### Test Bank for Cost Management A Strategic Emphasis 9th Edition by Blocher

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# Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1)	Which of the following does <u>not</u> represent a main focus of cost managen	nent information?
	A) Strategic management.	
	B) Performance measurement.	
	C) Planning and decision making.	
	D) Preparation of financial statements.	
	E) Internal audit and control.	
2)	Strategic management can be defined as the development of a sustainable	
		2)
	A) Chain of command.	
	B) Competitive position.	
	C) Cash flow.	
	D) Business entity.	
	E) Company image.	
3) contro	Cost management has moved from a traditional role of product costing a l to a broader strategic focus, which places an emphasis on:	nd operational
		3)
	A) Competitive pricing.	
	B) Domestic marketing.	
	C) Short-term thinking.	
	D) Strategic thinking.	
	E) Independent judgment.	
<b>4)</b> and to	Cost management is used to analyze the cost consequences of different d measure and report the many aspects of quality, including all of the follow	- C

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A)	Wasted	labor or	materials.
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- B) The nature of complaints, warranty costs, and product recalls.
- C) The short- and long-term goals of sustainability.
- D) The number of service calls.
- E) Production breakdowns.

<b>5</b> )	In a local factory, employees are rewarded for finding new and better ways of changing
the way	y they work. This company is motivating its employees to use what management
techniq	jue?

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- A) Benchmarking.
- B) Activity-Based Costing.
- C) Theory of Constraints.
- D) Continuous Improvement.
- E) Total Quality Management.

<b>6</b> )	A company's management accountant is trying to improve the way costs are allocated
within	the company. Currently, several corporate expenses are grouped together and labeled
"overh	ead." If the accountant wanted to use activity-based costing (ABC) to help solve the
problei	m, what should she do?

- A) She should try to trace the departments' costs to their cost objects, and then charge each department based on those cost relationships.
- B) She should research how the company's competitors are allocating their costs, and then implement one of those strategies.
- C) She should look for bottlenecks within the production process, and try to eliminate them, thus reducing costs.
- D) She should examine the firm's value chain and apply target costing before adopting activity-based costing (ABC)
- E) She should identify and monitor the costs of a product throughout its life cycle to see where the costs mostly come from.

The difference between wholesalers and retailers is:

**7**)

public's eyes.

		7)
	A)	Wholesalers are merchandisers that sell directly to customers whereas retailers are
merch	nandi	sers that sell to other merchandisers.
	B)	Wholesalers are merchandisers that sell to other merchandisers whereas retailers are
merch	nandi	sers that sell directly to consumers.
	C)	Wholesalers are merchandisers that sell directly to the government whereas retailers
are m	ercha	indisers that sell to other merchandisers.
	D)	Wholesalers are merchandisers that sell directly to customers whereas retailers are
merch	nandi	sers that sell directly to the government.
	E)	There is no difference between wholesalers and retailers.
8)	Wh	en managers produce value for the customer, their orientation consists of all the
follov	ving 6	except:
		8)
	Δ)	Quality.
	,	Timeliness of delivery.
		The ability to respond to the customer's desire for specific features.
	D)	State of the art manufacturing facilities.
	E)	Service.
	_,	
<b>0</b> )	In v	which of the following cityotions would Theory of Constraints he weeful?
9)	III V	which of the following situations would Theory of Constraints be useful?
		9)
	A)	Firms that have just adopted lean manufacturing.
	B)	Balanced, fast movement of product through the plant.
		• • • •
	C) D)	Management wants its products to have competitive prices that earn a desired profit. Long lines at checkout stands.
	E)	Competitors have started to focus on sustainability and have found success in the
	E)	Competitors have started to focus on sustainability and have found success in the

10) compe		get costing determines the desired cost for a product upon the basis of a give price such that the product will:	ven
	<b>A</b> \		
	A)	Earn at least a small profit.	
	B) C)	Earn a desired profit.  Earn the maximum profit.	
	D)	Break even.	
	E)	Sell the highest volume.	
11)	Wh	ich of the following is <u>not</u> a consequence of a lack of strategic information	? 11)
	A) B)	Lack of clarity about direction and goals.  Failure to identify most profitable products, customers, and markets.	
	C)	Decisions based on quality financial information.	
	D)	Incorrect investment decisions.	
goals.	E)	Choosing products, markets, or manufacturing processes inconsistent with	n strategic
10)	<b>777</b> 1		
12)	The	e strategy map is a tool that is used:	12)
	A)	as one of the key aspects of the contemporary management environment.	
	B)	to enhance the sustainability of the organization.	
	C) D)	to link the perspectives of the balanced scorecard.	
	E)	to organize the critical success factors of a company. to implement strategy.	
13)	Cos	st management information typically is the responsibility of the:	
10)	<b>C</b> 03	in management information typicary is the responsionity of the.	13)

A) Chief Financial Officer.

