: Elizabeth Mavetz
Project manager: Jim Labeots
Production supervisor: Gina Hangos
Senior designer: Adam Rooke

Photo research coordinator: Kathy Shive

Photo researcher: Mary Reeg

Media project manager: Matthew Perry
Supplement producer: Gina F. DiMartino
Developer, Media technology: Brian Nacik
Typeface: 10.5/12 Times New Roman

Compositor: Cenveo

Printer: China Translation & Printing Services Ltd.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Maher, Michael W., 1946-

Fundamentals of cost accounting / Michael W. Maher, William N. Lanen, Madhav V.

Rajan.—1st ed.

p.cm. Includes index.

ISBN 0-07-301837-6 (alk. paper)

1. Cost accounting. I. Lanen, William N. II. Rajan, Madhav V. III. Title.

HF5686.C8M224 2006

657'.42-dc22

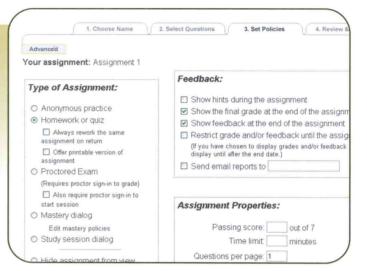
2004061066

www.mhhe.com

### efficiently manage your class.

## Control how content is presented.

Homework Manager gives you a flexible and easy way to present coursework to students. You determine which questions to ask and how much help students will receive as they work through assignments. For example, you can determine the number of attempts a student can make with each problem; provide hints and feedback with each question, including references to the online version of the text; and much more.



Track student progress.

\*\*\*Common Manager Act 23% Clim - Microsoft Internet Explorer

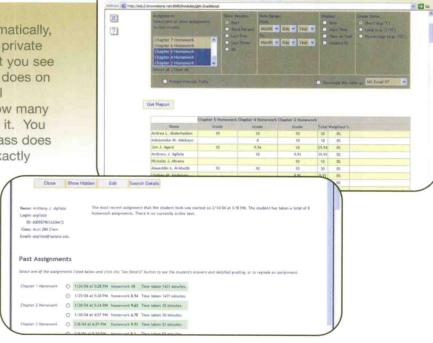
Fig. Bit view Processes Code Pela

\*\*State Of the Pela Common Act 20% Clim - Microsoft Internet Explorer

\*\*Process Code Pela Common Act 20% Code Of the Pela O

Assignments are graded automatically, with the results stored in your private gradebook. Detailed results let you see at a glance how each student does on an assignment or an individual problem. You can even see how many attempts it took them to solve it. You can monitor how the whole class does on each problem, and even exactly where individual students

might need extra help.



# Professors can allow Homework Manager to give students helpful feedback.

#### Auto-grading and feedback.

#### Question 1: Score 6.5/8

Exercise 2-1: Using Cost Terms [LO2, LO5, LO7]
Following are a number of cost terms introduced in the chapter:

Period cost	Fixed cost
Variable cost	Prime cost
Opportunity cost	Conversion cost
Product cost	Sunk cost

Choose the cost term or terms above that most appropriately describe the costs identified in each of the following situations. A cost term can be used more than once.

- Crestline Books, Inc., prints a small book titled The Pocket Speller. The paper going into the manufacture of the book would be called direct materials and classified as a Product cost (6%), In terms of cost behavior, the paper could also be described as a Product cost. (0%) with respect to the number of books printed.
- Instead of compiling the words in the book, the author hired by the company could have earned considerable fees consulting with business organizations. The consulting fees forgone by the author would be called <u>Doportunity</u> cost (6%).
- The paper and other materials used in the manufacture of the book, combined with the direct labor cost involved, would be called Prime cost (6%).
- The salary of Crestline Books' president would be classified as a
   Product cost. (0%), and the salary will appear on the
   income statement as an expense in the time period in which it
   is incurred.
- 5. Depreciation on the equipment used to print the book would be classified by Crestline Books as a Product cost (6%). However, depreciation on any equipment used by the company in selling and administrative activities would be classified as a Period cost (6%). In terms of cost behavior, depreciation would probably be classified as a Pixed cost (6%) with respect to the number of books printed.
- 6. A Product cost (6%) is also known as an inventoriable cost,

Exercise 2-1: Using Cost Terms [LO2, LO5, LO7]

Following are a number of cost terms introduced in the chapter:

Period cost	Fixed cost	
Variable cost	Prime cost	
Opportunity cost	Conversion cost	
Product cost	Sunk cost	

Choose the cost term or terms above that most appropriately describe the costs identified in each of the following situations. A cost term can be used more than once.

