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NEW QUESTION: 1

Assume today is November 15, 2015, and you are getting ready to implement new standard costs for the new year. Your cost planning scenario has a January 1, 2016 effective date. An item has three work definitions. One work definition has an October 1, 2015 effective date. A second work definition has a December 1, 2015 effective date. A third work definition has a January 2, 2016 effective date.

How will the application select the work definition?

- A. It will use the work definition with the January 2, 2016 effective date.
- B. It must always use the work definition with the October 1, 2015 effective date.
- C. You will receive an error because the application will detect that all three are plausible, and it will be unable to determine which one to choose.
- D. Depending on the selection criteria, it will use the work definition with the December 1, 2015 effective date or the work definition with the October 1, 2015 effective date.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2

When attempting to open costing periods, your customer is receiving the following error:

Error: You do not have the required permission. You can request that your help desk change your security settings.

What configuration needs to be done so your customer will be able to open the Cost Accounting period?

- A. Create Data Access on the Cost Accountant role for the correct cost organization.
- B. Create Data Access on the Accounts Payable role for the correct inventory organization.
- C. Create Data Access on the Accounts Payable role for the correct cost organization.
- D. Create Data Access on the Cost Accountant role for the correct inventory organization.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 3

Identify two criteria to select a specific work definition in an inventory organization when defining a cost estimation in a Cost Planning scenario

- A. Work definitions with specific unit numbers
- B. Work definitions with the highest production priority
- C. Work definitions with the highest costing priority
- D. Work definitions without alternates
- E. Work definitions with the lowest production cost

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 4

Your client wants to turn on summary for GL posting, but they want the Subledger Accounting to contain every transaction unsummarized for detailed analysis and drill down.

How do you accomplish this?

- A. Turn on detailed posting for GL in the ledger setup.
- B. Turn off merge matching lines in the journal line rule.
- C. Turn off the summarize flag in the journal line rule.
- D. Write a custom report.
- E. Extract distribution accounting entries.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 5

Which three features are included in Receipt Accounting?

- A. Analyze Standard Purchase Cost Variances
- B. Create Receipt Accounting Distribution
- C. Review Item Costs
- D. Adjust Receipt Accrual Clearing Balances
- E. Review Journal Entries

Answer: B,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/supply-chain-management/r13-update17d/faims/implementing-receipt-acco>

NEW QUESTION: 6

Identify three Landed Cost Management tasks.

- A. Capture Charges
- B. View Rolled Up Costs
- C. Manage Cost Scenarios
- D. Perform Allocations
- E. Create Accounting
- F. Review Journal Entries

Answer: A,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/supply-chain-management/18b/faims/implementing-landed-cost-managem>

NEW QUESTION: 7

Your client would like to accrue expense items at period end. What subledger journal entry rule set must be created in order for the expense accrual Journal entries to be successfully generated?

- A.** Event Class: Period End Accrual Event Type: Period End Accrual
- B.** Event Class: Purchase Order Price Adjustment Event Type: Expense Accrual
- C.** Event Class: Expense Accrual Event Type: Expense Accrual
- D.** Event Class: Expense Accrual Event Type: Period End Accrual
- E.** Event Class: Purchase Order Price Adjustment Event Type: Period End Accrual

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

Your customer has a defined financial route that is not the same as the physical route in that it involves intermediate nodes (internal business units) that are not part of the physical supply chain.

Which pair of tasks are required to define and associate routes in Landed Cost Management?

- A.** Define the route In Cost and Profit Planning and associate with Trade Operations in Landed Costs
- B.** Define the route in Functional Setup Manager and associate with Trade Operations in Landed Costs
- C.** Define the route in Functional Setup Manager and associate with Manage Charge Invoice Associations in Landed Costs
- D.** Define the route in Cost and Profit Planning and associate with the Trade Operations Template in Landed Costs.
- E.** Define the route in Landed Costs and associate with the Trade Operations Template in Landed Costs.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

You are verifying your distributions for your transactions. You Just ran the receipt accounting distribution process. However, your purchase order receipt is not showing up.

What do you need to do for your receipt to show up?

- A.** Run the Clear Receipt Accrual Balances process.
- B.** Run the Transfer Costs from Payables to Cost Management process.
- C.** Run the Transactions from Receiving to Costing process.
- D.** Run the Transactions from Procurement to Costing process.