	B)	Controller.	
	C)	Treasurer.	
	D)	Chief Information Officer.	
	E)	None of these answers are correct.	
1.0	XX 71.	ish of the following concerts of a common would not be considered a critic	1
14)		ich of the following aspects of a company would <u>not</u> be considered a critic	ai success
ractor,	101 8	a company that competes on differentiation?	1.4)
			14)
	A)	Cutting edge research and development.	
		Excellent customer service.	
	C)	Award-winning product quality.	
	D)	Continually beating competitors to the market with new, innovative produ	ucts.
		A high level of production efficiency.	
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4 = \			
<b>15</b> )	Tar	get costing:	4.5%
			15)
	A)	Determines cost based on an expected market demand for the product.	
	B)	•	
	C)	Determines cost based on standard cost.	
	D)	Determines cost based upon market price and desired profit.	
	E)	Determines cost based on a break-even formula.	
	ŕ		
16)		firm decided to reevaluate and reorganize the way it did business, in hope	
		mpetitive advantage, by changing or removing employee positions, the con-	mpany
would	be u	sing which of the following management techniques?	
			16)
			-~/

	A)	The value chain.	
	B)	Business analytics.	
	C)	Business process improvement.	
	D)	Product reevaluation.	
	E)	Life cycle costing.	
-	. Th atio		ew_
			/
	A) B) C) D) E)	Nonfinancial information, including customer satisfaction, innovation, etc. Additional financial information, such as profitability measures and market Product life cycle information.  Supplemental accounting reports.  Continuous improvement.	
<b>18)</b> based of		firm goes through the process of making improvements to its critical succe ne best practices of other firms, it is using which business process?	ess factors
	C)	The value chain Benchmarking Total quality management Lean Accounting Enterprise risk management	
19) manage		e Institute of Management Accountants' Statement of Ethical Professional Post accountants includes the elements of:	ractice for

	A)	Competence, confidentiality, integrity, and relevance.	
	B)	Competence, confidentiality, integrity, and credibility.	
	C)	Competence, confidentiality, independence, and objectivity.	
	D)	Competence, accuracy, integrity, and independence.	
	E)	Competence, accuracy, integrity, and credibility.	
20)	The	e five steps of strategic decision-making include all of the following excep	<u>t</u> :
			20)
	A)	Identify the alternative actions.	
	B)	Gather and report accounting information.	
	C)	Determine the strategic issues surrounding the problem.	
	D)	Choose and implement the desired alternative.	
	E)	Provide an ongoing evaluation of the effectiveness of implementation.	
21)	Wh	ich of the following is <u>not</u> considered part of the Institute of Management	
Accou		ts' definition of management accounting?	
			21)
	A)	partnering in management decision making.	
	B)	devising planning and performance management systems.	
	C)	analyzing data and providing information.	
	D)	providing expertise in financial reporting and control.	
	E)	assisting management in the formulation and implementation of an organ	ization's
strateg	y.		
22)	Wh	ich of the following professional certificates is considered to be the most r	elevant for
dealing	g wit	th cost management issues?	
			22)

- A) The Certified Public Accountant (CPA), which is monitored differently for each state in the U.S.
- B) The Certificate in Management Accounting (CMA), which is administered through the Institute of Management Accountants.
- C) The Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), since its program focuses on the broadest range of topics and responsibilities for financial analysis.
- D) The CPA, CMA, and CFA are viewed as equally relevant, since all three require an exam, as well as specific background and experience requirements.
  - E) None of these answers are correct.

23)	According to the Institute of Management Accountants (IMA) Statement of Ethical
Profess	sional Practice, what should a management accountant do if a significant ethical situation
can't be	e resolved?

23)	

- A) The accountant should confront the guilty party and demand the unethical action be stopped.
- B) The accountant should try to rationalize and understand the position of the other party.
  - C) The accountant should say nothing about the matter until he or she has retired.
  - D) The accountant should first discuss the matter with the immediate supervisor.
  - E) The accountant should do what they think is best and move on.

24)	Which of the following aspects of the contemporary busing	ness environment inv	volves using
statistic	ical methods such as regression or correlation analysis to pr	redict consumer beha	avior, to
measur	are customer satisfaction, or to develop models for setting p	orices, among other u	ises?

24)	
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- A) Business analytics
- B) Target Costing
- C) Life Cycle Costing
- D) Benchmarking
- E) Business Process Improvement

<b>25</b> ) system	Which of the following is not one of the stages of the development of cost mas?	anagement
~ <i>j</i> ~~~~		25)
relevai	A) Cost management systems track key operating data and develop more act to cost information for decision making.	ccurate and
	<ul> <li>B) Cost management systems are basic transaction reporting systems.</li> <li>C) Strategically relevant cost management information is an integral part of</li> <li>D) Cost management systems focus on costs and other financial measures.</li> <li>E) Cost management systems focus on external financial reporting.</li> </ul>	the system.
<b>26</b> ) regard	Which of the following is the primary user of management accounting informing business units?	mation
C		26)
	<ul> <li>A) Company management.</li> <li>B) Investors.</li> <li>C) Creditors.</li> <li>D) Industry and governmental organizations.</li> <li>E) None of these answers are correct.</li> </ul>	
<b>27</b> ) manag	Management accounting information plays a critical role in all of the following tement functions except:	ng 27)
	<ul> <li>A) Profit planning.</li> <li>B) Managerial compensation.</li> <li>C) Planning and decision making.</li> <li>D) Hiring a new Chief Information Officer (CIO).</li> <li>E) Financial reporting to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).</li> </ul>	

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view. In	Corporate management is required to identify and solve problems from a cross stead of viewing a problem as related to a specific business function, manage oblems by combining skills from different functions simultaneously. This appropriate the combining of the combining skills from the combining skills	ment solves
cuiica.		28)
		20)
I ( I	A) Inclusive approach. B) Integrative approach. C) Intra-function approach. D) Multilateral approach. E) Multi-Tasking Approach.	
<b>29</b> ) V	Which of the following is <b>not</b> included in cost management information?	29)

- A) Information about productivity.
- B) Financial information about costs and revenues.
- C) Information about customer retention.
- D) Information about a competitor's market strategy.
- E) Nonfinancial information.