- Crestline Books, Inc., prints a small book titled The Pocket Speller. The paper going into the manufacture of the book would be called direct materials and classified as a Product cost. In terms of cost behavior, the paper could also be described as a variable cost with respect to the number of books printed.
- Instead of compiling the words in the book, the author hired by the company could have earned considerable fees consulting with business organizations. The consulting fees forgone by the author would be called <u>Opportunity</u> cost.
- The paper and other materials used in the manufacture of the book, combined with the direct labor cost involved, would be called Prime cost.
- The salary of Crestline Books' president would be classified as a <u>Period cost</u>, and the salary will appear on the income statement as an expense in the time period in which it is incurred.
- 5. Depreciation on the equipment used to print the book would be classified by Crestline Books as a Product cost. However, depreciation on any equipment used by the company in selling and administrative activities would be classified as a Period cost. In terms of cost behavior, depreciation would probably be classified as a Fixed cost with respect to the number of books printed.

A Desilent week is also become as an immediable cost since

Immediately after finishing an assignment or quiz, students can compare their answers side by side with the detailed solutions. Students can try again with new numbers to see if they have mastered the concept.

NCOR

#### **Dedication**

I dedicate this book to my children, Krista and Andrea, and to my extended family, friends, and colleagues, who have provided their support and wisdom over the years.

Michael

To my wife, Donna, and my children, Cathy and Tom, for encouragement, support, patience, and general good cheer throughout the years.

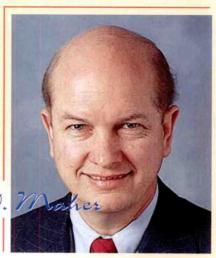
Bill

To my mentors, Stan and Srikant, for their inspiration; to my parents, for their encouragement; to my family, for their love.

Madhav

# About the Authors

Michael W. Make

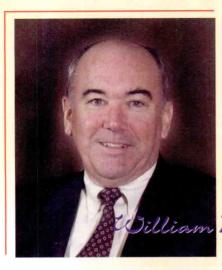


Michael Maher is a Professor of Management at the University of California-Davis. He previously taught at the University of Michigan, the University of Chicago, and the University of Washington. He also worked on the audit staff at Arthur Andersen & Company and was a self-employed financial consultant for small businesses. He received his BBA from Gonzaga University, which named him Distinguished Alumnus in 1989, and his MBA and PhD from the University of Washington, and he earned the CPA from the state of Washington.

Michael is a past president of the Management Accounting Section of the American Accounting Association and has served on the editorial boards of The Accounting Review, Accounting Horizons, Journal of Management Accounting Research, and Management Accounting. He is coauthor of two leading textbooks, Cost Management, 3/e, and Managerial Accounting, 8/e. Maher has coauthored several additional books and monographs, including Internal Controls in U.S. Corporations and Management Incentive Compensation Plans, and published articles in many journals, including Management Accounting, The Journal of Accountancy, The Accounting Review, Journal of Accounting Research, Financial Executive, and The Wall Street Journal.

For his research on internal controls, Michael was awarded the American Accounting Association's Competitive Manuscript Award and the AICPA Notable Contribution to Literature Award. He also received the award for the Outstanding Tax Manuscript. He received the Annual Outstanding Teacher Award three times from his students at the University of California's Graduate School of Management and twice he has received a special award for outstanding service. Maher's current research includes studies of the efficacy of online education, health care costs, and corporate corruption.





lliam N. Lanen

William Lanen is Professor of Accounting and Michael and Joan Sakkinen Scholar at the Stephen M. Ross School of Business at the University of Michigan Business School. He holds degrees in economics from the University of California, Berkeley and Purdue University and earned a PhD in accounting from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Bill teaches management accounting in both the BBA and MBA programs at the University of Michigan. He also teaches management accounting in Global MBA Programs and Executive Education Programs in Asia, Europe, and Latin America. Before coming to the University of Michigan, Bill was on the faculty at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania where he taught various financial and managerial accounting courses at the undergraduate, MBA, and Executive MBA levels. He has received teaching awards at both the University of Michigan and the Wharton School.

