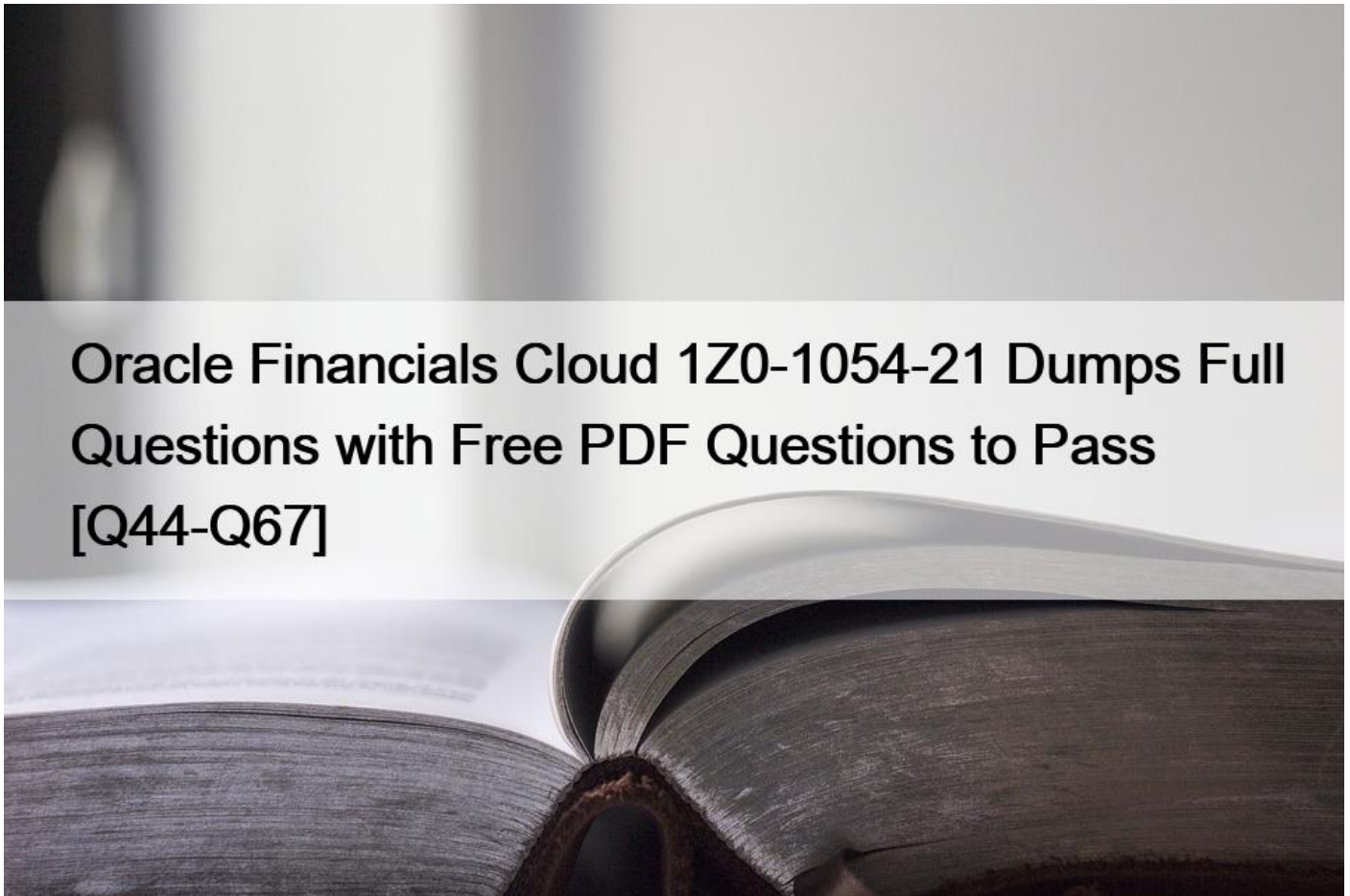


## Oracle Financials Cloud 1Z0-1054-21 Dumps Full Questions with Free PDF Questions to Pass [Q44-Q67]



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### QUESTION 44

You need to build a complex account rule. Which four value types can you use in your definition?

