



**"Please note that these files may not be up to date. However, the questions will help you understand the exam format and typical question patterns."**

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### Question: 1

Which statement is correct regarding intercompany eliminations?

- A. Intercompany eliminations are generally required to remove the effect of transactions within the company.
- B. Intercompany eliminations are required for sustainability reporting to show the company's waste output.
- C. Intercompany eliminations are optional in FCCS and use one of the custom dimensions when enabled.
- D. Intercompany eliminations are needed when a company divests itself of a division.

**Answer: A**

### Question: 2

Which three fields must be defined when registering a file-based source system in Data Management? (Choose three.)

- A. Source Type
- B. Drill URL
- C. Cloud Type
- D. Description
- E. Name

**Answer: A, D, E**

### Question: 3

When a Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) application was created, no intercompany options were enabled.

Which statement is true?

- A. The FCCS\_No Intercompany member of the ICP dimension will be used for all data.
- B. Data can be stored by intercompany partner but no eliminations will occur.
- C. An extra custom dimension will be available.
- D. The ICP dimension will be omitted.

**Answer: D**

### Question: 4

You are required to define a form that displays all form data for only specific View dimension member and not allow users to change this.

Where on the form do you define the View dimension and select the correct member?

- A. a column
- B. Other Options section
- C. the Page Axis
- D. the Point of View

**Answer: D**

### Question: 5

Which dimension includes the FCCS\_Global Assumption member that is used to store currency information?

- A. Account
- B. From Currency
- C. Entity
- D. Currency

**Answer: B**

### Question: 6

Which three key requirements does the Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service (FCCS) deliver to ensure a modern consolidation and close solution? (Choose three.)

- A. Ensure security of sensitive data.
- B. Integrate with source systems.
- C. Provide predictive analysis and modeling.
- D. Provide a strong compliance framework that includes auditing and segregation of duties.

**Answer: A, B, D**

### Question: 7

Which four statements are true about the members in the FCCS\_Cash Flow hierarchy in the Movement dimension? (Choose four.)

- A. The Cash Change hierarchy cannot be modified.
- B. All primary Movement members under the FCCS\_Mvmts\_Subtotal member must be included in the FCCS\_CashFlow hierarchy.
- C. The seeded member FCCS\_Mvmts\_AccountsPayable found within the FCCS\_CashFlow hierarchy has a Subtraction operator.
- D. Input level members under the FCCS\_Mvmts\_Subtotal are Shared members in the FCCS\_CashFlow hierarchy.
- E. Standard cash accounts are members of the FCCS\_CashFlow\_Operating hierarchy.
- F. Siblings can be added to the FCCS\_CashFlow\_Investing member.

**Answer: C, D, E, F**

### Question: 8

What is the primary function of enabling the Track Intercompany Elimination option during the application creation?

- A. enables the Elimination member in the Consolidation dimension
- B. process will separate total elimination values by Data Source.
- C. enables the application to include Intercompany data.
- D. enables the application to perform Intercompany eliminations

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**Answer: B**

### Question: 9

Which is NOT a member of the Data Source Dimension created by Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS)?

- A. FCCS\_No Data Source
- B. FCCS\_Data Input
- C. FCCS\_SystemTypes
- D. FCCS\_Proportion

**Answer: D**

### Question: 10

What will Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) do when adding a new member that is an expense type account under a parent that is set as an income type account?

- A. this setting will not affect additions or subtractions to the next parent
- B. subtract amounts consolidated to the parent
- C. add amounts consolidated to the parent
- D. you can't load data to this account

**Answer: B**

### Question: 11

Financial Consolidation Close Cloud maintains the status calculation for which combination of dimensions?

- A. Scenario, Account, Base Entity and Parent Entity
- B. Year, Scenario, Base Entity and Account
- C. Scenario, View, Parent Entity and Account
- D. Period, Scenario, Base Entity and Parent Entity

**Answer: D**

### Question: 12

A company would like to capture Fixed Asset additions and disposals within the Movement dimension. Which three tasks are necessary to achieve this goal? (Choose three.)

- A. Build a custom Movement member for Fixed Assets with dependent custom members for Additions and Disposals
- B. Add custom members for Additions and Disposals as dependents of FCCS\_Mvmts\_CapitalExpenditures.
- C. Load detailed Fixed Asset data to Movement members.
- D. Add custom Movement members to the FCCS\_CashFlow hierarchy.
- E. Create a Roll Forward in the account dimension.

**Answer: A, B, C**

### Question: 13

What member of the Currency dimension should be used during data entry for historical override amounts?

- A. Parent Currency
- B. Input Currencies
- C. Reporting Currencies
- D. Entity Currency **Answer: C**

### Question: 14

What can the Intercompany Dimension be enabled and made visible within your application?