Bill has served on the Editorial Board of *The Accounting Review* and the *Journal of Management Accounting Research*. He has published in *Journal of Accounting Research*, *Journal of Accounting and Economics*, *Accounting, Organizations, and Society*, and *The Accounting Review*. Bill is past-president of the Management Accounting Section of the American Accounting Association.



Madhav V. K

Madhav Rajan is Gregor G. Peterson Professor of Accounting at the Graduate School of Business, Stanford University. Madhav joined Stanford GSB in 2001, after 12 years on the faculty of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Madhav received his MS, MBA, and PhD in Accounting from Carnegie Mellon University. His dissertation won Carnegie Mellon's Alexander Henderson Award for Excellence in Economic Theory.

Madhav is an editor of *The Accounting Review* and an associate editor for *Management Science*. He also serves on the editorial boards of three other academic journals. Madhav's primary area of research interest is the economics-based analysis of issues in management accounting, using both analytical and empirical methodologies. His work has been published in leading journals in accounting, economics, finance, and operations management. In 2004, he received the American Accounting Association's Notable Contribution to Management Accounting Literature award.

Madhav has taught courses in cost and managerial accounting at the undergraduate, MBA, PhD, and executive MBA levels. He has won numerous undergraduate and MBA teaching awards at Wharton and Stanford GSB, including the David W. Hauck Award, the highest undergraduate teaching honor at Wharton.

# Helping Students through the

Maher | Lanen | Rajan

Fundamentals of Cost Accounting

The business world presents an array of twists and turns, and getting through

them successfully takes informed decision making and a

perspective that takes in the whole picture, not just the view immediately ahead. Students entering the business world need to navigate a maze of information systems, ambiguous situations, and value- and nonvalue-added activities. Cost accounting gives them the skills they need to find their way through, and *Fundamentals of Cost Accounting* is the best choice available to help them learn the cost concepts they must know to succeed.

We based this text on the needs of accounting instructors and students. In a nationwide survey of cost accounting instructors, conducted in May 2004, we asked what the greatest challenge and most difficult topics are in this course. The feedback we received from the market shaped this book. From the comments we received, it was clear that the ideal cost textbook needed to have three qualities: it needed to develop students' problem solving skills, be realistic, and be concise. By accomplishing these three goals, Fundamentals of Cost Accounting helps students through the maze.

#### Problem-Solving Skills

Students learn by doing, so *Fundamentals* of *Cost Accounting* provides a wide range of challenging and thought-provoking end-of-chapter material for them to practice on. The authors have written the problem material to match precisely the presentation of concepts in each chapter; there are no inconsistent terms or conflicting requirements.

Fundamentals of Cost Accounting is available with McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager, the most powerful system for creating, assigning, and grading homework. With this tool, you can use the authors' problem material to its full potential. McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager can generate unlimited variations of the end-of-chapter material in Fundamentals of Cost Accounting, allowing you to create unique assignments, tests, or practice problems in minutes.

#### Realistic

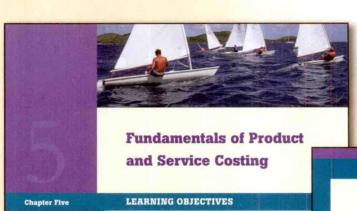
Students enter the cost accounting course with varying levels of preparedness, and some lack the experience to understand how cost accounting relates to all types of businesses and organizations. For this reason, *Fundamentals of Cost Accounting* presents concepts in context, showing how cost accounting applies to a variety of service and manufacturing companies. Topic Tackler Plus, a multimedia tutorial available at the text Web site or on an optional CD-ROM, gives the students even more real-world flavor with video clips illustrating text concepts at work in actual companies.

#### Concise

By focusing on key concepts, we have kept *Fundamentals of Cost Accounting* brief and to the point. With such a concise book, students spend less time trying to memorize details and more time analyzing and applying fundamental principles.

"I have to say that this is the best cost text I have ever seen by far and I can't stress that enough. . . . The organization of this text in general and the individual chapters is excellent and the clarity of presentation is refreshing."