<b>30</b> )	Under the framework of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM), risk is considered to
include	all of the following except:

30) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Safety risk due to high crime in the area.
- B) Hazards such as fire or flood.
- C) Operating risk related to customers, products, or employees.
- D) Strategic risk related to top management decisions.
- E) Financial risks due to foreign currency fluctuations, commodity price fluctuations, and changes in interest rates.
- 31) Nonfinancial measures of operations include all the following except:

Dioc	1101		31)
			/
	A) S	Stock price.	
		Product quality.	
		Customer satisfaction.	
	D) I	Market share.	
	E) (	Growth opportunities.	
32)		er the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Public Company Accounting Ove	rsight
Board	(PCA	OB) established rules relating to which of the following areas?	22)
			32)
	A) I	Financial reporting.	
	B) I	Production quality control.	
	C) I	Executive compensation.	
	D) I	Hiring and firing practices.	
	E) A	Audit quality, ethics, and independence.	
<b>33</b> )	With	the enactment of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, all public companies	are now
_	-	the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to disclose whether or no	ot the
compa	ny has	s:	
			33)
	A) A	An audit committee.	
	B) I	Human resources guidelines.	
		A code of ethics.	
	D) A	A management compensation plan.	
		A certified management accountant.	

prepare fiscal y	e a sa ear d and	e national sales manager for your company has pulled you aside and asked you to ales document (bill) for one of the company's largest clients before the end of the which ends this month. This sales document will include items that have not yet bee d are not planned for shipment until the next fiscal year. What should you do in this	en
Situatio	,11 .	34)	
invoice as a sal	B) C) since D) e un	Bill the client as asked by the national sales manager.  Bill the client since this is consistent with past transactions near fiscal year-end.  Contact the client and notify them that credit terms are being extended on this ce the goods have not been shipped.  Discuss this situation with your supervisor since the transaction cannot be recognizated the items are shipped.  Bring up the matter with the external auditor.	æed
35)	Wh	ich of the following is the most important function of management?  35)	
	B)	Preparation of financial statements. Strategic management. Planning and decision making. Management control. Operational control.	
36)	The	e competitive strategy of cost leadership allows a firm to outperform competitors by	

producing products or services:

36) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) With reduced quality standards, thus reducing overall costs.
- B) In smaller operational units.
- C) At lower cost achieved by increased productivity.
- D) With attractive added features making the product more expensive, or "the cost leader".
  - E) That are heavily promoted and heavily warranted.

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37)	The	e competitive strategy of differentiation requires that a product or service n	nust be: 37)
			,
	A)	Always readily available.	
	B)	Price competitive.	
	C)	Produced at the lowest possible cost.	
	D)	Unique in some important way in terms of features, innovation, service o	r quality.
	E)	Marketed in different ways to different groups.	
38)	Th	e competitive strategy of differentiation is implemented by a firm's targeted	d, careful
attenti	on to	o a(n):	
			38)
	A)	Specific feature of the product or service.	
	B)	High efficiency level of production.	
	C)	Broad possible market.	
	D)	Aggressive competitive pricing plan.	
	E)	Financial goal decided upon by management.	
<b>39</b> )	Wł	nich of the following is <b>not</b> included in the planning and decision making f	unction of
manag	geme	ent?	
			39)
	A)	Budgeting.	
	B)	Deciding when to lease or buy a facility.	
	C)	Monitoring the short-term operating performance.	
	D)	Cash flow management.	
	E)	Deciding when to begin development of a new product.	
<b>40</b> )	Wi	th regards to a firms product line, a cost leadership strategy would strive for	or
,		ferentiation strategy would strive for	
			40)

A) Wide variety; limited selection

	B)	Broad cross section of the market; focused section of the market	
	C)	Limited selection; wide variety	
	D)	Focused section of the market; broad cross section of the market	
	E)	None of these answers are correct	
41)	Αŗ	potential weakness of the cost leadership strategy is:	
ŕ	•	1 0,	41)
	A)	Cutting costs in a way that causes the firm to grow too fast.	
	B)	Deleting key features or reducing quality of products or services.	
	C)	Lowering productivity to ensure lower costs.	
	D)	Increasing life cycle costs.	
	E)	Increasing prices temporarily to undermine competition.	
<b>42</b> )	Wh	nich of the following is <u>not</u> a benefit of using a lean manufacturing system?	
			42)
	A)	Lead times are reduced.	
	B)	Average inventory is decreased.	
	C)	Productivity is improved.	
	D)	Production operations are linked in a smooth, uninterrupted flow.	
	E)	Products, on average, have less variety.	
<b>43</b> )	Of	the following, which aspect of a contemporary management technique is a	framework
_		s that organizations use to manage the occurrence of possible events that co	ould
negati	vely	or positively affect the company's competitiveness and success?	
			43)