E. Run the Create Accounting process.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

Your client wants their expense items to be accrued at receipt. Which two configurations support this requirement?

A. Manage Common Options for Payables and Procurement > Select the business unit > Expense Accruals

> Set Accrue Expense Items to Period End.

B. Product Information Management > Search and select item > Specifications > Manufacturing > Verify that Inventory Asset Value is set to "No".

C. Configure Procurement Business Function > Select the business unit > Set Select Receipt Close Point to Accrue at Period End.

D. Manage Common Options for Payables and Procurement > Select the business unit > Expense Accruals

> Set Accrue Expense Items to At Receipt.

E. Configure Procurement Business Function > Select the business unit > Set Select Receipt Close Point to Accrue at At Receipt.

F. Product Information Management > Search and select the expense item > Specifications > Manufacturing > Verify that Inventory Asset Value is set to "Yes".

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

Which two steps need to be completed to estimate landed costs?

A. Transfer transactions from the Payables to the Costing process.

B. Prepare the Material Purchase Order Data process.

C. Allocate charges

D. Update standard costs.

E. Transfer transactions from the Inventory to the Costing process.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

When running the Transfer Costs to Cost Management process, where will the primary default source for costs come from and what is the effect?

A. Receivables invoices; actual cost can be used.

B. Purchase order costs; item catalog costs can be used.

C. Requisition costs; validated costs can be used.

D. Payables invoices; invoice price variance can be added to item cost.

E. Receipt costs; costs include adjustments.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

Your client uses actual costing and needs to cost to the subinventory level. They have a few subinventories that hold normal goods and one subinventory that holds returned goods. They want their normal goods subinventories to be costed differently from their returned goods subinventory.

Which cost policy supports this requirement?

- A.** Manually create one valuation unit for the normal goods subinventories and one valuation unit for the returned goods subinventory.
- B.** Manually create one cost profile for the normal goods subinventories and one cost profile for the returned goods subinventory.
- C.** Create a separate cost organization for the normal goods subinventories and one cost organization for the returned goods subinventory.
- D.** Enable the inventory organization that holds the subinventories to be costed to the subinventory level by changing the organization parameter field from "Costing Level" to "Subinventory."
- E.** Create a separate cost book for the normal goods subinventories and one cost book for the returned goods subinventory. Add both cost books to the same cost organization.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which two things must your customer check daily in order to ensure that all their purchase order transactions from that day have been accounted for in Receipt Accounting Distribution?

- A.** Review their audit receipt accrual clearing balances.
- B.** Review their distributions that show the debit and credit information specific to the Receipt Accounting transaction selected.
- C.** Review their accrual balances and clear them.
- D.** Review their journal entries, including their sub-ledger accounting events and class where the charges from the purchase orders are going to be charged to.
- E.** Review their Receipt Accounting processes that show whether any processes failed and why.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

Your client is using Quick Setup to implement Costing. They have a requirement to track costs for manufacturing overhead. How can you make sure that this requirement is met?

- A.** This requirement will already be met by the default data generated when using Quick Setup.
- B.** Create the cost in Manage Cost Scenarios.
- C.** You can only track costs for Direct Labor and Direct Equipment; this requirement cannot be met.
- D.** Complete Quick Setup and then create the user-defined cost using the Manage Cost Component task.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 16

Identify four characteristics of a cost element.

- A. It uses date effectivity.
- B. Users can define any number of cost elements.
- C. The mapping of cost components into cost elements is user-defined.
- D. It is the granularity at which costs are tracked and accounted.
- E. It is user-defined.
- F. It is the most granular level of cost captured by upstream systems such as procurement, accounts payable, and manufacturing.

Answer: A,C,E,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 17

Which predefined report should you use from Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher to manage the balance of accrued supplier liabilities for a business unit?

- A. Accrual Supplier Liability Report
- B. Accrual Reconciliation Report
- C. Accrual Clearing Report
- D. Uninvoiced Receipt Accrual Report
- E. Receipt Accounting Real Time Report

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/farel12/scmcs_gs/FAPMA/FAPMA2269725.htm#FAPMA2269725

NEW QUESTION: 18

Which statement is true regarding the cost cutoff date in Cost Accounting?