John Giles
North Carolina State University



Chapter opener/ opening vignette

Each chapter opens with an engaging, realistic story of how an organization has used cost accounting principles. This sets the stage for the rest of the chapter and encourages students to think of concepts in context.

Working in a group in this executive education class has been really helpful, but maybe not for the reason the instructor thought. About an hour ago, we broke out in groups of three to establish a price for a product. We decided to start by determining the cost of making the product. But the three of us in the group work in very different industries, so when we developed the cost, we all approached it in a different way. We then spent more time talking about the costing systems used in each of our companies than about

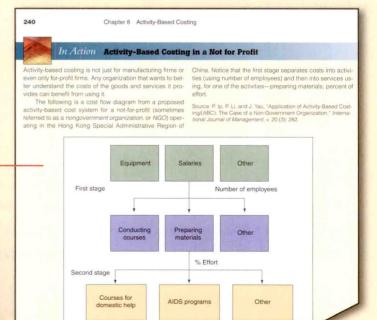
coming up with a solution for the case. Now, vito get back to the classroom. I hope the cost mated makes sense.

Selene Theodakis, the production managei Boats, a manufacturer of custom-built pleasure talking during a break at a local college. The oth ple in her group were Catty Baxter, owner of Ba and Tom Adams, the marketing manager at Thom Sports.

This chapter provides an overview of alternative cost systems for product and service costing. Details and extensions to the basic models described here are presented in the following three chapters. The fundamental approach and the problems that arise from using cost data generated by these basic costing systems.

#### In Action boxes

These examples, drawn from contemporary journals and the authors' own experiences, illustrate how to apply cost accounting methods and tools.



viii

Naher

#### normal cost, 000

#### **Review Questions**

- What are characteristics of companies that are likely to use a job cost system
- Direct labor-hours and direct labor dollars are the most common allocati the United States (indeed, throughout the world). Why do you suppose they

#### **Critical Analysis and Discussion Questions**

ost companies use normal or standard costing? After all, actual costing gives the sst, so the firm could just wait until it knows what the cost will be, ontrol of materials important from a managerial planning perspective? ag about the choice of an overhead allocation base is a waste of time. In the end, verhead is charged to production." Do you agree? Why?
v the manager of a construction company (for example, a company that does house

tion, remodeling, landscaping, or street or highway construction) about how the y bids on prospective jobs. Does it use cost information from former jobs that are o prospective ones, for example? Does it have a specialist in cost estimation who the costs of prospective jobs? Write a report to your instructor summarizing the

npus print sh

Exercises th McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager ns occurred in April at Darlington Workshops, a custom manufacturer of

f supplies from the materials inventory. 600 of materials, aterials purchased in transaction (1)

in direct materials to the production department. t labor costs of \$10,000, which were credited to Pay eash for utilities, power, equipment maintenance, a

cturing plant.
and on the basis of 125 percent of \$10,000 direct la eciation on manufacturing property, plant, and eq

**Problems** 

Available with McGraw-Hill's Homework Manage

6-25. Estimate Hours Worked from Overhead Data

Griffin Corporation estimated that direct labor for the year would be 39,000 hour head (all fixed) is applied on the basis of direct labor-hours. The company estimat costs at \$156,000. During the year, all overhead costs were exactly as planned (\$1 was \$5,200 in overapplied overhead.

Required

How many direct labor-hours were worked during the period? Show computations

(L.O. 2, 3) 6-26. Assigning Costs—Missing Data
The following T-accounts represent September activity.

Materials Inventory Work-In-Process Inv BB (9/1) 8,000 BB (9/1) 22,300 4,300 (a)

#### **End-of-chapter** material

The authors have tested the end-of-chapter material over time to ensure quality and consistency with the chapter content.

#### **Integrative Cases**

These involving cases ask students to apply the different techniques they have learned to a realistic situation.