A) Total quality management

B) Lean accounting

	C)	The theory of constraints	
	D)	Enterprise sustainability	
	E)	Enterprise risk management	
44)	Wh	nich of the following formulas best reflects target costing?	
			44)
	A)	Target cost = Firm-determined price less desired profit.	
	B)	Target cost = Market-determined price less desired profit.	
	C)	Target cost = Firm-determined price less desired revenue.	
	D)	Target cost = Market-determined price less desired revenue.	
	E)	Target cost = Firm-determined price less market-determined price.	
45)	A 1:	arge company has recently been experiencing larger than normal inventory	v levels
,		ent would like to implement a theory of constraints system to help control	
_		inventories. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a benefit associated with the the	
constr			•
			45)
	A)	Speed of product development.	
	B)	Existing problems such as bottlenecks are highlighted.	
	C)	Reduced cycle time.	
	D)	Prompt delivery.	
		Better product design.	
	_/	Freezes are Ser	
46)	TC1		d
<b>46</b> ) of:	Ine	e Dodd-Frank Act (2010) includes a variety of new regulations, including	the creation
01.			46)
			. = /

A) The Cost Accounting Standards Board.

	B)	The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.	
	C)	The Financial Services Industry Control Commission.	
	D)	The Wall Street Reform and Protection Board.	
	E)	The Executive Compensation Review Board.	
15)	XX 71		· c
l <b>7</b> )		nich of the following contemporary management techniques requires a bala	incing of
nultip	le er	nvironmental and social goals?	477
			47)
	A)	Target costing.	
	B)	The theory of constraints.	
		Benchmarking.	
	D)	Business process improvement.	
		Enterprise sustainability.	
		Zincerprise sustainuomey.	
<b>18</b> )	The	e competitive strategy in which the firm succeeds by producing at the lower	est cost in
he ind	ustr	y is termed:	
			48)
	Δ)	Differentiation.	
	B)		
		Price strategy.	
		Cost leadership.	
	,	-	
	E)	Resource-based strategy.	
<b>19</b> )	The	e competitive strategy in which the firm succeeds by developing and maint	aining a
ınique	val	ue for the product, as perceived by the customer, is termed:	-
1			49)
			,

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- B) Specialization advantage.
- C) Design strategy.
- D) Benchmarking.
- E) Product specialization.

<b>50</b> )	What is on	e of the	weaknesses	of the	differentiation	strategy?
-------------	------------	----------	------------	--------	-----------------	-----------

50) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Easy to undermine its strength by attempting to lower costs.
- B) A lack of strategic information.
- C) It undermines demand for the product.
- D) It cuts out the need for a marketing department.
- E) Consumers come to expect too high of quality from your company.

<b>51</b> )	Due in part to increased	d global competit	iveness and chan	ges in managen	nent techniques
and pr	ocesses, what has change	ed about the role	of the manageme	ent accountant?	

51) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Management accountants have started to place a greater emphasis on financial information, in order to promote continued growth in earnings.
- B) Rather than to focus on problems within functions (such as a marketing problem or a production problem), management accountants are using a strategic approach to address problems in a cross-functional manner.
- C) Management accountants have developed a variety of new techniques to measure functional area performance.
- D) There has been a renewed emphasis on short-term profitability, since product life cycles have started getting shorter.
- E) The role of management accountants has grown smaller as companies increase their global competitiveness.
- **52**) In the current business environment, companies cannot survive without a strategy. What exactly should an effective strategy include?

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- A) A set of plans for using resources to achieve sustainable goals.
- B) A focus on accurate financial data, thus allowing the firm to effectively compete in any environment.
- C) A focus on long-term nonfinancial information that will provide the company with versatile management techniques capable of being used in a wide variety of situations.
- D) A clear, concise mission statement, naming every product and outlining the company's long-term goals of success.
  - E) A printed-out statement that every member of the firm should have at their desk.
- **53)** Which of the following is considered to be a nonfinancial measure of success for customer satisfaction?

53)		

- A) Product Quality.
- B) Innovation (number of new products).
- C) On-time delivery.
- D) Product yield and reduction in waste.
- E) Increase in stock price.
- **54)** If a company is working on strategic positioning, what best describes what the company is considering?

54) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) How the firm is perceived by its external environment, its competitors, and its customers.
  - B) Where the firm's physical plants, buildings, and warehouses will be located.
- C) The firm's position on important issues, such as the environment and government regulations.
- D) Which competitive strategy the firm will use to achieve a sustainable competitive advantage.
  - E) None of these answers are correct.

its cus	A firm that has traditionally succeeded on the basis of its innovative productent customer service has started to place greater emphasis on reducing wastestomers with the lowest priced product. Which of the following most accurate lange of competitive strategy?	and providing
		33)
	A) Cost leadership to differentiation.	
	B) A balanced strategy to cost leadership.	
	C) Differentiation to a balanced strategy.	
	D) Cost leadership to a balanced strategy.	
	E) Differentiation to cost leadership.	
56)	Which of following statements is true concerning strategy?	
	which of following statements is true concerning strategy.	56)
		20)
	A) Once a firm has chosen a strategy, it is unwise to change it, even though	n the
compa	any or business environment might change.	
	B) If a company does decide to compete on more than one strategy, it must	carefully
execut	te both strategies to be successful.	
	C) Since the business environment is always changing, rather than stick co	•
	rategy, firms should pay close attention during times of change and adjust the	ır strategies
accord	lingly.	. 191 1 4
	D) A company following both cost leadership and differentiation strategies	is likely to
succee	ed only if it achieves one of the strategies very well.	
	E) A strategy is only helpful when you are entering a new business enviror	iment.
57)	A strategy can be best defined as:	
		57)

A)	an effective use	of the org	anization's	resources
$\boldsymbol{\Gamma}$	an chicchive use	or the org	amzanon s	icsources.

- B) a plan for using a firm's resources to achieve sustainable goals within a competitive environment.
  - C) a clear and detailed statement of an organization's mission and vision.
  - D) a plan developing a firm's mission and vision statements.
  - E) a mission statement that all employees must memorize to have success.

<b>58</b> )	Which of the following is a contemporary management technique used by the
manag	ement accountant to identify and monitor the costs of a product throughout all steps from
produc	et design to the finished product?

58)		
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- A) Enterprise risk management.
- B) Target costing.
- C) Life cycle costing.
- D) Enterprise sustainability.
- E) None of these answers are correct.

<b>59</b> )	Which of the following is $\underline{not}$ among the management accounting profession's response
to chan	ges in the contemporary business environment?

50)	
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- A) Introduction of the balanced scorecard.
- B) Value chain analysis.
- C) Advances in costing, including activity-based costing.
- D) The introduction of business process improvement.
- E) New forms of management organization.

<b>60</b> )	Important	changes i	n the co	ntemporary	business	environmen	t include al	l of the	following
except:									

60) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Management organizations.

	B) Climate change.	
	C) Information technology.	
	D) Customer expectations.	
	E) Global competition.	
<b>51</b> )	Cost advantages usually result from:	61)
	A) Productivity in customer satisfaction.	
	B) Productivity in the hiring of new employees.	
	C) Productivity in distribution.	
	D) Using cheaper but lower quality materials.	
	E) A differentiation strategy.	
62) confli	Which of the following is <u>not</u> a way for a management accountant to res	olve an ethical
		62)
	A) Bring the matter to the attention of the company's auditor.	
	B) Consult an attorney concerning the ethical conflict.	
	C) Initiate a confidential discussion on the Ethics helpline.	
	D) Discuss the issue with the management accountant's immediate super	ervisor except
when	the supervisor is involved.	
	E) Follow the organization's established policies on the resolution of co	onflict.
63) profes	Which of the following is one of the two types of organizations that influsional environment of the management accountant?	uence the
		63)

A)	One that oversees the hiring of management accountants for public con	npanies.

- C) One that sets the rules for how to be a management accountant.
- D) One that distinguishes management accountants from all other accountants.

B) One that makes the management accountant's reports publicly available.

E) One that promotes the professionalism and competence of management accountants.

<b>64</b> )	Under a cost leadership strategy, the cost leader:	
		64)

- A) Goes into segmented markets.
- B) Attracts a small but loyal portion of the market.
- C) Has a small market share.
- D) Has a large market share.
- E) Attracts customers with low prices and then raises prices once loyalty has been established.
- **65**) The management accountant's responsibility under the Institute of Management Accountants (IMA) Statement of Ethical Professional Practice includes the responsibility to "mitigate actual conflicts of interest." This responsibility fits within which of the four standards in the IMA Statement?

65) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Communication.
- B) Integrity.
- C) Honesty.
- D) Quality.
- E) Confidentiality.
- Communicating information fairly and objectively falls under which standard in the **66**) Institute of Management Accountants (IMA) Statement of Ethical Professional Practice?

66)

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- A) Objectivity.
- B) Integrity.
- C) Competence.
- D) Credibility.
- E) Confidentiality.
- 67) The management accountant who planned to improve an organization's operations by developing models of consumer behavior would be using which of the following contemporary management techniques?

67)	

- A) Target costing.
- B) Benchmarking.
- C) Business analytics.
- D) Lean accounting.
- E) Focus on the customer.

#### ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

At one time, management at General Motors decided to improve the competitiveness of its products by stressing product quality, style, and innovation. The objective was to improve the image of GM vehicles and thus improve sales and brand loyalty. Managers decided to push this strategy in both the manufacturing and marketing divisions of the firm. One of the key moves to implement this strategy was to insist that GM dealers stop price-cutting and push brand value and image instead. GM exerted some control over dealers' pricing/selling strategy in part by reducing the money it set aside for dealers to use in local ads.

#### Required:

Was General Motors following a strategy of cost leadership or differentiation at this time? Comment on how effective you think the new strategy in dealer relations is likely to be.

69) In six months you are scheduled to graduate with a degree in business; you are majoring in accounting and minoring in finance and management information systems. In the first few chapters of your cost management text, there are repeated references to the following two terms: strategic management and the strategic emphasis to cost management.