- A. after application creation by selecting any Account as IC\_Acc\_Yes for the Intercompany Account attribute
- B. during application creation and selecting the Intercompany Data feature option
- C. after application creation by selecting any Account as IC\_Acc\_Yes for the Intercompany Entity attribute
- D. during application creation and selecting the Multi-source Data Input of Other Data

**Answer: B**

### Question: 15

Which is true behavior of default FCCS\_ members within an application?

- A. You can change the default FCCS\_ member prefix at application creation.
- B. You can change the Alias of these default FCCS\_ members at any time.
- C. You can change the Name of these default FCCS\_ members at any time.
- D. You cannot change the Alias of these default FCCS\_ members.

**Answer: C**

### Question: 16

By default, security access is set to "None" for which three dimensions? (Choose three.)

- A. Movement
- B. Data Source
- C. Account
- D. Entity
- E. Year

**Answer: B, C, D**

### Question: 17

Which item describes the use for the Currency dimension property Triangulation Currency?

- A. The ability to force translations
- B. The ability to report in multiple currencies
- C. The ability to calculate foreign exchange rates
- D. The ability to calculate CTA (Cumulative Translation Adjustment)
- E. The ability to input foreign exchange rates

**Answer: C**

### Question: 18

What is the Data Storage value for an account that must remain at a historical exchange rate and not retranslate with current rates?

- A. Store
- B. Never Share
- C. No Rate
- D. Dynamic Calc and Store
- E. Dynamic

**Answer: A**

### Question: 19

A new Sheet tab in Excel is copied from an existing tab that contains a Smart View query, but clicking Refresh does not refresh the data and the Smart View (Point of View) POV bar does not display. Which additional step is required to pull data in the new tab and change the POV?

- A. Disconnect from the Smart View connection, and relog in.
- B. Activate the Connection.
- C. Close out of Excel, and relog in to Smart View.
- D. Change one of the Row or Column dimension members and click Refresh.

**Answer: D**

### Question: 20

Which three scenarios result in foreign currency translation during the default consolidation process? (Choose three.)

- A. A base entity currency has a parent entity with a matching default currency.
- B. A base entity currency has a parent entity with a different default currency.
- C. A parent entity has the same default currency as its parent.
- D. A parent entity has a different currency from its parent.
- E. A shared entity has a parent with a different currency.

**Answer: B, D, E**

### Question: 21

Which four sample ratios can be created during the application creation process? (Choose four.)

- A. Inventory Ratios
- B. Contribution Margin
- C. Debt Ratio

- D. Earnings per Share
- E. Days Sales in Receivables
- F. Gross Margin

Answer: A, C, E, F

### Question: 22

P, Q, and R are children of a mid-level parent entity, AceCo. In February each entity has cash in the amounts of 10, 20, and 30, respectively, and AceCo has been consolidated and has cash of 60. A prior period adjustment to Q adjusts cash with a debit of 5.

Which statement regarding consolidation is correct?

- A. There is no way to do a prior period entry like this.
- B. January and February should be consolidated.
- C. February should be consolidated, after which the cash at AceCo is now 65.
- D. January should be consolidated for the change and nothing needs to happen for February.

Answer: B

### Question: 23

Which statement correctly describes the Consolidation dimension?

- A. The dimension contains members to store non-controlling interest and joint venture data.
- B. The dimension uses a separate member to store data from an entity's descendants.
- C. The dimension allows users to see input versus journal adjustment data.
- D. The dimension aggregates input, consolidated, and elimination data together.

Answer: C

### Question: 24

On what days during the month does Oracle apply patch updates to fix bugs, apply code optimizations, and add new features?

- A. the third Friday of each month to apply to both TEST and PROD simultaneously
- B. the first and third Monday of each month; first Monday for TEST and third Monday for PROD
- C. the second and fourth Friday of each month; second Friday for TEST and fourth Friday for PROD
- D. the first and third Friday of each month; first Friday for TEST and third Friday for PROD

Answer: D

### Question: 25

Which two members of the Consolidation dimension cause the standard foreign currency translation rules to be ignored? (Choose two.)

- A. FCCS\_Amount\_Override
- B. FCCS\_Rate Override
- C. FCCS\_Contribution
- D. FCCS\_Proportion
- E. FCCS\_Elimination
- F. FCCS\_Translation

Answer: B, E

### Question: 26

When setting an account property to a data storage type of "Dynamic Calc" which two are allowed?

- A. Member Formulas cannot be created
- B. load data to this account and make member formulas
- C. load data to this account
- D. create Member Formulas

Answer: B, D

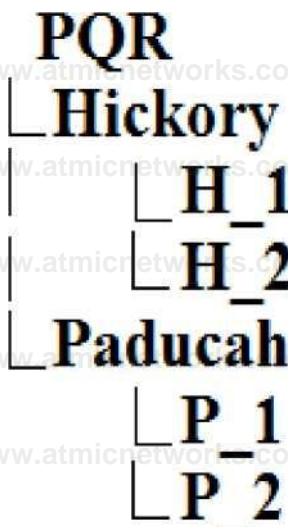
### Question: 27

Changes in the balance of Accounts Payable are captured on a company's Cash Flow Report. Which two dimension members must be built into the row of the company's Cash Flow to report the impact of Accounts Payable? (Choose two.)