- \* Account Combination
- \* Source
- \* Value Set
- \* Constant
- \* Existing Account Rule
- \* Mapping Set

Account Rules Account rules are used to determine the accounts for subledger journal entry lines. In addition, you can specify the conditions under which these rules apply. Using these capabilities, you can develop complex rules for defining accounts under different circumstances to meet your specific requirements. You can define account rules for an account, segment, or value set. Account Rules by Account Define account rules by account to determine the entire account combination. For example, an account rule defined by account can be used to determine the complete supplier liability account in Oracle Fusion Payables. Account Rules

by Segment Define segment rules to derive a specific segment of the general ledger account. For example, a particular segment like the company segment can be determined from the distribution account. Another segment can be determined with the use of a constant value. Creating the account one segment at a time offers greater flexibility, but also requires more setup. Use both segment based and account based rules to derive a single account. Segment-specific rules are used, where they are defined, and take the remaining values from an account-based rule. For example, you can use an account rule which is for all segments and also separately use a rule which is for one particular segment. Segment-specific rules take precedence over the all segments account based rule. Combine account rules with segment rules. In this case, the segment value is derived from the segment rule to override the corresponding segment of the account. If the segment rule has conditions associated with the priorities and none are met, no override occurs and the segment value is derived from the account rule. Note: If the returned account is end dated with a date that is the same or before the subledger journal entry accounting date, and an alternate account is defined in the general ledger, the alternate account is used. The original account is stored on the journal line for audit purposes. If the alternate account is invalid, and the Post Invalid Accounts to Suspense Account option is selected in the Create Accounting process, then a suspense account is used. An error message is displayed if a valid suspense account is not available. Account Rules by Value Sets In the absence of a chart of accounts, you may define account rules based upon value sets. This enables you to share the same rule between more than one chart of accounts if the segments in these charts of accounts share the same value set. Sharing Account Rules across Applications You may share account rules across applications in the following ways. Assign an account rule from the same or a different application to a journal line rule in the subledger journal entry rule set. For example, to derive an expense account for journal line rule Expense, assign the Projects Cost Account rule owned to the Payables journal line rule Expense. Create an account rule based on an account rule from another application and assign it to a journal line rule. For example, you may create an account rule Invoice Expense Account referencing Project Cost Account assigned in the Priorities region. You may attach the Invoice Expense Acco

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/20b/faisl/subledger-accounting-setup.html#FAISL212668>

#### QUESTION 45

While Creating a Journal Entry Rule Set, you are not able to use an Account Rule recently created. Which two options explain that? (Choose Two)

- \* The Account Rule's Chart of Accounts have no account values assigned
- \* The Account Rule is defined with a different chart of Accounts from the Journal Entry Rule Set.
- \* The Account Rule is using sources assigned to different event classes from that of the associated Journal Entry Rule Set
- \* The Account Rule's conditions are not defined

#### QUESTION 46

Your company has a legal entity in the UK, US, and Canada. They can all share the chart of Accounts but are required to transact and report in their local currency. :

What is the minimum number of ledgers you need and why?

- \* Two, because the US and Canada can share the same ledger because they are in North America
- \* Three, because each requires a different currency.
- \* One, because they can all share the same chart of accounts.
- \* Four, because the UK has statutory requirements and you will need a separate ledger for statutory reporting

#### QUESTION 47

You entered users who are both employees and contingent workers. You want an automated way to assign, reassign, and remove roles from users. What feature do you use?

- \* ACCESS POLICY MANAGER'S ROLE GENERATION
- \* ORACLE IDENTITY MANAGER ROLES ASSIGNMENT
- \* DATA ROLES

- \* YOU CANNOT REASSIGN CONTINGENT WORKERS
- \* ROLE MAPPINGS

#### QUESTION 48

You need to distribute departmental expense reports to 100 department managers in your organization.

The report format is the same, but the department values differ. What is the most efficient way to achieve this?

- \* When defining the report, make the Department Segment a prompt and when users view the report, they can change the prompt to their department
- \* Set up Bursting Options for your batch to prepare multiple versions of a report from a single process
- \* Set the Department segment as a User Point of View (POV) and submit a report batch and schedule it:

to run for every department. Send the different batch outputs as PDF attachments via email to different users.

- \* Create a single report for all departments. When department managers log in to Financial Reporting Center, they will only be able to view their department's data based on Segment Value Security Rules.

#### QUESTION 49

You have exported data from your budgeting application into a .csv file.

What should you use to load that data into General Ledger?

- \* Enterprise Resource Budget Integrator
  - \* Application Developer Framework Desktop Integrator
  - \* File Based Data Import
  - \* The budget journal spreadsheet
- ADFdi Vs File Based Import For Importing Journals (Doc ID 1622476.1)

#### QUESTION 50

Your customer is a financial Institution that needs to maintain average daily balances (ADB). Which two statements are true regarding this functionality in Fusion Applications?