#### Required:

Explain these ideas, using as a framework your need to develop a plan for interviewing successfully for a challenging professional opportunity within the next six months.

**70)** One of the many changes in the business environment in recent years that has had significant impact on cost management practices is a focus on the customer. You are part of the management team in a medium-size computer service company. The company is just three years old and is growing fast, doubling its customer base every six months.

#### Required:

- 1. (a) Describe your typical customer's needs and service expectations.
- 2. (b) How has the doubling of your firm's customer base every six months affected its ability to maintain this focus on the customer? If this dramatic growth continues, what are some specific actions your firm can take to retain its goal of "focus on the customer"?

71) Apex Corporation manufactures a complete line of high quality bits for electric drills. Apex has a good record for product innovation and effective marketing and distribution. An increase in domestic and international competition during the past two years has limited the firm's sales growth to 3 percent per year, down from the previous five-year average annual growth of 5 percent. In addition, market share declined by 0.5 percent this past year. Apex is experiencing profit reductions caused by price competition and manufacturing cost increases.

#### Required:

Choose one of the 13 contemporary management techniques introduced in Chapter 1: Explain why the technique you selected is appropriate in helping Apex develop a plan for reversing the decline in sales growth and controlling the growth in costs.

72) The manager of a business unit of a large corporation made some projections regarding sales and profits for the upcoming final quarter of the year. The manager's performance evaluation and compensation depended significantly on his ability to meet budget goals. The manager discovered that the final quarter would have to be a particularly good quarter in order to meet these goals. He decided to implement a sales program offering liberal payment terms in order to pull some sales that would normally occur next year into the current year. Customers accepting delivery in the fourth quarter would not have to pay the invoice for 140 days. Also, he sold some equipment that was not being used and realized a significant profit on the sale.

#### Required:

Are these actions ethical? Why or why not?

As an inspector for a manufacturer of specialized electronic instruments, you head up the quality assurance program at one of the firm's manufacturing plants. In recent days, it has come to your attention that a large order involving several hundred expensive instruments for an important customer does not meet all the required specifications. Specifically, the circuit which has been designed by your firm to warn the user of possible malfunction does not appear to work consistently. The firm's engineers say that the problem should have no significant results for the customer, as it does not affect the functionality of the instrument in any way. Moreover, the engineers indicate that it is a high priority for them to find an answer to the mysterious behavior of the circuit, and they will develop a fix as soon as possible, and make sure the customer is provided the fix, probably as part of a routine update or maintenance. The marketing V.P. indicates that the customer wants these instruments urgently, and that no quality assurance issues will get in the way.

The quality assurance head knows that the order is very important to the firm, as the firm has faced declining revenues in several recent months. Also, while the intentions of the engineers are likely to be sincere, the quality assurance head knows that they are very busy with current and new products, and are unlikely to have the time to deal with this problem in a timely manner.

#### Required:

What are the ethical issues involved in the case for the quality assurance head? What steps would you suggest be taken?

74) The controller of one division of a large diversified firm is compensated by salary plus bonus. The bonus is a significant part of total compensation, and is based directly on the profits of the division. Thus, the controller has an incentive to find ways to increase profits, including the delay of discretionary expenses such as research and development, delay of maintenance and repair of manufacturing equipment, and delay of sales promotions.

#### Required:

Is finding ways to increase profits as described above unethical? Why or why not? Who is to blame, if anyone?

#### 75) Required:

Consider the contemporary management techniques and how they might be used in each of the following industry groups. For which industry type is each management technique most applicable?

- 1) Manufacturing, for example, auto manufacturing, appliances, and consumer electronics
- 2) Professional service firms, for example, accounting firms, law firms, and medical practices
- 3) Retail firms, for example, Walmart and Sears

#### **Required:**

Identify two of the most successful companies or organizations in today's business environment, in your opinion. Explain why they are so successful.

77) Samsung, the large Korean manufacturer of electronics, has just developed a new QLED (Quantum Dot Light Emitting Diodes) TV. The TV retails retail in the range of \$6,800 for the 75 inch, curved panel model. Normally, Samsung sells its TVs and other electronics in Big Box retailers such as Best Buy. In this case, Samsung is thinking of choosing a different means to retail the product.

#### Required:

What retail store or stores, or what method would you suggest Samsung use in selling its new TV?

78) The premier auto manufacturer BMW introduced a new compact SUV (the X3) in an effort to grab a greater share of the overall luxury car market. Because its own resources were pretty well tapped out by a large number of new vehicles BMW had already introduced, the automaker decided to have the new SUV built by the parts manufacturer Magma International, based in Toronto. The vehicles would be manufactured by Magma in an Austrian plant.

#### Required:

Comment on the strategic issues surrounding BMW's introduction of the X3 and the use of Magma International to produce the vehicle. Do you think the company made the right decisions? Why or why not?