#### **Integrative Cases**

#### 8-38. Cost Allocation and Environmental Processes—Ethical Issues

8-38. Cost Allocation and Environmental Processes—Ethical Issues
California Circuits Company (3C) manufactures a variety of components. Its Valley plant specializes in two electronic components used in circuit boards. These components serve the same function and perform equally well. The difference in the two products is the raw material. The XL-D
chip is the older of the two components and is made with a metal that requires a wash prior to assembly. Originally, the plant released the wastewater directly into a local river. Several years ago,
the company was ordered to treat the wastewater before its release, and it installed relatively expensive equipment. While the equipment is fully depreciated, annual operating expenses of
\$250,000 are still incurred for wastewater treatment. Some prototype components using the new material used in XL-D that generates no wastewaters. Some prototype components using the new material user in XL-D that generates no wastewater. Some prototype components using the new material user in the other iffuses for use. The only difference is that he new alloy is more expensive
than the old raw material. The company has been test-marketing the newer version of the component, referred to as XL-C, and is currently tyring to decide its fata.

Manufacturing both components begins in the Production Department and is completed in the
Assembly Department. No other products are produced in the plant. The following provides information for the two components:

	XL-D	XL-C
Units produced	100,000	25.000
Raw material costs per unit	\$12	\$14
Direct Labor-Hours per unit-Production	0.1	0.1
Direct Labor-Hours per unit-Assembly	0.4	0.4
Direct Labor Rate per hour-all labor	\$20	\$20
Machine-Hours per unit-production	1.6	1.6
Machine-Hours per unit-assembly	0.4	0.4
Testing Hours per unit (all in production)	3.0	3.0
Shipping weight per unit (pounds)	1.0	1.6
Wastewater generated per unit (gallons)	10.0	0.0

Annual overhead costs for the two departments follow:

	Production Department	Assembly Departmen
Supervision	\$ 100,000	\$240,000
Material handling	93,000	40,000
Testing	150,000	-0-
Wastewater treatment	250,000	-0-
Depreciation on equipment	400,000	100,000
Shipping	7,000	120,000
Total	\$1,000,000	\$500,000

(L. O. 1, 3, 5, 6)



# Map through the chapters

#### Chapter 1 Cost Accounting: Information for Decision Making

The text starts with a detailed overview of cost accounting that describes many of the decisions that require cost accounting information. It also discusses ethical decisions and problems students may face in their careers.

#### Unlike most first chapters, it provides a good introduction. This is not a chapter I'd skip!

-Patricia Derrick, Virginia Tech University

#### **Chapter 2 Cost Concepts and Behavior**

This chapter discusses how cost accounting systems provide information to help managers make better decisions. Because cost accounting systems are tailored to the needs of individual companies, several terms are used in practice to describe the same or similar cost concepts, depending on the use or the audience.

I see why your book is different. The work to integrate topics in the reading is great. This is a distinct challenge and I can see why it has not been done in this way before.

-Thomas Zeller, Loyola University-Chicago

#### Chapter 3 Fundamentals of Cost Analysis for Decision Making

Unlike typical cost accounting texts, this chapter incorporates the discussion of relevant costs and cost analysis into one chapter. Where most texts cover these related concepts in multiple chapters, *Fundamentals* has grouped the discussion of CVP, decision making, and constraints into one comprehensive chapter at the beginning of the text.

# Incorporating relevant cost decisions into the chapter on cost analysis—this is conceptually sound and not usually done in texts.

-Margaret O'Reilly-Allen, Rider University

#### **Chapter 4 Cost Estimation**

When managers make decisions, they need to compare the costs (and benefits) among alternative actions by estimating the costs associated with each alternative. This chapter discusses how to estimate the cost data required for decision making and how cost estimates can be an important element in making decisions that add value to the company.

Fundamentals of Cost Accounting is a cost accounting text for decision making. Through real-world examples and detailed illustrations, each chapter provides comprehensive coverage of the basic concepts of cost accounting.

#### Chapter 5 Fundamentals of Product and Service Costing

This chapter provides an overview of alternative cost systems for product and service costing presented in Chapters 6, 7, and 8. The intuitive approach the chapter takes highlights the basics of product costing systems. The fundamental approach and the problems that arise from using cost data generated by these basic costing systems are illustrated by the examples in the chapter. Two principles are emphasized: the cost system should be oriented to the needs of the decision makers (that is, users of the information) and the cost system should be designed so that its benefits exceed its costs.

Good explanation of equivalent units. Really like the way the reader is lead to the need for EQU's. In my experience, students "get" the concept if they come to see the need for them by themselves through an example. Good discussion of allocation bases. . . . Nice logical flow. It's not rushed (as is often the case in many texts).