- A. FCCS\_Accounts Payable account member
- B. FCCS\_CashFlow\_Operating movement member
- C. FCCS\_CashFlow\_Accounts Payable account member
- D. FCCS\_Total Balance Sheet – Cash and NonCash account member
- E. FCCS\_CashChange movement member

Answer: C, D

### Question: 28



PQR Company has the ownership structure shown above.

If P\_2 lends money to H\_1, which point of view would the credit balance that offsets P\_2's debit balance?

- A. Entity PQR, Consolidation FCCS\_Elimination, Intercompany FCCS\_No Intercompany
- B. Entity Paducah, Consolidation FCCS\_Elimination, Intercompany FCCS\_No Intercompany?. Entity P\_2, Consolidation FCCS\_Contribution, Intercompany ICP\_H\_1
- C. Entity Paducah, Consolidation FCCS\_Elimination, Intercompany ICP\_H\_1
- D. Entity P\_2, Consolidation FCCS\_Contribution, Intercompany H\_1

**Answer: C**

### Question: 29

If the Intercompany Property for an Entity is changed from marked to unmarked, which result occurs?

- A. The alias of the associated Intercompany member is automatically updated.
- B. The associated Intercompany member must be manually removed.
- C. The associated Intercompany member is automatically removed.
- D. The alias of the associated Intercompany member must be manually changed.

**Answer: A**

### Question: 30

Which two data extract export file types are available within Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS)? (Choose two.)

- A. DAT file type
- B. Excel XLS file type
- C. Comma delimited
- D. Tab delimited

**Answer: C, D**

### Question: 31

When creating an application in Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS), what Time Periods sections

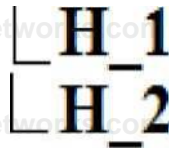
can be made?

- A. Any number of months can be selected
- B. 12-month only
- C. 12-month and 13-month
- D. 12-month, 13-month and a 14-month

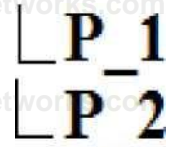
Answer: C

### Question: 32

## PQR -Hickory



## Paducah



PQR Company has the ownership structure shown above.

If H\_1 lends money to P\_2, the intercompany elimination of H\_1's receivable occurs as data from Hickory consolidates into PQR. What is this principle called?

- A. First common parent
- B. Generation 0
- C. First order relation
- D. Lowest common denominator

Answer: A

### Question: 33

What member of the Consolidation dimension aggregates the Proportion member and the Elimination members?

- A. FCCS\_Entity Total
- B. FCCS\_Parent Currency
- C. FCCS\_Contribution
- D. FCCS\_Entity Consolidation

Answer: C

### Question: 34

Which explains why the Currency dimension does NOT display in your application?

- A. Security access to the Multi-GAAP dimension is required
- B. Multi-Currency option was not selected at application creation
- C. Entity-specific security rights were not properly granted

D. Security has not been granted

**Answer: B**

### Question: 35

In which two instances will the FCCS\_Mvmts\_FX\_to\_CTA movement member populate in a translated currency?

- A. Movement of FX impact for historical rate accounts to the FCCS\_CTA account
- B. A variance in the Average rate and the Ending rate
- C. The current FCCS\_CTA account balance does not change from the prior period
- D. The account is FCCS Net Income

**Answer: C**

### Question: 36

Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service (FCCS) provides a consolidation path through which dimension combination?

- A. Consolidation, Currency, Account
- B. Currency, Account, Movement
- C. Entity, Consolidation, Currency
- D. Entity, Currency, Account

**Answer: B**

### Question: 37

A client company has expanded quickly in the past year and has recognized the need to move their financial team off spreadsheets and to a more verifiable and automated solution.

Which two requirements from this team would Oracle's Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service satisfy? (Choose two.)

- A. robust consolidation engine that provides automated aggregations, intercompany eliminations and translations without requiring a strong IT footprint
- B. dashboard reporting with daily revenue comparisons and KPI's that measure cost controls
- C. leverage compliance efforts to fix process issues across all businesses and provide oversight for risk awareness
- D. a configurable reporting solution with prebuild dimensions, KPIs, reports along with a process to adjust data, monitor the close status and view data and compliance results in dashboards
- E. provide the ability to collaborate during close and analyse transaction detail in real time

**Answer: B, D**

### Question: 38

When enabling Multi-GAAP during application creation, which additional option is available?

