SMA TOOLS

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- Activity based management (ABM)
- Business process management (BPM)
- Target costing
- Life cycle costing
- Quality costing
- Attribute costing
- Value chain costing

SMA TOOLS

• Quality related tools

- Just-in-time (JIT)
- Total quality management (TQM)
- Continuous improvement
- Quality circles
- Kaizen
- Six Sigma
- Lean manufacturing
- Transfer pricing
- HR management
- Environmental management accounting

ACTIVITY BASED MANAGEMENT

- Activity-based management (ABM) is the management process that uses the information provided by an activity-based cost analysis to improve organizational profitability. Activity-based management includes performing activities more efficiently, eliminating certain activities that do not add value for customers, improving the design of products and development better relationships with customers and suppliers
- Aim is to provide management with a method of introducing and managing process and organizational change
- Enable customer needs to be satisfied while making fewing demands on organizational resources if it is linked to customer profitability analysis (CPA)

BUSINESS PROCESS MANAGEMENT

 Business process management (BPM) seeks to give an organizatoin an improved understanding of how their processes operate so they can be redesigned with a view to creating and delivering better customer value

TARGET COSTING

 Target costing is an activity which is aimed at reducing the lifecycle costs of new products, by examining all possibilities for cost reduction at the research, development and production stage. It is not a costing system, but a profit-planning system – the selling price and profit requirement are set during the research stage, thus creating a target cost.

LIFE-CYCLE COSTING

• Life-cycle costing is the profiling of costs over the life of a product, including the pre-production stage.

QUALITY COSTING

 The concept of quality costs is a means to quantify the total cost of quality related efforts and deficiencies. It can be broken down into appraisal costs, prevention costs, internal and external failure costs.

ATTRIBUTE COSTING

• An extension of activity based costing using cost-benefit analysis (based on increased customer utility) to choose the product attribute enhancements that the company wants to integrate into a product.

VALUE CHAIN COSTING

 Based on Porter's Value Chain analysis, a firm may create a cost advantage either by reducing the cost of individual value chain activities or by reconfiguring the value chain. Once the value chain is defined, a cost analysis can be performed by assignment costs to the value chain activities.

QUALITY RELATED DECISIONS

- Just-in-time (JIT)
- Total Quality Management (TQM)
- Continuous improvements
- Quality circles
- Kaizen
- Six Sigma

LEAN MANUFACTURING

• See Reading Pack

TRANSFER PRICING

- Transfer prices between divisions (under make condition)
- Tax reasons
- Responsibility accounting
- Control and performance measurement
- Accountability and rewards / recognition

HR MANAGEMENT

• See Reading Pack

ENVIRONMENT ACCOUNTING

• See Reading Pack