-Patricia Derrick, Virginia Tech University

#### Chapter 6 Job Costing Chapter 7 Process Costing

#### **Chapter 8 Activity-Based Costing**

Chapters 6, 7, and 8 use detailed flow charts and examples of the various costing systems. Chapter 6 discusses the product costing system, including accounting for the flows of costs through the inventory accounts. It describes a job costing system used in many service and discrete manufacturing settings. Chapter 7 deepens the discussion by describing the development of a process costing system. Operations costing systems are described at the end of the chapter. Chapter 8 describes innovations to the basic costing systems, including activity-based costing (ABC), which has been implemented or considered by manufacturing firms such as General Motors and Chrysler, financial service firms such as Citibank, and even agencies of the U.S. government.

#### This chapter is written very well on a very, very difficult topic for students.

-Jeannie Harrington, Middle Tennessee University

#### **Chapter 9 Fundamentals of Cost Management**

While Chapter 8 discusses the use of activity-based costing to compute the costs of products and services, Chapter 9 considers the use of these methods to manage and control costs. Activity-based management does not focus on the detailed calculation of product costs using activity-based costing already covered in Chapter 8, but explores management's uses of activity-based costing methods to identify ways to assess customer profitability. The chapter also describes the assignment of capacity costs and measuring the cost of quality.

#### I think this chapter is a major contribution compared to most old texts.

-Kathleen Sevigny, Bridgewater State College

#### Chapter 10 Service Department and Joint Cost Allocation

Chapter 10 discusses the allocation of service department costs to production departments. It also considers product costing when multiple products are produced from inputs in fixed proportions. The chapter describes several methods of allocating joint costs and includes multiple examples.

#### Having service department allocations and joint cost allocations in one chapter is very efficient, and facilitates understanding of the material.

-Ola Smith, Western Michigan University

#### Chapter 11 Fundamentals of Management Control Systems

Students explicitly recognize how individuals respond to methods used for performance measurement. Thus, the discussion of the design and use of management control systems uses concepts from human and organizational behavior as well as accounting and economics. This chapter develops basic issues and a coherent framework for assessing management control issues.

# Resists temptation to fill with "fluff." Presents the material well, grounds it well, but doesn't add the management control system du jour, which quickly dates the book.

-Patricia Derrick, Virginia Tech University

#### **Chapter 12 Planning and Budgeting**

This chapter focuses on the planning purposes of the budgeting process. It shows how a master budget is developed and how it fits into the overall plan for achieving organization's goals. Before investigating the details of developing a master budget, this chapter discusses how strategic planning can increase competitiveness and affect global operations.

#### Chapter 13 Business Unit Performance Measurement

Chapter 13 develops and analyzes the performance measures for investment centers or business units. As the chapter develops the performance measures, the discussion centers around three questions:

- 1) Is the performance measure consistent with the decision authority of the manager?
- 2) Does the measure reflect the results of the actions that improve the performance of the organization?
- 3) What actions can the manager take that improve reported performance, but are detrimental to organizational performance?

### This is a relatively new and important topic . . . well done in this chapter.

-Margaret O'Reilly-Allen, Rider University

#### **Chapter 14 Transfer Pricing**

Chapter 14 explains the basic issues involved with transfer pricing by presenting real-world examples to show the costs of dysfunctional decision making that arise when local managers, making decisions based on local interests, make choices that are suboptimal for the organization as a whole.

The exercises and problems were very interesting as they have a high global and segment reporting content; the examples used were very realistic. They would make the classroom experience very enriching.

-Kim Tan, California State University-Stanislaus

#### **Chapter 15 Fundamentals of Variance Analysis**

Chapter 15 discusses the control and evaluation activity for profit and cost centers. Comparing actual performance to budgets, students learn how to better understand why targets are not achieved. This helps maintain control by identifying areas for improvement. It also allows firms to assess the performance of managers in different departments.

#### **Chapter 16 Special Topics in Variance Analysis**

This chapter discusses additional variances to illustrate some of the ways the basic variance analysis model can be extended and adapted to specific circumstances. The basic principles are the same as those presented in Chapter 15.