- A. Transactions with a transaction date after the cost cutoff date will not be processed until the cost cutoff date is changed to a date that is later than the transaction date.
- B. Transactions with a transaction date after the cost cutoff date will not be processed. These transactions will never be processed in any subsequent cost processor run.
- C. It only affects whether or not you can process a cost adjustment.

D. Transactions with a transaction date before the cost cutoff date will not be processed until the cost cutoff date is changed to a date that is before the transaction date.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Which four predefined costing reports can you use to gather information to review inventory value? (Choose four.)

- A. Layer Inventory Valuation Report
- B. In-transit Valuation Report
- C. Work in Process Inventory Valuation Report
- D. COGS and Revenue Matching Report
- E. Costing Account Balances Report
- F. Cost Accounting Valuation Report
- G. Inventory Valuation Report

Answer: B,C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20

Identify three characteristics of cost component to cost element mapping.

- A. You cannot modify, duplicate, or create user-defined cost components.
- B. You can only define one cost component to cost element mapping for an installation.
- C. It is one of the attributes you define as part of your cost profile definitions.
- D. It is user-defined.
- E. It lets you define how cost component level costs will map into cost elements.

Answer: C,D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://fusionhelp.oracle.com/fscmUI/topic/TopicId_P_9392D04E277B3B45E040D30A68817A96

NEW QUESTION: 21

If the accounting method on the Subledger Accounting method page has an assigned chart of accounts (COA), which two types of Journal entry rule sets can be used?

- A. Rule sets that use the same chart of accounts
- B. Rule sets not associated with any chart of accounts
- C. Rule sets assigned to a secondary ledger with a different COA
- D. Rule sets where the accounting rules override the method rule set
- E. Rule sets that have a mapping set to convert the accounts

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22

Your client needs to import the relevant transactions and tax determinants for their expense items into Receipt Accounting. What is the correct sequence of processes to accomplish this?

- A. Transfer Costs to Cost Management, Transfer Transactions from Receiving to Costing

- B. Transfer Transactions from Receiving to Costing, Transfer Transactions from Inventory to Costing
- C. Transfer Transactions from Inventory to Costing, Transfer Costs to Cost Management
- D. Transfer Transactions from Receiving to Costing, Transfer Costs to Cost Management
- E. Transfer Costs to Cost Management, Transfer Transactions from Inventory to Costing
- F. Transfer Transactions from Receiving to Costing, Transfer Transactions from Inventory to Costing

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 23

Which two statements are true about Cost Accounting books? (Choose two.)

- A. A cost organization can use secondary books to perform Cost Accounting for different purposes such as currencies, regulatory reporting, or management reporting.
- B. Every cost organization must use different book names; they cannot be shared.
- C. A cost organization has one book that posts to the primary ledger.
- D. Secondary books can post accounting entries into any ledger, including the primary ledger or any secondary ledger.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 24

After "Cost Accounting Processor" has processed the physical inventory classification of transactions which transaction types will it process next?

- A. Overhead
- B. In-transit
- C. Adjustments
- D. Retro-reprice
- E. Cost of Goods Sold

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

Your client only wants to cost inventory items and third party costs. Which two modules are they required to implement to ensure this functionality?

- A. Cost Accounting
- B. Inventory Management
- C. Receipt Accounting
- D. Landed Cost Management
- E. Product Model

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

How is the standard cost of a manufactured configured item calculated?

- A. It is based on the material and resource requirements of a released work order.
- B. The standard cost is calculated for every possible combination of options under a model
- C. It is based on the actual cost of the work order after it is completed.
- D. The standard cost of a model item is calculated.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 27

Which two outcomes can happen in create accounting when an account combination returned is end dated?

- A. The original account is stored on the journal line.
- B. Suspense accounts cannot be used.
- C. An alternate account will be used if provided.
- D. An error will always occur.
- E. The preprocessor will pre-warn about this error.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/18b/faisl/subledger-accounting-setup.html#FAISL212668>

NEW QUESTION: 28

Your customer wants to run a report to review account balances for both inventory valuation and cost of goods sold. Which two Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence reports would you run so the customer can review these balances?

- A. Revenue and COGS Matching Report
- B. Inventory Valuation Report
- C. Inventory Account Balances Report
- B COGS Account Balances Report
- D. Costing Balances Report

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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