- A. Automatically calculate adjustment
- B. Allow adjustments for IFRS
- C. Track Multi-Source Data Input
- D. Include Supplemental Data

**Answer: A**

### Question: 39

Which option can be used for quarter distributions on a 13-month time period calendar when creating a Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud (FCCS) application?

- A. 3-3-3-3
- B. 3-3-3-4
- C. 4-4-4-4
- D. 4-4-4-5

**Answer: B**

### Question: 40

Which statement correctly describes when a consolidation can occur within a given year/scenario?

- A. An administrator runs Force Consolidate to force the consolidation of all entities regardless of status or content.
- B. The current period consolidation status is Impacted and the remaining periods are OK.
- C. A user has a power user access but only write access to the entity.
- D. A user with power user access first locks the entity so that other users cannot consolidate the same entity.
- E. The user specifies the desired parent entity, Feb as the period, Actual as the scenario, and 2018 as the year.

**Answer: B**

### Question: 41

An entity's Common Stock balance is made up of data loaded through Data Management and an adjusting journal entry posted in the application. The Common Stock balance must not re-translate each month.

What two data entries need to happen to have the Common Stock balance bypass the default translation of equity accounts? (Choose two.)

- A. Data entry to the Common Stock account with the FCCS\_Amount Override member of the Consolidation dimension and the Data Source member FCCS\_Managed Data.
- B. A journal entry to reverse the adjusted Common Stock balance with the Data Source member FCCS\_Journal Input.
- C. A journal entry to the Common Stock account with the FCCS\_Amount Override member of the Consolidation dimension and the Data Source member FCCS\_Journal Input.
- D. Data entry to the Common Stock account with the Multi-GAAP FCCS\_Adjustments member and the Data Source member FCCS\_Data Input.

**Answer: B, D**

### Question: 42

Which statement is true regarding Data Management categories?

- A. Categories are defined on the Global Mapping tab and then the frequency is specified on the Application Mapping tab

- B. Categories must begin with FCCS\_ to match their Financial Consolidation and Close counterparts.
- C. Application mapping is not required if the global mapping target category is exactly correct.
- D. The category's time frequency allows data to be loaded to daily, weekly, and monthly scenarios.

**Answer: B**

### Question: 43

Which three tasks can users perform on Financial Consolidated Close Cloud data with Smart View in Excel? (Choose three.)

- A. Submit data
- B. Adjust data with Journals
- C. Retrieve data
- D. Run a rule such as Consolidate or Translate

**Answer: A, C, D**

### Question: 44

When you set the Intercompany Account Attribute Value to Yes, which additional attribute must also be set?

- A. Plug Account
- B. Intercompany Account
- C. Is Plug Account
- D. Intercompany Entity

**Answer: C**

### Question: 45

Three child entities – P, Q, and R – of a mid-level parent entity – AceCo – have account receivables in the amounts of 10, 20, and 30, respectively.

Which statement contains conditions for all three entities that would cause the account receivable balance amount at AceCo not to be 60?

- A. P has the same currency as AceCo, Q is 100% owned, and R has 10 of the 30 as an intercompany receivable balance with another division that is not a descendant of AceCo.
- B. P has the same currency as AceCo, Q is 90% owned, and R has 10 of the 30 as an intercompany receivable balance with another division that is not a descendant of AceCo.
- C. P has a different currency than AceCo, Q is 40% owned, and R has 10 of the 30 as an intercompany receivable balance with Q.
- D. P has a different currency than AceCo, Q is 100% owned, and R has 10 of the 30 as an intercompany receivable balance with Q.

**Answer: B**

### Question: 46

If the Alias of an Entity that marked as "Is Intercompany" and is later changed, what happens to the corresponding Intercompany member Alias?

- A. TheIntercompany Alias is set to the Entity Name.

- B. The Intercompany Alias is automatically changed to the new Entity Alias.
- C. The Intercompany Alias is not automatically changed to the new Entity Alias.
- D. The Intercompany Alias is automatically set to the Intercompany Name.

**Answer: B**

### Question: 47

How is drill-back enabled to Supplemental Data Manager (SDM) from the Supplemental Data member within the Multi-source dimension?

- A. Drill-back to SDM is not an available feature.
- B. Drill-back is available from any Multi-source dimension member by default, know the source of the origination data load.
- C. By selecting Track Multi-source Data Input option for Supplemental Data during the application creation process.
- D. By selecting Track Multi-source Data Input option for Other Data during the application creation process.

**Answer: B**

### Question: 48

Which statement is FALSE when enabling a Multi-GAAP application?

- A. Two custom dimensions are available after enabling Multi-GAAP.
- B. The Multi-GAAP dimension is optional.
- C. The system automatically creates an FCCS\_IFRS member.
- D. Additional GAAP adjustment can be created.

**Answer: A**

### Question: 49

Which financial close related component is NOT a part of the Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud integrated product suite?