#### Chapter 17 Nonfinancial and Multiple Measures of Performance

This chapter discusses how financial performance measures are commonly used to evaluate employee performance. In recent years, however, more and more companies have begun using nonfinancial measures such as customer satisfaction and product quality measures. This chapter shows innovative ways to evaluate performance "beyond the numbers" by presenting a framework used to ensure that the performance measures developed are consistent with the rest of the management control system.

## Technology

**OnePass** 

It can be a challenge remembering all the different access for the many online assets available with Managerial Accounting. To make life easier for your students, McGraw-Hill is pleased to introduce OnePass. With McGraw-Hill's OnePass, just one access code gets your students total access to McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager, Topic Tackler Plus, NetTutor, and the online version of the textbook. Moreover, the OnePass card fits in your students' wallets for safekeeping.

#### McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager

This Web-based supplement duplicates problems directly from the textbook end-of-chapter material, using algorithms to provide a limitless supply of online self-graded practice for students, or assignments and tests with unique versions of every problem. You now have the power and flexibility you've been waiting for in creating assignments.

The enhanced version of McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager integrates all of Fundamentals of Cost Accounting's online and multimedia assets to allow your students to brush up on a topic before doing their homework. You now have the option to give your students prepopulated hints and feedback. The test bank has been added to Homework Manager so you can create online quizzes and exams and have them autograded and recorded in the same gradebook as your homework assignments. Lastly, the enhanced version provides you with the option of incorporating the complete online version of the textbook, so your students can easily reference the chapter material as they do their homework assignment, even when their textbook is far away.

McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager is also a useful grading tool. All assignments can be delivered over the Web and are graded automatically, with the results stored in your private grade book. Detailed results let you see at a glance how each student does on an assignment or an individual problem—you can even see how many tries it took them to solve it.

Students receive full access to McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager when they purchase OnePass, or you can have Homework Manager pass codes shrinkwrapped with the textbook. Students can also purchase access to Homework Manager directly from your course home page.

McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager is powered by Brownstone.

#### **Topic Tackler Plus**

This program is a complete tutorial focusing on those areas in the cost accounting course that give students the most trouble. Providing help on two key topics for every single chapter, this program delves into the material via the following:



This icon marks any topic given further coverage in Topic Tackler.

- Video clips
- Audio-narrated PowerPoint slides
- Interactive quizzes

This highly engaging presentation will give your students command of the most fundamental aspects of managerial accounting. Students can access Topic Tackler Plus through the Online Learning Center or an optional CD-ROM.

#### Online Learning Center (OLC)

#### www.mbbe.com/maber1e

More and more students are studying online. That's why we offer an Online Learning Center (OLC) that follows *Fundamentals of Cost Accounting* chapter by chapter. It doesn't require any building or maintenance on your part. It's ready to go the moment you and your students type in the URL.

As your students study, they can refer to the OLC Web site for such benefits as:

- · Internet-based activities
- Self-grading quizzes
- · Links to text references
- Links to professional resources on the Web and job opportunity information
- Learning objectives
- Chapter overviews

A secured Instructor Resource Center stores your essential course materials to save you prep time before class. The Instructor's Manual, Solutions Manual, and audio-narrated PowerPoints are a couple of clicks away. You will also find useful packaging information and transition notes.

OnePass gives students total access to all OLC features, including premium content like the *Fundamentals of Cost Accounting* online textbook.

#### NetTutor

Students have other commitments outside of class, making it difficult for them to get help during regular hours. NetTutor is a breakthrough program that connects your students with qualified tutors online, so they can get help at their convenience. Students communicate with tutors through the live tutor center, where students view tutor-created spreadsheets, T-accounts, and instant responses to their questions, or through the Q&A Center, which allows students to submit questions anytime and receive answers within 48 hours. With OnePass, students receive unlimited access to NetTutor for the length of the course.

# pplements

#### Instructor's Supplements: Student Supplements:

#### Instructor's Resource CD-ROM 0073018384

An all-in-one class resource that allows you to create stimulating custom presentations from your own materials or from the many text-specific materials provided in the CD. The CD includes the following resources: Instructor's Manual, Solutions Manual, Computerized Test Bank, and Audio-Narrated PowerPoints®.

