Free Questions for **C_S4FTR_2023** by **ebraindumps**

Shared by **Foster** on **22-07-2024**

For More Free Questions and Preparation Resources

Question 1

When defining a liquidity item, what must be specified?

Options:

A- Certainty level

B- Cash flow direction

C- Flow type

D- Planning level

Answer:

B

Explanation:

The parameter that must be specified when defining a liquidity item is cash flow direction. A liquidity item is a parameter that represents an account dimension in the liquidity planning model. A liquidity item defines how cash flows are classified and aggregated in the liquidity plan according to various criteria, such as cash flow type, currency, or bank account. The parameter that must be specified when

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

For self-initiated payments (SIP) in combination with the bank reconciliation ledger, which configuration tasks are used to determine the G/L clearing account?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

Options:

A- Assign account symbol to payment method

B- Prepare automatic postings for the payment program

C- Make global settings for electronic bank statements

D- Set up bank determination for payment transactions

Answer:

A, D

Explanation:

The configuration tasks that are used to determine the G/L clearing account for self-initiated payments (SIP) in combination with the bank reconciliation ledger are assign account symbol to payment method and set up bank determination for payment transactions. Self-initiated payments (SIP) are payments that are initiated by users directly in Bank Account Management without reference to an underlying transaction. The bank reconciliation ledger is a function that allows you to reconcile bank statements with accounting documents in SAP S/4HANA by using a subledger approach. The configuration tasks that are used to determine the G/L clearing account for self-initiated payments (SIP) in combination with the bank reconciliation ledger are assign account symbol to payment method, which allows you to link a payment method with an account symbol that represents a G/L account; and set up bank determination for payment transactions, which allows you to define the ranking order and selection criteria for bank accounts and G/L accounts for payment transactions. Reference: https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are configuring Credit Risk Analyzer.What must you do to activate the single transaction check functionality?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

Options:

A- Schedule the utilization reports.

B- Configure the automatic financial object integration.

C- Activate the integrated default risk limit check.

D- Enable end-of-day processing of the Credit Risk Analyzer.

E- Define at least one single-transaction-check product.

Answer:

B, C, E

Explanation:

The configuration steps that you must do to activate the single transaction check functionality are configure the automatic financial object integration, activate the integrated default risk limit check, and define at least one single-transaction-check product. The single transaction check functionality is a feature of Credit Risk Analyzer that allows you to check whether a financial transaction exceeds the predefined credit limit for a business partner before posting it. The configuration steps that you must do to activate the single transaction check functionality are configure the automatic financial object integration, which allows you to integrate financial transactions from source applications such as Treasury and Risk Management or Financial Accounting; activate the integrated default risk limit check, which allows you to perform online limit checks for financial transactions based on various criteria, such as rating, country, or industry; and define at least one single-transaction-check product, which defines the characteristics and settings for single transaction checks, such as product type, risk category, or limit type. Reference: https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html

Question 4

Which of the following are types of hedging area?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

Options:

A- Reference-based

B- Period-based

C- Risk-based

D- Rule-based

Answer:

A, C

Explanation:

The types of hedging area are reference-based and risk-based. Reference-based hedging area means that the hedging area is defined by a reference object, such as a company code, a profit center, or a segment. Risk-based hedging area means that the hedging area is defined by a risk category, such as foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, or commodity price risk. Verified Reference: [Hedging Area Overview], [Hedging Area Configuration Guide]

Question 5

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You want to use the basic cash management capability in SAP S/4HANA.Which functional features are provided with this setup?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

Options:

A- Manage memo records

B- Payment advice reconciliation

C- Monitor cash position

D- Manage liquidity items

E- Manage workflows

Answer:

A, C, D

Explanation:

The functional features that are provided with the basic cash management capability in SAP S/4HANA are manage memo records, monitor cash position, and manage liquidity items. The basic cash management capability in SAP S/4HANA is a function that allows you to perform basic cash management tasks without activating additional components or licenses. The functional features that are provided with the basic cash management capability in SAP S/4HANA are manage memo records, which allow you to enter manual cash flows that are not reflected in accounting documents; monitor cash position, which allow you to view and analyze the cash inflows and outflows for bank accounts; and manage liquidity items, which allow you to classify and aggregate cash flows according to various criteria, such as cash flow type, currency, or bank account. Reference: https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are testing a current-account style transaction.Which of the following are some of the characteristics of this product type?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

Options:

A- Capitalized interest condition

B- Accrued interest condition

C- Scaled interest condition

D- Final repayment condition

E- Increase/decrease amounts

Answer:

A, C, E

Explanation:

The characteristics of a current-account style transaction are capitalized interest condition, scaled interest condition, and increase/decrease amounts. A current-account style transaction is a type of money market transaction that represents a deposit or loan instrument with variable interest rates and flexible repayment terms. The characteristics of a current-account style transaction are capitalized interest condition, which defines whether the interest amount is added to the principal amount at the end of each interest period; scaled interest condition, which defines whether the interest rate changes according to the principal amount; and

increase/decrease amounts, which allow you to change the principal amount during the life cycle of the transaction. Reference: https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2a2a0d5b.html