- A. Process Management
- B. Account Reconciliation Management
- C. Data Management
- D. Supplemental Data Management
- E. Financial Close Management

**Answer: B**

### Question: 50

When creating a Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) application, which initial Multi-source data options can be selected? (Choose two)

- A. ERP Cloud
- B. Supplemental Data
- C. Data Management
- D. ERP r12

Answer: B, C

### Question: 51

For which three levels can Profiles be set in Data Management?

- A. Category
- B. Source System
- C. System
- D. User
- E. Application

Answer: C, D, E

### Question: 52

Which two prebuilt calculations run on the Movement dimension to determine CTA by account?

- A. Prior Average Rate minus Current Average Rate multiplied by FCCS\_Mvmts\_Subtotal
- B. Prior Ending Rate minus Current Ending Rate divided by FCCS\_Mvmts\_Subtotal
- C. FCCS\_OpeningBalance multiplied by Ending Rate minus FCCS\_OpeningBalance carry forward
- D. FCCS\_Mvmts\_Subtotal multiplied by ending Rate minus FCCS\_Mvmts\_Subtotal multiplied by Average Rate

### Question: 53

Which statement accurately describes alternate hierarchies?

- A. Single entities having multiple parents
- B. Parent members having the same currency
- C. Contribution to parent members are similar
- D. Data must be entered multiple times for shared members

Answer: C, D

### Question: 54

Answer: A

Explanation:

You are required to create a form to allow users to input data. Which three actions or form components selected should accomplish this?

- A. Set the currency on the form to the reporting currency member USD\_Reporting
- B. Level 0 dimension members on POV, rows and columns
- C. Give data input users WRITE access to form dimension members
- D. Set access rights for data input users to the form

Answer: B, C, D

### Question: 55

When designing a report in Financial Reporting Studio, which condition should NOT be considered for a Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) report?

- A. Designing dynamic reports
- B. Expanded vs. single data segments
- C. Report performance
- D. Suppress missing blocks

**Answer: D**

### Question: 56

When can the Intercompany Dimension be enabled and made visible within your application?

- A. during application creation and selecting Multi-source Data Input of Other Data
- B. after application creation by selecting any Entity as IC\_Entity\_Yes for the Intercompany Entity attribute
- C. after application creation by selecting any Account as IC\_Acc\_Yes for the Intercompany Account attribute
- D. during application creation and selecting the Intercompany Data feature option

**Answer: D**

### Question: 57

Which selection enables data to be imported directly into any Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) application?

- A. Select Application, then Overview, then Data, and then Export
- B. Select Application, then Overview, then Actions, and then Import Data
- C. Select Dimensions, then Actions, and then Import Data
- D. Select Import, then Actions, and then Data

**Answer: B**

### Question: 58

For data load rules in Data Management, which two statements are FALSE?

- A. If specified, the import format will be used; if not, then the location's format will be used.
- B. A job must first run to import the data file before the user can run the data load rule.
- C. End users can upload a file when running a data load rule.
- D. Data load rules cannot be shared across locations.
- E. Valid load types are Merge and Replace.

**Answer: B, E**

### Question: 59

What is the function of Source Mapping in Data Management?

- A. Map local dimension members to the application dimension members.
- B. Manage source periods in relation to global periods.
- C. Defined the input currency for each data source supplying data to the application.
- D. Define the close calendar periods.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Data Management supports the ability to load data that is of a currency different from the default currency of

the selected location. This option enables you to specify the location in the input line that specifies the currency for the related amount field.

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/enterprise-performance-management-common/erpia/GUIDF8001C5A-A922-43C7-A0C6-4025F1EB7BDF.pdf>

### Question: 60

If the Intercompany Data feature is not enabled when the Financial Consolidation and Close (FCC) business process is created, which statement is true?

- A. The FCCS\_No Intercompany member of the ICP dimension is used for all data.
- B. The ICP dimension is omitted.
- C. An extra custom dimension is available.
- D. Data can be stored by intercompany partner but no eliminations will occur.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/tax-reporting-cloud/agtrc/admin\\_dimensions\\_intercompany\\_124x5ae77515.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/tax-reporting-cloud/agtrc/admin_dimensions_intercompany_124x5ae77515.html)

### Question: 61

For which three dimensions is security enabled by default?

- A. Data Source
- B. Entity
- C. Consolidation
- D. Scenario
- E. Account

**Answer: B, D, E**

**Explanation:**

By default, the Account, Entity, Scenario, and Data Source dimensions.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/dimension\\_security.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/dimension_security.html)

### Question: 62

A company has two subsidiaries with 1000 EURO each in the Cash account. Which four Consolidation Members will reflect 2000 EURO at the company's balance? (Choose four.)