The story of the telecom giant WorldCom came to a sad turn in 2002 as the firm filed for bankruptcy, with some of the managers facing criminal charges for fraud. In 2000 a severe slump in the telecom business led to pressures within WorldCom to reduce expenses and improve the financial statements to meet investor expectations. On orders from top managers, accountants within the firm created fraudulent financial statements, ultimately resulting in an \$11 billion fraud. The fraud was detected as a result of an inquiry by the SEC, which led an internal auditor within WorldCom to start an investigation that uncovered the fraud in 2002. The successor firm, MCI (which had previously merged with WorldCom and is, since 2006, a part of Verizon), under the leadership of new top management, formed the office of chief ethics officer who had the responsibility for MCI's policy of training all MCI's U.S.-based employees, an ethics hotline, an ethics pledge signed by the firm's top 100 executives, and a company code of ethics, among other responsibilities.

#### Required:

What should be the role of an ethics officer? To whom should the ethics officer report within the organization? Do you think MCI had a good plan for ensuring ethical behavior within the firm? How would you change the MCI ethics policy, if at all?

Test name: CH01

- 1) E
- 2) B
- 3) D
- 4) C
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) B
- 8) D
- 9) D
- 10) B
- 11) C
- 12) C
- 13) B
- 14) E
- 15) D
- 16) C
- 17) A
- 18) B
- 19) B
- 20) B
- 21) C
- 22) B
- 23) D
- 24) A
- 25) D

- 26) A
- 27) D
- 28) B
- 29) D
- 30) A
- 31) A
- 32) E
- 33) C
- 34) D
- 35) B
- 36) C
- 37) D
- 38) A
- 39) C
- 40) C
- 41) B
- 42) E
- 43) E
- 44) B
- 45) E
- 46) B
- 47) E
- 48) D
- 49) A
- 50) A
- 51) B
- 52) A
- 53) C
- 54) D
- 55) E

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- 56) D
- 57) B
- 58) C
- 59) E
- 60) B
- 61) C
- 62) A
- 63) E
- 64) D
- 65) B
- 66) D
- 67) C
- 68) The strategy adopted by GM in the late 1990s is consistent with the differentiation strategy, a focus on quality, style, and innovation rather than price and cost. Unfortunately, the dealers and some analysts were infuriated by GM's move, believing that "the reality is this is a price-driven market" (Merrill Lynch & Co auto analyst Nicholas Lobaccaro). GM's response to the criticism was to state that brand value is what creates market share and profits, although it can take time to do so. The incident shows that it can be difficult to determine the firm's strategy, and experts can disagree.

69) Managers must think competitively, across business functions, and integratively. You are in competition with many other upcoming and recent graduates, and must differentiate yourself by academic performance, curriculum selection, or reinforcing extracurricular experiences. Your study of other disciplines, and minors in two of them, indicates your understanding of the need for cross-functional activity for integrating the technical knowledge learned in the individual major and minors. In other words, your college academic (and non-academic) experience reflects the business environment you expect to encounter in six months.

### 70) (a)

A customer for a computer services company wants reliable service, easy accessibility to customer support, and a competitive price.

(b)

Rapid growth diminishes a firm's focus, changes the dynamics within the firm, and often leads to reduced or inferior service or product.

Regular review (monthly in this case) of plans to meet the rapid growth is necessary to assure that personnel, physical resources, and capital will be available even before they are needed.

- 71) Any one of the 13 contemporary management techniques should be applicable to the solution of Apex Corporation's problems. Some basic principles would apply to the use of all management techniques.
  - No single management technique will solve the entire problem.
  - No single management technique will remain effective over time.
  - Solutions must get at the root causes of problems.
- Most firms use parts of several (or even many) management techniques.
- No management technique will work if it is improperly implemented or half-heartedly supported by top management.
- 72) Each of the manager's actions needs to be considered separately:
- liberal credit terms OK, a business strategy that should be judged on how it affects the firm's operations and profits.
- attempt to pull sales from one period to another not OK. If the purpose of the change in credit terms is simply to move sales from one period to another, then the result is misleading financial reports and fraudulent; if the objective is to increase sales through management of credit policies, then OK.
- sale of equipment may be OK, a business decision that should be judged on how it affects the firm's operations and profits; may not be OK if specifically timed just to show a gain that would improve current period profit. The transaction is not unethical, per se, but if it is clear that the only motivation for choosing to sell the equipment at this time is to help the manager achieve his bonus, and the firm as a whole would be better off if the equipment is sold at a different time, then the transaction is unethical a conflict of interest.

73) The principal issues in this case relate to the management accountant's ethical responsibility for integrity. There is a conflict of interest within the firm regarding the urgency of increasing sales versus the desire to deliver to the customer an error-free product. The product fault, while minor, will take some time to identify and fix. This could cause the delay and/or loss of sales.

Some suggested approaches might include:

- ship the product but warn the customer of the fault; explain that a fix will be on the way shortly; expect that some customers will delay their purchase until the fix is in place.
- delay selling the product until the fault is fixed, at least with a reasonable degree of certainty.
- sell the product as is (without disclosure) and hope that no problems arise; include the fix in upgrade to be installed by our technicians.

The third option is clearly unethical because it deprives the customer of the right to know that the product is potentially unreliable. The choice between one of the first two options should be based on business and competitive reasons. For example, the firm might choose the second option (delay) in order to bolster its reputation for high quality and reliability. Of course, this must be balanced against its need to maintain a favorable reputation for shipping product in a timely manner.