- \* Average balances are stored for both subledger balances and general ledger balances
- \* Average balances are stored in the Essbase cube
- \* ADB provides organizations with the ability to track average and end-of-day balances, report average balance sheets, and create custom reports using both actual and average balances
- \* When using ADB, you must define a daily calendar and assign it to your ADB ledger
- \* Average balances are maintained for both actual and budget balances

Overview of Average Balance Processing You can use average balance processing to track average and end-of-day balances, report average balance sheets, and create reports using both standard and average balances. Average balance processing is particularly important for financial institutions since many regulatory agencies require average balance sheets in addition to standard balance sheets. Many organizations use average balances for internal management reporting and profitability analysis.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/20c/faugl/average-balance-processing.html#FAUGL4029061>

#### QUESTION 51

You want to display OTBI reports and graphs in PowerPoint to show general ledger or subledger data.

How do you accomplish this?

- \* Use Smart View and Oracle BI EE View Designer to create reports in PowerPoint, Word, and Excel
- \* Use Account Inspector and then export to Excel and copy and paste into PowerPoint
- \* Download OTBI reports and charts to a spreadsheet and then copy and paste the spreadsheet to Powerpoint
- \* Use SmartView to create reports and charts using general ledger and subledger subject areas embed the charts/reports into PowerPoint

Overview of Smart View Oracle Hyperion Smart View provides common Word, PowerPoint, and Excel interfaces designed specifically for Oracle Hyperion Enterprise Performance Management, Oracle Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition, and Oracle Fusion General Ledger. Using Smart View, you can view, import, manipulate, distribute, and share data in Excel, Word, and PowerPoint interfaces. Smart View is a comprehensive tool for accessing and integrating Enterprise Performance Management, Business Intelligence, and General Ledger content from Microsoft Office products. Smart View provides the ability to create and refresh spreadsheets to use real-time account balances and activity. You can use Smart View for:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/20b/ocuar/oracle-fusion-general-ledger.html#OCUAR380462>

## QUESTION 52

You are reconciling your subledger balances and you need a report that includes beginning and ending account balances and all transactions that constitute the account's activities.

What type of report will provide this type of information?

- \* Account Analysis Reports
- \* Aging Reports
- \* anOnline Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBI) report to create ad hoc queries on transactions and balances
- \* Journals Reports

## QUESTION 53

You set up a secondary ledger using the Manage Secondary Ledger task and selected a data conversion level of subledger. Which two actions should you now perform to prevent duplicate accounting entries?

- \* Ensure that the Accounting Calendar and Currency are the same as the Primary Ledger.
- \* Define Supporting References with balances.
- \* Define Journal Conversion Rules that include subledgers to transfer subledger transaction
- \* Define Journal Conversion Rules that exclude subledgers.
- \* Go to Manage Subledger Accounting Options, locate your created Secondary ledger and disable the Subledger accounting enabled for each component.

## QUESTION 54

Your customer wants to create fully balanced balance sheets for the Company, Line of Business, and Product segments for both financial and management reporting.

What is Oracle's recommended method for doing this?

- \* Create a segment that acts as the primary balancing segment and create values that represent a concatenation of all three business dimensions
- \* Use account hierarchies to create different hierarchies for different purposes and use those hierarchies for reporting
- \* Create three segments for the Company, Line of Business, and Product segments and qualify them as primary balancing segment, second, and third balancing segments, respectively
- \* Create two segments where the first segment represents the concatenation of Company and Line of Business, and then enable secondary tracking for the Product segment

## QUESTION 55

You want to prevent intercompany transactions from being entered during the last day of the close.

What should you do?

- \* Freeze the Intercompany journal source in General Ledger
- \* Close Intercompany periods in Fusion Intercompany
- \* Close the General Ledger period in the Manager Accounting Periods page
- \* Close all subledger periods

#### QUESTION 56

Your customer wants to secure their primary balancing segment values to prevent employees of one company from entering or viewing data of another company. You only need this for General Ledger balances and reporting. What two security features should you use?

- \* Balancing Segment Value Assignment to Legal Entities
  - \* Segment Value Security
  - \* Cross-Validation Rules
  - \* Data Access Sets using an Access Set Type of Primary Balancing Segment
- [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18727\\_01/doc.121/e13620/T450006T450009.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18727_01/doc.121/e13620/T450006T450009.htm)

#### QUESTION 57

You just submitted the Accounting Configuration. What two things must happen before you can enter journals?

(Choose two.)