- A. FCCS\_Elimination
- B. FCCS\_Proportion
- C. FCCS\_Entity Input
- D. FCCS\_Entity Consolidation
- E. FCCS\_Entity Total
- F. FCCS\_Contribution

**Answer: C, D, E, F**

### Question: 63

Which statement is FALSE when Intercompany Data is enabled?

- A. The Intercompany Entity attribute for an Entity must be set to Yes to store intercompany data.
- B. Tracking intercompany eliminations is optional.
- C. In order for intercompany data to be eliminated, intercompany entities must be children of the same parent.
- D. Intercompany accounts are assigned plug accounts.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Elimination data applies to all children, including children with a different Domicile than the Parent, a blended rate is entered at the Parent Entity's domicile. If you want to disable the elimination global rules, do not enter rates at the Parent entity.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/tax-reporting-cloud/agtrc/admin\\_tax\\_automation\\_intercompany\\_eliminations\\_100x084ae29f.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/tax-reporting-cloud/agtrc/admin_tax_automation_intercompany_eliminations_100x084ae29f.html)

### Question: 64

Which statement about the Equity Pickup feature is FALSE?

- A. Seeded rule-sets are provided for Equity Pickup.
- B. Equity Pickup rules run as part of the consolidation process.
- C. Equity Pickup requires that the Ownership Management with Equity Pickup feature is enabled.
- D. Equity Pickup rules are run on-demand from the Rules card by users with launch permissions.

**Answer: B**

### Question: 65

You have added a new task to a close schedule with a task due date past the defined end date of the schedule. What is the result of the change?

- A. The new task will run outside of the schedule end date.
- B. An error, you can't add a new task past the due date.
- C. The schedule end date changes to match the end date of the task.
- D. The task will not run.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

When you add a new task to a schedule, it automatically is scheduled to start on the project's start date.

As tasks are added to the schedule and connected to other tasks, the start times of tasks will change, and the last task to finish determines the project's finish date.

Reference: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/office/how-project-schedules-tasks-behind-the-scenesdf3431ab-8d8a-4047-afc6-a87b547dbac0>

### Question: 66

Which four sample ratios can be selected during business process creation?

- A. Inventory Ratios
- B. Gross Margin
- C. Contribution Margin
- D. Earnings per Share
- E. Debt Ratio
- F. Days Sales in Receivables

**Answer: B, C, D, F**

### Question: 67

Which three combinations of dimensions could be valid for a Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) application?

- A. Period, Year, Entity
- B. From Currency, Movement, Scenario
- C. Multi-GAAP, Data Type, Intra-company
- D. Value, Entity, Account
- E. Data source, Consolidation, View

**Answer: A**

### Question: 68

What will Financial Consolidation and Close do when aggregating data for a member that is set as an expense type account to a parent that is set as an income type account?

- A. This setting does not affect aggregation to the parent.
- B. You cannot load data to this account.
- C. Add amounts aggregated to the parent.
- D. Subtract amounts aggregated to the parent.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/aggregation\\_consolidation\\_operator.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/aggregation_consolidation_operator.html)

### Question: 69

Which two statements are true of the roll forward calculation in the Movement dimension?

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

**Answer: B, C**

**Explanation:**

If Entity currency and Parent currency Closing Balance data does not exist in the prior period, then the Ending Rate for the prior period is used.

Opening balance is calculated from the prior period's Closing Balance.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/built_in_calculations.html)

[cloud/agfcc/built\\_in\\_calculations.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/built_in_calculations.html)

[https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation- cloud/agfcc/built\\_in\\_calculations.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/built_in_calculations.html)

### Question: 70

In the Movement dimension, for which two can you modify the default translation calculation?

- A. Base-level members under FCCS\_Mvmts Subtotal
- B. Opening Balance
- C. Closing Balance
- D. Opening Balance Input

**Answer: A, B**

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/EPM-](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/EPM-INFORMATIONDEVELOPMENT-TEAM-E93973-628A1C2A.pdf)

<http://www.allreadable.com/3128VWfe>

### Question: 71

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. Consolidation Report
- B. Journal Report Intercompany Report Financial Report
- C. **Answer: A**
- D. **Explanation:**

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/consolidation_report.html)

[cloud/agfcc/consolidation\\_report.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/consolidation_report.html)

### Question: 72

Once metadata

is updated and the database refresh has completed successfully, how will the status for all entities be listed via the default Data Status grid?

- A. Impacted
- B. Need Translate
- C. OK
- D. System Changed (SC)

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The entity's calculation status must be OK, No Data, or System Change. You cannot lock an entity with Impacted calculation status.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/locking\\_and\\_unlocking\\_entities.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/locking_and_unlocking_entities.html)

### Question: 73

The close cycle covers seven days and consists of three days of pre-close preparation tasks, one day to close the books, and then three days of reviewing, analyzing, and reporting. To define a Close Manager task template to monitor all seven days, which day range should you define?