74) Since the actions contemplated by the controller are not in the best interests of the company, these actions are probably not ethical, and are in conflict with the ethical standard of integrity. The situation displays both conflict of interests and an attempt to subvert the firm's performance incentive system.

Probably both the incentive system and the controller are to blame in this case. While it is not reasonable to expect that the firm can design a bias-free incentive system, it appears that the firm has not done an acceptable job of developing a system that will reward performance based upon the firm's critical success factors, instead of short-term profits only. Improvements in the incentive scheme are possible and necessary. On the other hand, the controller cannot be excused by taking advantage of the opportunity to manipulate profits. The standards are clear on the required professional behavior in this case, and the controller has ignored them for self-serving purposes.

Contemporary Management Technique	Manufacturing Firms	Professional Service Firms	Retail Firms	
Benchmarking	Useful for all types of firms; most useful for firms where the benchmarking data is available from industry or other sources			
Total Quality	Most often used	A number of CPA	Often used here to	
Management	product quality	firms have focused on quality, competing for the Baldridge quality award	<pre>improve customer satisfaction</pre>	
Lean	Most often used	Often used here to	improve customer	
Accounting	to continuously improve product quality and reduce cost	satisfaction, to sp for the customer ar cost of the service	nd to reduce the	
Activity-based	Most often used	Less likely to be	Can be used here	
costing and	here	applied here,	to analyze	

management since cost upstream and

information is not downstream costs

as critical as it

is for a

manufacturer or

retailer

Business Use in all types of firms to re-focus on strategy and

improve operations Process

Improvement

The Theory of Most often used Can be used here Can be used here Constraints in manufacturing to streamline the to speed up the

to identify and process of process of serving providing the the customer and manage bottlenecks in professional restocking the

service. store.

manufacturing

process

Enterprise Reduce cost, comply with standards, improve customer

Sustainability goodwill

Identify risks that might negatively affect the Enterprise company so that proactive steps can be taken Risk

Management

The Value Chain Develop a more detailed understanding of the specific

activities that are critical to the organizations success, so that these can be given particular focus

Business Data intensive analysis of the organization's

Analytics competitive environment, used to help the company plan

and execute its strategy more effectively

Target Costing Primarily used Rarely used here Rarely used here

here to

determine cost-

efficient

product designs

Life Cycle Can be used for any type of firm to determine the Costing

profitability of serving individual customers, groups

of customers, or product lines

Can be used in any type of firm to integrate planning The Balanced

Scorecard and and operations with strategic goals.

Strategy Map

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76) There are a number of possible answers, including:

Walmart: low cost

Apple, Google: innovation

Johnson & Johnson: reputation, product excellence, reliability

Amazon.com, Nordstrom Stores: customer service

Walt Disney: attention to detail, customer satisfaction

UPS, AT&T: speed of service

77) Since the new TV is clearly a high-end item, it is unlikely that most shoppers at Best Buy or Walmart stores will be looking for this product. On the other hand, the appearance of the new TV in their stores could be an advantage to Best Buy and Walmart, or similar retailer, because it could attract traffic into the store, and perhaps help the store to draw a new type of customer, one expecting high end merchandise such as the Samsung TV. For online buyers, the 75" TV is available on both the Samsung and the Best Buy sites.

78) The critical question for BMW is how the use of another manufacturer might affect customers' confidence in the BMW brand. Most would say that BMW is a differentiated firm, and its customers expect quality and features over cost. The X3 has been a great success for BMW (both in sales and reviews), so it is apparent that customers have accepted the contract manufacturing of the vehicle.

Perhaps more interesting is BMW's plan to "protect its brand by not entering the minivan market." According to BMW's CEO, "We do not have a van because a van as it is in the market today does not fulfill any of the BMW group brand values." On balance, BMW has succeeded in the luxury, high-end of the SUV market, but has determined that the luxury, high-end market currently has no place for a minivan even though Mercedes, Toyota and Honda have entries in that market segment.

79) The WorldCom scandal is one of the most significant and extensive frauds in U.S. history. The important part of this story is that the survivor organization, MCI, is doing well under new leadership and has begun an ethical compliance program. The question is intended primarily as a basis for class discussion, and there are likely to be a wide range of views. I begin by noting that the announcement of a Chief Ethics Officer is a good strategic move for MCI, given the recent history of the company. It is important for the firm to make a clear statement about the importance of ethical behavior in the years ahead.

It is difficult to determine the precise role for an ethics officer; the concept is new and there is not much experience to provide guidance. The functions set out in the MCI announcement make sense - employee training, hotline, pledge, and code of ethics. It is clear in the MCI case that the officer has the strong support of top management. So the role and responsibilities of the chief ethics officer should be watched closely at the top management level - both CEO and CFO. From the experience with WorldCom and other frauds, where both the CEO and CFO were culpable, it is probably also important that the chief ethics officer report not only to the CEO and CFO, but also to the firm's audit committee (a subset of the firm's board of directors with responsibility for managing the audit function and providing oversight of internal control procedures within the firm). A significant number of corporations have now added a chief ethics officer, to provide guidance and management of ethics issues within the company and to address complaints and corporate governance issues.