- \* You must re-deploy the chart of accounts
- \* A Data Access Set with full read/write access to the ledger is automatically created
- \* You must define a Data Access Set to obtain full read/write access to ledgers in the Accounting Configuration
- \* You must assign the job role and data security context to each user

#### QUESTION 58

You have a requirement to have invoices generated for certain Intercompany transaction Where do you enable Invoicing?

- \* the transaction category
- \* the transaction batch
- \* the transaction type
- \* the transaction source

This answer is bit tricky and its my guess that this can be cater through category.

if anyone suggest other than this answer with solid reason then please share your input

#### QUESTION 59

Identify three roles that get access to the reports in the Fusion Accounting Hub Reporting Cloud Service (FAHRCS). (Choose three.)

- \* Controller
- \* General Accountant
- \* General Accountant Manager
- \* Business Intelligence Administrator (BI Admin)
- \* Financial Analyst

### QUESTION 60

Most of the accounting entries for transactions from your source system use TRANSACTION\_AMOUNT as a source of the entered amount accounting attribute. For some events, you need to use TAX\_AMOUNT as the source.

At what level can you override the default accounting attribute assignment?

- \* Journal Entry Rule Set
- \* Event Type
- \* Journal Line Rule
- \* JournalEntry
- \* Event Class

### QUESTION 61

Which tool can you use to create a Financial Income Statement?

- \* PS/nVision
- \* Rapid Implementation Enterprise Structure Setup
- \* Account Inspector
- \* One View Reporting

### QUESTION 62

Which two statements are true regarding infofiles and infolets?

- \* Infofiles have Front view, Back view, and Expanded view.
- \* Infolets are accessed only from the Newsfeed homepage layout.
- \* Infofiles pull data from Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence Analyses.
- \* You can refresh infolets to see up-to-date data.
- \* You can create your own user defined Infolets.

### QUESTION 63

Your customer has a large number of legal entities. The legal entity values are defined in the company segment which represents the primary balancing segment. They want to easily create eliminating entries for their intercompany activity. What would you recommend?

- \* Define an intercompany segment in the chart of accounts. The Intercompany module and the Intercompany balancing feature in general ledger and subledger accounting will automatically populate the intercompany segment with the balancing segment value of the legal entity with which you are trading
- \* There is no need to define an intercompany segment, the Intercompany module keeps track of the trading partners for you based on the intercompany rules to define
- \* Define an intercompany segment and qualify it as the second balancing segment to make sure all entries are balanced for the primary balancing segment and intercompany segment
- \* There is no need to define an intercompany segment. You can track the intercompany trading partner using distinct intercompany receivable/payable natural accounts to identify the trading partner

### QUESTION 64

You want to monitor the close process of all financial subledgers and ledgers.

How can you quickly obtain this information?

- \* Use the Manage Accounting Periods page to view the status of all subledgers and ledgers

- \* Access each subledgers' calendar and General Ledger's Manage Accounting Periodspage to view the status of each period
- \* Run Closing Status reports
- \* Use Close Monitor in General Accounting Dashboard

#### QUESTION 65

Which two statements are true regarding the Intercompany Reconciliation Report? (Choose two.)

- \* You can only drilldown to the general ledger journal and then from there to the subledger journal entry.
- \* This report can be run using an additional currency and conversion rate that converts all amounts into a common currency for comparison.
- \* This report displays only the reconciled transactions. You need to further process automatic reconciliation to reconcile the unreconciled transactions.
- \* This report includes Ledger balancing lines generated when the primary balancing segment value (BSV) is in balance, but either the second or third BSVs are not.
- \* This report displays the intercompany receivables and intercompany payables balances in summary for a period.

#### QUESTION 66

You are implementing a multipillar implementation of both HCM Cloud and ERP Cloud. You are implementing ERP first followed by HCM Cloud. You want to ensure your ledgers and chart of accounts are correctly defined. What should you do? (Choose three)

- \* Deploy your chart of accounts
- \* Use HCM's Enterprise Structure Configurator (ESC) first
- \* Create your chart of accounts in the following order: value sets, COA structure, and instance before assigning values to the value sets
- \* Use file-based spreadsheet loaders using UCM to mass load and maintain chart of accounts segment values and hierarchies
- \* Use the Rapid Implementation spreadsheet when creating your enterprise structure

#### QUESTION 67

Which report show you differences between your subledger balances and General Ledger balances?

- \* Payables to Ledger Reconciliation Report and the Receivables to Ledger Reconciliation Report
- \* General Ledger Financial Statements and the Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivables Invoice Registers
- \* Payables Trial Balance, Receivables Trial Balance, and General Ledger Trial Balance reports
- \* Payables and Receivables Aging Reports with the General Ledger Trial Balance report

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