- A. Day -3 to Day 4
- B. Day -3 to Day 3
- C. Day 1 to Day 7
- D. Day -2 to Day 4

**Answer: C**

### Question: 74

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

- A. to perform a custom currency translation for a subset of accounts
- B. to add a column with a calculation to a report
- C. to copy data from one scenario to a different scenario
- D. to allocate data to base entities prior to consolidation

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Copy data from one scenario to another one.

Reference: <https://neonn.com/alwayson/demand-rules-hfm/>

### Question: 75

Which two are required fields when registering a source system in Data Management?

- A. Source System Type
- B. Cloud Type
- C. Drill ThroughURL
- D. Name

**Answer: C, D**

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/enterprise-performance-management-common/erpia/registering\\_file-based\\_source\\_systems.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/enterprise-performance-management-common/erpia/registering_file-based_source_systems.html)

### Question: 76

To show the Intercompany account and matching account balances on the Intercompany Matching Report, you make which selection?

- A. Intercompany Accounts
- B. Intercompany Partners
- C. Intercompany Plug Accounts
- D. Elimination Consolidation Dimension member

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Intercompany Partner (ICP) Matching reports list the intercompany transactions that are eliminated during

consolidation. Intercompany transactions are managed across the Intercompany Partner dimension.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E57185\\_01/HFMAG/ch09s02.html](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E57185_01/HFMAG/ch09s02.html)

### Question: 77

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

- A. In the member selection for Entity, do not include shared entities, include only primary instances of entities.
- B. Select level 0 dimension members for the POV, rows, and columns.
- C. Set the currency on the form to Parent Currency.
- D. Grant the data input users WRITE access to the dimension members used on the form.
- E. Set the consolidation member on the form to FCCS\_Entity Input.

**Answer: B, D, E**

**Explanation:**

For bottom-up versions, rows and columns with level 0 members allow data entry. Administrators have write access to all dimension members and to all forms.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/planning-budgeting-cloud/pfusa/form\\_design\\_considerations.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/planning-budgeting-cloud/pfusa/form_design_considerations.html)

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E57185\\_01/AGOHP/acc\\_assg.html](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E57185_01/AGOHP/acc_assg.html)

### Question: 78

A company is based in the United Kingdom and has an application currency set to GBP. The company collects data from a United States based subsidiary. The subsidiary's functional currency is USD. Which two items facilitate the reporting of the subsidiary's Common Stock balance at an historical rate in the GBP reporting currency? (Choose two.)

- A. Common Stock must have an Exchange Rate Type set to Historical Rate Override.
- B. The subsidiary must have a balance not equal to zero in Common Stock.
- C. Common Stock must have a Data Storage property set to Never Share.
- D. USD must be created as a reporting currency.
- E. The subsidiary must have a parent entity with a GBP currency.

**Answer: B, E**

## Question: 79

How do you enable multiple currencies within a Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) application?

- A. Enable a dimension for Currency after application creation via a Metadata load.
- B. During application creation, select the Multicurrency option of "No" and insert additional currencies within the Currency dimension.
- C. During application creation, select the Multicurrency option of "Yes".
- D. Add a new label for a currency when creating a new Entity member in the Reporting Currency attribute field.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Enable a dimension for Currency after application creation via a Metadata load.

Reference: <https://alexandertechniqueworkshops.com/5dmqxf1u/55aba3-fccs-currency-dimension>

## Question: 80

For which three tasks can Data Management be used? (Choose three.)

- A. loading data that is period-to-date or year-to-date
- B. drilling through from a web form or Smart View
- C. loading data from a fixed width or delimited text file
- D. writing back data to source systems
- E. loading a Metadata Import File

**Answer: B, C, D**

**Explanation:**

fixed width file or a delimited file,

In Data Management, write-back functionality is available.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/enterprise-performance-management-common/erpia/integrate\\_file\\_104xd8fa487f.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/enterprise-performance-management-common/erpia/integrate_file_104xd8fa487f.html)

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/enterprise-performance-management-common/erpia/write-back.html>

[https://docs.oracle.com/applications/smartview/810/UGSUG/drill\\_through\\_procedure\\_102xd6eca4c6.htm#UGSUG-GUID-C221538B-5352-4742-A1A1-18F16CE4D099](https://docs.oracle.com/applications/smartview/810/UGSUG/drill_through_procedure_102xd6eca4c6.htm#UGSUG-GUID-C221538B-5352-4742-A1A1-18F16CE4D099)

## Question: 81

Which four items are active components of the Currency dimension? (Choose four.)

