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NEW QUESTION: 1

Where in Data Integration do you specify the default member for the Multi-GAAP dimension?

- A. Workbench
- B. Options tab of the Application Details dialog box
- C. Execute Integration dialog box
- D. Location Attributes section of the Create Integration dialog box

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The place in Data Integration where you specify the default member for the Multi-GAAP dimension is the Options tab of the Application Details dialog box. This is where you can set default members for any dimension that is not mapped in your integrations. The default member for Multi-GAAP will be used when loading data from sources that do not have multiple GAAPs. The other options are not places where you specify the default member for Multi-GAAP. The Workbench is where you define source files and mappings, but not default members. The Execute Integration dialog box is where you run integrations, but not specify default members. The Location Attributes section of the Create Integration dialog box is where you select target applications and scenarios, but not default members.

References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 41; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 9-6.

NEW QUESTION: 2

What member of the Consolidation dimension represents the aggregated value before proportionalization and elimination?

- A. FCCS Entity Total
- B. FCCS Entity Consolidation
- C. FCCS TotalInput And Adisuted
- D. FCCS Contribution

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The member of the Consolidation dimension that represents the aggregated value before proportionalization and elimination is FCCS Entity Consolidation. This is the member that shows the data for each entity after currency translation but before applying ownership percentage, intercompany eliminations, or adjustments. It is also the member where input data for parent entities is stored. The other options are not members of the Consolidation dimension that represent the aggregated value before proportionalization and elimination. FCCS Entity Total is a member of the Account dimension, not the Consolidation dimension. It is used to aggregate data from all accounts in the application. FCCS Total Input And Adjusted is also a member of the Account dimension, not the Consolidation dimension. It is used to aggregate data from input accounts and adjustment accounts. FCCS Contribution is a member of the Consolidation dimension, but it represents the data for each entity after applying ownership percentage, not before. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close

2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 31; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 5-8.

NEW QUESTION: 3

Where do you set the Intercompany Entities Aggregation option?

- A. In the member properties of the Intercompany Top member
- B. On the Properties page of the Intercompany dimension
- C. In the Setup Wizard during business process creation
- D. In the member properties of the Intercompany Entities member

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The place where you set the Intercompany Entities Aggregation option is in the member properties of the Intercompany Entities member. This is a system member in the Entity dimension that represents all entities that have intercompany data. You can set its aggregation option to either Dynamic Calc or Store, depending on whether you want to calculate or store its values. The other options are not places where you set the Intercompany Entities Aggregation option. In the member properties of the Intercompany Top member, you can set other options related to intercompany data, such as Intercompany Partner, Intercompany Elimination Entity, and Intercompany Elimination Method, but not Intercompany Entities Aggregation. On the Properties page of the

Intercompany dimension, you can set options related to intercompany matching reports, such as Report Currency and Report Precision, but not Intercompany Entities Aggregation. In the Setup Wizard during business process creation, you can enable or disable intercompany data for your business process, but not set Intercompany Entities Aggregation. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 35; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 5-11.

NEW QUESTION: 4

Which statement is FALSE about Task Manager schedules?

- A. You can still add tasks to a schedule that has been closed.
- B. Users can still complete tasks in a schedule that has been closed.
- C. You can re-open a schedule that has been locked.
- D. To start all the tasks in a schedule, you must change the status from Pending to Open.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The statement that is false about Task Manager schedules is: You can still add tasks to a schedule that has been closed. This is false because you cannot add tasks to a schedule that has been closed; you can only add tasks to a schedule that is open or pending. Closing a schedule means that the schedule is completed and no further changes are allowed. The other statements are true about Task Manager schedules. Users can still complete tasks in a schedule that has been closed, as long as the tasks are not past due. You can re-open a schedule that has been locked, as long as you have the Unlock Schedule role assignment. To start all the tasks in a schedule, you must change the status from Pending to Open, which triggers the task start dates and due dates. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 43; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 8-4.

NEW QUESTION: 5

Security is enabled for the Account dimension, but you have not assigned member access rights to any users or groups.

What will be users' default access to members in the Account dimension?

- A. None
- B. Read
- C. Comment
- D. Write

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The users' default access to members in the Account dimension when security is enabled but no member access rights are assigned is Read. This means that users can view data

for any account member, but they cannot enter or modify data. Read is also the default access level for any dimension when security is enabled but no member access rights are assigned. The other options are not users' default access to members in the Account dimension when security is enabled but no member access rights are assigned. None means that users cannot view or modify data for any account member, which would prevent them from using the application.