#### Instructor's Resource Manual 0073018406 Each chapter and appendix includes:

- Chapter Learning Objectives
- Chapter Outline
- Comments and observations for each key concept, methods of presentation, and usefulness of specific assignment material.
- Suggested assignments, demonstration problems, and chapter quizzes organized by learning objectives.

#### Solutions Manual: 0073018392

This comprehensive manual provides solutions to all Discussion Questions, Exercises, Problems, and Integrative Cases. These solutions are also made available on the text's Online Learning Center: www.mhhe.com/maher1e

#### Solutions Transparencies: 0073018422

These are acetates of solutions to all Exercises and Problems found in the Solutions Manual.

#### Online Learning Center (www.mbbe.com/maber1e)

All the essential instructor supplements are available here, password protected. The OLC works in tandem with our course delivery portal, PageOut, and the OLC material can also be converted into files for use with Blackboard and WebCT.

#### Test Bank: 0073018414

With an abundance of objective questions and short exercises, this is a valuable resource for instructors who prepare their own quizzes and examinations.

#### **Instructor Excel Spreadsheet Templates**

Solutions to spreadsheet problems found in text endof-chapter material, housed on Instructor's Resource CD-ROM and password protected on instructor side of Online Learning Center.

#### **PowerPoint Slides**

This important tool uses audio-narrated PowerPoint slide shows to illustrate the chapter's most important concepts, and is available on the Instructor's Resource CD-ROM and the Online Learning Center.

#### Topic Tackler Plus CD-ROM 0073018449 This interactive tutorial software is available as a CD-ROM or through the text's Online Learning Center. It makes accounting visual and helps students learn key concepts for each chapter of the text.

Topic Tackler includes:

- Video clips
- Audio-narrated PowerPoint slides
- Practice quizzes
- Self-study quizzes

Icons in the margin of the book identify items where Topic Tackler Plus reviews are available.

#### McGraw-Hill's Homework Manager: 0073103802

This optional online supplement uses an intelligent algorithm to generate an infinite number of problems, based on problem structures from the text. This enables students to practice particular types of problems repeatedly until they have mastered key concepts.

#### Study Guide: 0073018465

For each chapter, students can measure their progress through a wealth of self-test material (with solutions) and a summary of each chapter's key points.

#### Excel® Spreadsheet Templates

An icon denotes selected end-of-chapter material that come with Excel spreadsheet templates for students to use while solving problems.

#### Online Learning Center: 0073018430 www.mbbe.com/maberle

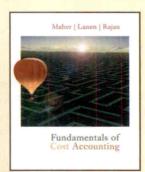
The OLC is full of resources for students, including: Chapter Summaries, Online Quizzing, Key Term Reviews, PowerPoint Presentations, Excel Templates, Links to Net Tutor and Homework Manager, Links to Professional Resources, and Text Updates.

## Acknowledgments

A special thank you to the following individuals who helped develop and critique the book and ancill

develop and critique the book and ancillary package: Nat Briscoe, Northwestern State University of Louisiana; Chiaho Chang, Montclair University; Cathy Claiborne, California State University—Channel Islands; Robert Gruber, University of Wisconsin—Whitewater; Michael Haselkorn, Bentley College; Ilene Persoff, CW Post Campus—School of Professional Accountancy at Long Island University; Kimberly Richardson, George Mason University; Alice Sineath, Forsyth Tech Community College; Barbi Wiggins, BW Consulting; and Beth Woods, Accuracy Counts.

We are grateful for the outstanding support of McGraw-Hill/Irwin. In particular, we would like to thank Brent Gordon, Editorial Director; Stewart Mattson, Publisher; Steve DeLancey, Senior Sponsoring Editor; Kimberly Hooker, Senior Developmental Editor; Marc Chernoff, Marketing Manager; Mark LaCien, Director of Advertising and Promotions; Daniel Wiencek, Senior Copywriter; Jim Labeots, Project Manager; Adam Rooke, Senior Designer; Gina Hangos, Production Supervisor; Elizabeth Mavetz, Media Producer; Matt Perry, Media Project Manager; Gina DiMartino, Supplement Producer; and Kathy Shive, Photo Research Coordinator.



Finally, we wish to thank all the professors who reviewed *Fundamentals of Cost Accounting*. Their detailed comments, suggestions and words of encouragement were invaluable in creating this book.