

## 1z0-1074 Dumps

# Oracle Cost Management Cloud 2019 Implementation Essentials

<https://www.certleader.com/1z0-1074-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

If the accounting method does not have an assigned chart of accounts (COA), which option is valid?

- A. The accounting method must have a mapping set to convert the accounts.
- B. Accounting rules cannot override the accounting method.
- C. The accounting method can be assigned to any ledger.
- D. Any secondary ledger that uses the method cannot have a COA.
- E. The accounting method may only be used by ledgers without a COA.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 2**

Identify four features provided by the Review Work Order Costs UI when displaying work order

- A. Scrap Costs
- B. Variable Costs
- C. Output Costs
- D. Incremental Costs
- E. Input Costs
- F. Standard Cost variances

**Answer:** ACEF

**NEW QUESTION 3**

Which three predefined areas can you review on the Overview page of Cost Accounting? (Choose three.)

- A. Purchase Variance Summary
- B. Journal Entries
- C. Item Cost
- D. Cost Processing
- E. Work Order Costs
- F. Inventory Valuation

**Answer:** CDF

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 5**

A chart of accounts (COA) must be specified on the accounting method for which two situations?

- A. When using ledgers that have unique accounting requirements
- B. When using account combination rules
- C. When account combination rules use constants
- D. Every accounting method should have a COA.
- E. When using segment rules

**Answer:** DE

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 7**

Identify four processors available in the cost processor.

- A. Receipt Processor
- B. Cost Distribution Processor

- C. Cost Reports Processor
- D. Cost of Goods Sold Processor
- E. Cost Accounting Processor
- F. Costing Period Processor

**Answer:** BCDE

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/supply-chain-management/r13-update17d/fapma/manage-cost-accounting>.

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Select two ways to define the standard cost for an item from the Cost Accounting work area.

- A. Manage the Item Cost task.
- B. Import standard costs from receipt layers.
- C. Manage the Standard Cost task.
- D. Create Standard Cost in a spreadsheet.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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:** CDE

**Explanation:**

[https://fusionhelp.oracle.com/fscmUI/topic/TopicId\\_P\\_9392D04E277B3B45E040D30A68817A96](https://fusionhelp.oracle.com/fscmUI/topic/TopicId_P_9392D04E277B3B45E040D30A68817A96)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 15**

You can track costs at what granularity level in Cost Accounting for the actual costing method?

- A. Subinventory, Make, Lot, Serial
- B. Grade, Serial, Group, Lot
- C. Subinventor
- D. Lot, Serial, Grade
- E. Grade, Subinventory, Locator, Serial
- F. Subinventory, Lot, Serial, Locator

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 19**

You have configured your expense items to accrue at receipt. You have created a few purchase orders and want to verify that the supplier invoices have been created.

Which accounting entries signal this process has taken place?

- A. Debit Charge Account (expense or inventory), Credit Receiving Inspection
- B. Debit Accrued Liability, Credit Accounts Payable

- C. Debit Receiving Inspection, Credit Accrued Liability
- D. Debit Expense, Credit Receiving Inspection
- E. Debit Expense, Credit Expense Accrual

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 20

You have made some changes to your subledger accounting setups for Costing and want to verify that the journal entries are showing up correctly. How can you generate a report that allows you to see the subledger journal entries for transactions without actually transferring to the General Ledger?

- A. Run the Create Accounting for Costing process with the following parameters: • Accounting Mode = Draft • Report Style = Detail • Transfer to General Ledger = No • Post in General Ledger = No
- B. Run the Transfer Transactions from Inventory to Costing process with the following parameters: • Accounting Mode = Draft • Report Style = Detail • Transfer to General Ledger = No • Post in General Ledger = No
- C. Run the Create Cost Accounting Distribution process with the following parameters: • Accounting Mode = Draft • Report Style = Detail • Transfer to General Ledger = No • Post in General Ledger = No
- D. Run the Create Cost Accounting Distribution process with the following parameters: • Accounting Mode = Final • Report Style = No report • Transfer to General Ledger = No • Post in General Ledger = No
- E. Run the Create Accounting for Costing process with the following parameters: • Accounting Mode = Final • Report Style = No report • Transfer to General Ledger = No • Post in General Ledger = No

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 25

A manager has decided to close the period by not allowing any new transactions, except for corrections and adjustments, which can happen any time before the period is closed permanently.

Which cost period status will allow the system to perform the transaction?

- A. Open
- B. Closed
- C. Permanently Closed
- D. Never Opened
- E. Close Pending

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 27

You have finished creating your sub ledger journal entry rule sets and see that they are still in the incomplete status. Which two steps will ensure that the journal entries are generated?

- A. Run the "Activate Accounting Methods" process.
- B. Validate the sub ledger journal entry rule sets using Validate Journal Entry Rule Set.
- C. Run the "Activate Sub ledger Journal Entry Rule Set Assignments" process.
- D. Add the sub ledger journal entry rule sets to the Manage Journal Entry Rule Set task
- E. Add the sub ledger journal entry rule sets to the Manage Accounting Methods task.

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 29

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

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 33

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

#### Explanation:

[https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/farel12/scmcs\\_gs/FAPMA/FAPMA2269725.htm#FAPMA2269725](https://docs.oracle.com/cloud/farel12/scmcs_gs/FAPMA/FAPMA2269725.htm#FAPMA2269725)

#### NEW QUESTION 38

You are trying to import the purchase order information into Receipt Accounting in the Schedule Process work area. Why can't you see this process?

- A. Purchase order information is automatically sent to Receipt Accounting using a real-time method

- B. This process can only be scheduled and run from the Receipt Accounting work area
- C. You do not have the role to import purchase order information into Receipt Accounting.
- D. All purchase order information is included in the Transfer Transactions from Receiving to Costing process
- E. There is no separate process.
- F. Purchase order information should not be imported into Receipt Accounting.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 40

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

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 42

In which two scenarios would you define account rules based on value sets?

- A. When a chart of accounts is assigned to the value set definition
- B. When a secondary ledger has a different COA
- C. In the absence of a chart of accounts on the accounting method
- D. When there is a mapping set to convert the accounts
- E. If a segment shares the same value set across multiple chart of accounts

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 44

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. 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.
- B. Create a separate cost organization for the normal goods subinventories and one cost organization for the returned goods subinventory.
- C. Manually create one cost profile for the normal goods subinventories and one cost profile for the returned goods subinventory.
- D. Manually create one valuation unit for the normal goods subinventories and one valuation unit for the returned goods subinventory.
- E. 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."

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 46

Landed Cost Variance Analysis can be performed based on which three dimension combinations?

- A. Business Unit/Landed Cost Charge/Cost Organization
- B. Item/Business Unit/Route
- C. Item Category/Material Supplier/Landed Cost Charge
- D. Inventory Organization/Landed Cost Charge/Third Party Supplier
- E. Item Catalog/Inventory Organization/Business Unit

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 50

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. Payables invoices; invoice price variance can be added to item cost.
- C. Receipt costs; costs include adjustments.
- D. Requisition costs; validated costs can be used.
- E. Purchase order costs; item catalog costs can be used.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 51

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