

Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

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

- 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

Question: 2

What are three cost method choices that are available in Cost Accounting?
Response:

- A. Period end average cost
- B. Actual cost (LIFO or Last In First Out)
- C. Periodic average cost
- D. Standard cost
- E. Perpetual average cost
- F. Actual cost (FIFO or First In First Out)

Answer: BEF

Question: 3

Which three features are included in Receipt Accounting?
Response:

- 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: BDE

Question: 4

You have just finished modifying an accounting method. What is the final step to complete the accounting method configuration?

Response:

- A. Activate its journal entry rule set assignments.
- B. Transfer costs to Cost Management.
- C. Create Accounting.
- D. Transfer transactions from Receiving to Costing.
- E. Execute the Preprocessor.

Answer: C

Question: 5

Select the two valid relationships between subledger components.

Response:

- A. The accounting method holds the accounting rules by Event Class and Event Type.
- B. The journal lines hold the journal entry rule sets.
- C. The accounting method groups journal entry rule sets by Event Class and Event Type.
- D. Journal entry rules are used to hold accounting rules.
- E. Journal entry rule sets hold journal rules and accounting rules.

Answer: DE

Question: 6

Identify two characteristics of a cost profile.

Response:

- A. It is used for calculating the estimated cost of manufactured items under different scenarios.
- B. It is used for Receipt Accounting.
- C. It is where you define your Cost Accounting policies.
- D. It is where you define which cost method you want to use for the cost component to cost element mapping.

Answer: BC

Question: 7

Your client wants to view Landed Cost Variance. Which pair of search options are available to view Landed Cost Variance?

Response:

- A. Business Unit and Cost Organization
- B. Inventory Organization and Legal Entity
- C. Business Unit and Legal Entity
- D. Business Unit and Inventory Organization
- E. Inventory Organization and Cost Organization
- F. Legal Entity and Cost Organization

Answer: D

Question: 8

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

Response:

- 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: E

Question: 9

Which two types of costs are included in the cost of contract manufactured items?

Response:

- A. The cost of Items that the contract manufacturer had to purchase to perform the contract manufacturing service, and the cost of resources used by the contract manufacturer
- B. The cost of items that the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) owns and has provided to the contract manufacturer for use in the process of making the output Items
- C. The cost of resources consumed at the OEM's factory
- D. The cost of the contract manufacturing service Item. This is the price that the contract
- E. Manufacturer will charge to make the outputs and would normally be enough to cover their costs and include a fair profit.

Answer: AB

Question: 10

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

Response:

- 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