Comment means that users can view and comment on data for any account member, but they cannot enter or modify data.

Write means that users can view and modify data for any account member, which would give them full access to the application.

References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 17; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 2-9.

NEW QUESTION: 6

Which statement is true about an approval process with the Phase Dependency option enabled?

- A.** Data for a later phase cannot be changed from Not Started to Under Review until the status of earlier phases is changed to Approved.
- B.** Data for a later phase can be promoted to a higher level in the promotion path than data for an earlier phase, but cannot be changed to Approved.
- C.** Data for a later phase cannot be promoted to a higher level in the promotion path than data for an earlier phase.
- D.** Data for an earlier phase cannot be changed from Approved to Locked until data for all later phases has been changed to Approved.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The statement that is true about an approval process with the Phase Dependency option enabled is: Data for a later phase cannot be promoted to a higher level in the promotion path than data for an earlier phase. The Phase Dependency option is used to enforce sequential submission of data by different entities or groups of entities within an approval unit hierarchy. If this option is enabled, data for an earlier phase must be promoted to a higher level before data for a later phase can be promoted to the same level or higher. For example, if Phase 1 data is at level 2 and Phase 2 data is at level 1, Phase 2 data cannot be promoted to level 2 or higher until Phase 1 data is promoted to level 3 or higher.

References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 29; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 6-10.

NEW QUESTION: 7

You need a report that displays all adjustments to account balances of child entities for a parent, including journal adjustments, intercompany eliminations, and adjustments from consolidation rules.

Which type of report can you run to accomplish this?

- A. Journal
- B. Financial
- C. Intercompany
- D. Consolidation

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The type of report that you can run to display all adjustments to account balances of child entities for a parent, including journal adjustments, intercompany eliminations, and adjustments from consolidation rules, is a Consolidation report. This report shows the details of how consolidated data is calculated for each account in each entity. You can view the source data, adjustments, eliminations, ownership percentage, currency translation, rounding differences, and consolidated data for each account. The other types of reports do not show all adjustments. A Journal report shows only journal adjustments, a Financial report shows only consolidated data without details, and an Intercompany report shows only intercompany eliminations. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 35; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 7-8.

NEW QUESTION: 8

You want to display a single value in a financial dashboard from a single cell in a form. Which type of chart would you select?

- A. Bar
- B. Tile
- C. Gauge
- D. Line

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

To display a single value in a financial dashboard from a single cell in a form, you would select a Tile chart. A Tile chart is a type of chart that shows a single value with an optional label and icon. You can use a Tile chart to highlight a key performance indicator or a summary metric from your data. The other types of charts, such as Bar, Gauge, and Line, are not suitable for displaying a single value from a single cell. They are used to display multiple values or comparisons across different dimensions or categories. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 53; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 4-10.

NEW QUESTION: 9

For which scenario would an On-Demand rule be an appropriate solution?

- A. To import data into a form or Smart View worksheet
- B. To add a column with a calculation to a report
- C. To allocate data to base entities prior to consolidation
- D. To perform a custom currency translation for a subset of accounts

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Performing a custom currency translation for a subset of accounts is a scenario where an On-Demand rule would be an appropriate solution. An On-Demand rule is a type of business rule that can be executed manually by users on forms or Smart View worksheets. An On-Demand rule can perform calculations or transformations on selected data cells without affecting other data cells. For example, an On-Demand rule can be used to translate data from local currency to reporting currency using a different exchange rate than the default one for a subset of accounts. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 61-62; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 9-1.

NEW QUESTION: 10

Which statement is FALSE regarding establishing security for Financial Consolidation and Close?

- A. The Identity Domain Administrator inherits full access privileges.
- B. Security is mandatory for one dimension.
- C. Security can be assigned at a parent level.
- D. Security can be disabled for any dimension.
- E. All members are accessible for dimensions with no security applied.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The statement that is false regarding establishing security for Financial Consolidation and Close is: Security can be disabled for any dimension. This is false because security is mandatory for one dimension: Entity. You cannot disable security for this dimension, as it controls access to data by entity. The other statements are true regarding establishing security for Financial Consolidation and Close. The Identity Domain Administrator inherits full access privileges by default. Security can be assigned at a parent level, which applies to all descendants of that parent. All members are accessible for dimensions with no security applied, unless they are restricted by another dimension. References: [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide], page 17; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 2-8.

NEW QUESTION: 11

Which is NOT a Financial Consolidation and Close task that you can perform using EPM Automate?

- A. Import journals
- B. Run a business rule
- C. Load a data file
- D. Export metadata

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Exporting metadata is not a Financial Consolidation and Close task that you can perform using EPM Automate. EPM Automate is a command-line tool that allows you to automate various tasks in Financial Consolidation and Close, such as importing journals, running a business rule, loading a data file, etc. However, exporting metadata is not one of the supported tasks. To export metadata, you need to use the Migration tool in the web interface or the Smart View extension for Microsoft Office. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 83-84; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 11-1.

NEW QUESTION: 12

Which two statements are true about the roll forward calculation in the Movement dimension? (Choose two.)

- A. Translated values for Closing Balance are adjusted to the ending rate for the period.
- B. Values for Opening Balance are retrieved from the prior period's Closing Balance.
- C. Data for opening balances must be loaded to the Opening Balance member prior to consolidation.
- D. Values for base-level Movement members are calculated as the difference between Closing Balance and Opening Balance.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The two statements that are true about the roll forward calculation in the Movement dimension are:

Translated values for Closing Balance are adjusted to the ending rate for the period. This means that the closing balance values are translated to the parent entity's currency using the exchange rate at the end of the period.

Values for Opening Balance are retrieved from the prior period's Closing Balance. This means that the opening balance values are derived from the closing balance values of the previous period.

The other statements are false about the roll forward calculation in the Movement dimension. Data for opening balances does not need to be loaded to the Opening Balance member prior to consolidation; it is automatically calculated from the prior period's closing balance. Values for base-level Movement members are not calculated as the difference

between Closing Balance and Opening Balance; they are calculated as the difference between Closing Balance and Total Input And Adjusted. : Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 39; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 3-12.

NEW QUESTION: 13

To which Financial Consolidation and Close dimension(s) do you map Data Management periods?

- A.** Period and Year
- B.** View
- C.** Period, Year, and View
- D.** Period

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

When mapping Data Management periods to Financial Consolidation and Close dimensions, you need to map them to Period, Year, and View dimensions. Data Management is a feature that allows you to load data from external sources into Financial Consolidation and Close using integrations, locations, mappings, etc. When mapping Data Management periods, you need to specify the Period (such as Jan, Feb, Mar, etc.), the Year (such as FY20, FY21, FY22, etc.), and the View (such as Periodic or YTD) for each source period. This ensures that the data is loaded into the correct target period in Financial Consolidation and Close. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 40-41; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 8-5.

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which statement about Opening Balance Override rules is true?

- A.** They are available only if Intercompany Data with Tracking is enabled for the business process.
- B.** Opening Balance Override rules execute for the first period in the year only.
- C.** You can select which entities to include in the rule scope.
- D.** You can select which accounts to include in the rule scope.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The statement that is true about Opening Balance Override rules is: You can select which accounts to include in the rule scope. Opening Balance Override rules are a type of business rules that allow you to override the opening balance values for selected accounts in selected entities. You can use these rules to adjust opening balances for specific scenarios or periods without affecting prior periods or other scenarios. You can select which accounts to include in the rule scope by using member selection or member formulas. The other statements are not true about Opening Balance Override rules. They

are not available only if Intercompany Data with Tracking is enabled for the business process, they execute for any period in the year, not just the first one, and you cannot select which entities to include in the rule scope, only the parent entity. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 63-64; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 9-2.

NEW QUESTION: 15

How do you navigate if you want to export a form to a Snapshot file?

- A.** From the Home page, select Tools, and then Clone Snapshot.
- B.** Open the form, select Actions, and then Export.
- C.** From the Home page, select Tools, and then Migration.
- D.** From the Navigator menu, select Forms.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

To export a form to a Snapshot file, you need to open the form, select Actions, and then Export. This will create a Snapshot file that contains the form definition and data. You can use this file to import the form to another application or environment. The other options are not related to exporting forms. Clone Snapshot is used to copy an existing Snapshot file, Migration is used to migrate artifacts between applications or environments, and Forms is used to create or edit forms. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 23; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 4-10.

NEW QUESTION: 16

When do you enable submission phases for your approval process?

- A.** When you start the approval process for an approval unit on the Manage Approvals page
- B.** When you set up the approval unit hierarchy
- C.** When you set the member properties for the entity
- D.** When you assign the approval unit hierarchy to a scenario, period, and year

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

You enable submission phases for your approval process when you set up the approval unit hierarchy.

Submission phases are optional steps that allow you to control the order and timing of data submission by different entities or groups of entities. You can define up to four submission phases for each approval unit hierarchy and assign entities to different phases. You can also set dependencies between phases to ensure that data is submitted in a sequential manner. Submission phases are not enabled when you start the approval process for an approval unit on the Manage Approvals page, when you set the member properties for the

entity, or when you assign the approval unit hierarchy to a scenario, period, and year.
References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 28-29; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 6-9.

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NEW QUESTION: 17

Which two rate accounts are available in the seeded exchange rate forms? (Choose two.)

- A. Local Rate
- B. Average Rate
- C. Opening Rate
- D. Ending Rate

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The seeded exchange rate forms display two rate accounts: Average Rate and Ending Rate. These rate accounts show the exchange rates used for translating data from local currency to reporting currency. The Average Rate account shows the average exchange rate for the period, which is used for translating flow accounts. The Ending Rate account shows the ending exchange rate for the period, which is used for translating balance accounts. The other rate accounts, such as Local Rate, Opening Rate, and Historical Rate, are not available in the seeded exchange rate forms. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 49-50; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 5-4.

NEW QUESTION: 18

When using the Copy Data feature to copy data, for which two dimensions is member selection NOT available? (Choose two.)

- A. Movement
- B. Account
- C. Consolidation
- D. View

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

When using the Copy Data feature to copy data from one scenario, year, or period to another, member selection is not available for the Consolidation and View dimensions. These dimensions are automatically set to Entity Input and Periodic, respectively. Member selection is available for other dimensions, such as Movement, Account, etc., depending on the application settings and security access. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 55; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 7-13.

NEW QUESTION: 19

Which three can be manually edited on the Manage Ownership page in a Financial Consolidation and Close business process with Ownership Management enabled? (Choose three.)

- A. Consolidation Percentage
- B. Control
- C. Ownership Percentage
- D. Minority Interest Percentage
- E. Consolidation Method

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

Explanation

The three components that can be manually edited on the Manage Ownership page in a Financial Consolidation and Close business process with Ownership Management enabled are Consolidation Percentage, Ownership Percentage, and Consolidation Method. These components are part of the ownership details that define how an entity is consolidated with its parent entity. You can manually edit these components on the Manage Ownership page for each entity, scenario, year, and period. The other components, such as Control and Minority Interest Percentage, are not editable on the Manage Ownership page. They are either calculated automatically based on the ownership percentage or derived from the consolidation method. References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 25-26; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 5-6.

NEW QUESTION: 20

You are required to create a form that allows users to input data. Which three actions are consistent with this?

(Choose three.)

- A. Set the consolidation member on the form to FCCS Entity Input.
- B. In the member selection for Entity, do not include shared entities; include only primary instances of entities.
- C. Select level 0 dimension members for POV\ rows, and columns. www**

- D. Grant the data input users Write access to the dimension members used on the form.
- E. Set the currency on the form to Parent Currency.

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

Explanation

The three actions that are consistent with creating a form that allows users to input data are:

Set the consolidation member on the form to FCCS Entity Input. This is the member that represents the input data for each entity before consolidation.

Select level 0 dimension members for POV, rows, and columns. This ensures that the form displays the lowest level of detail for each dimension.

Grant the data input users Write access to the dimension members used on the form. This allows them to enter or modify data on the form.

The other options are not consistent with creating a form that allows users to input data. In the member selection for Entity, you can include shared entities if you want to allow data input for multiple instances of an entity. Setting the currency on the form to Parent Currency would display the data in the parent entity's currency, not the input currency.

References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 23; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 4-2.

NEW QUESTION: 21

Which customization can you perform on the Navigation Flows page?

- A. Set a default POV by user group.
- B. Add or Hide cards.
- C. Select a color scheme.
- D. Select a data form to display at start up based on user group.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The customization that you can perform on the Navigation Flows page is to add or hide cards. Cards are the icons that link to different features or functions of the application. You can customize which cards are visible or hidden for each user group by using the Navigation Flows page. The other options are not customizations that you can perform on the Navigation Flows page. You cannot set a default POV by user group, select a color scheme, or select a data form to display at start up based on user group from this page.

References: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 19; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 2-5.

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