- A. Entity Currency Adjustments
- B. Reporting Currencies
- C. Input Currencies
- D. Translated Currencies

E. Entity Currency F. Parent Currency **Answer: A, B, C, F**

**Explanation:**

You can create journals using the Entity Currency of the Currency dimension as well as Input Currencies for both Entity Input and Translated Currency Input.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/usfcc/creating\\_journals.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/usfcc/creating_journals.html)

### Question: 82

Company 123 is a public company that reports in US Dollars. Company 123 owns Company XYZ, a European company that consolidates in Euro. One of the Company XYZ's subsidiaries is Company IOU, headquartered in Switzerland with a functional currency of the Swiss Franc.

Which process produces USD balances for Company IOU?

- A. A translation to the USD\_Reporting currency member for Company IOU
- B. A translation of Company IOU
- C. A consolidation of Company 123
- D. A consolidation of Company XYZ
- E. A translation of Company XYZ to Parent Currency

**Answer: E**

### Question: 83

What file type / file extension format extracts data exports from Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS)?

- A. The dataexport format / file extension is always extracted in a XLS file format.
- B. The dataexport format / file extension is always extracted in a ZIP file format.
- C. The dataexport format / file extension is always extracted in a DAT file format.
- D. The dataexport format / file extension is always extracted in a CSV file format.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

D18912E1457D5D1DDCDBD40AB3BF70D5D

The system creates an export file for each artifact (.csv).

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/metadata\\_export.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/metadata_export.html)

### Question: 84

Which statement is true of the default FCCS\_ members within an application?

- A. You can change the default FCCS\_ member prefix at application creation.
- B. You can change the Alias.
- C. You can change the Data Storage property.
- D. You can change the Name.

**Answer: B**

### Explanation:

The member names of the seeded accounts cannot be changed, but the aliases can.

Reference: [https://www.google.com/search?xsrf=ALeKk01vTIkJ0rm1WbIV1PEXOSkSLx2BmA%3A1613856380969&ei=fH4xYLrqOoj4gQbWz7-oDw&q=default+FCCS\\_+members+within+an+application+can+change+the+Alias&oq=default+FCCS\\_+members+within+an+application+can+change+the+Alias&gs\\_lcp=Cgdnd3Mtd2l6EAM6BwgAEecQsAM6BAgjECc6BwghEAoQoAE6BAghEBVQ97gEWOXA BGD QwQRoAXACeACAAaECiAHICpIBAzItNZgBAKABAaoBB2d3cy13aXrIAQjAAQE&sclient=gswiz&ved=0ahUKEwi6mLnCs\\_nuAhUlFMAKHdbnD\\_UQ4dUDCA0&uact=5](https://www.google.com/search?xsrf=ALeKk01vTIkJ0rm1WbIV1PEXOSkSLx2BmA%3A1613856380969&ei=fH4xYLrqOoj4gQbWz7-oDw&q=default+FCCS_+members+within+an+application+can+change+the+Alias&oq=default+FCCS_+members+within+an+application+can+change+the+Alias&gs_lcp=Cgdnd3Mtd2l6EAM6BwgAEecQsAM6BAgjECc6BwghEAoQoAE6BAghEBVQ97gEWOXA BGD QwQRoAXACeACAAaECiAHICpIBAzItNZgBAKABAaoBB2d3cy13aXrIAQjAAQE&sclient=gswiz&ved=0ahUKEwi6mLnCs_nuAhUlFMAKHdbnD_UQ4dUDCA0&uact=5)

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+Alias&gs\_lcp=Cgdnd3Mtd2l6EAM6BwgAEecQsAM6BAgjECc6BwghEAoQoAE6BAghEBVQ97gEWOX

A BGD

QwQRoAXACeACAAaECiAHICpIBAzItNZgBAKABAaoBB2d3cy13aXrIAQjAAQE&sclient=gswiz&ved=

0 ahUKEwi6mLnCs\_nuAhUlFMAKHdbnD\_UQ4dUDCA0&uact=5

### Question: 85

How can the Intercompany dimension be enabled within your application?

- A. In the metadata editor, select Enabled for the Intercompany property for the Entity dimension.
- B. In the metadata editor, select IC\_Acc\_Yes for the Intercompany property for any account.
- C. During application creation, select the Intercompany Data option.
- D. In the metadata editor, select IC\_Entity\_Yes for the Intercompany Entity property for any entity.

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/intercompany\\_property\\_for\\_entities.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/intercompany_property_for_entities.html)

intercompany\_property\_for\_entities.html

### Question: 86

Which two members of the Data Source dimension are optional when you create a Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) application? (Choose two.)

- A. FCCS\_Journal Input
- B. FCCS\_PCON
- C. FCCS\_Intercompany Eliminations
- D. FCCS\_No Data Source

**Answer: A, C**

### Explanation:

Optional - Only if selected during application creation. Reference:

[https://www.bisptrainings.com/pdf\\_docs/OracleFCCSGettingStartedGuidell-20191116111928.pdf](https://www.bisptrainings.com/pdf_docs/OracleFCCSGettingStartedGuidell-20191116111928.pdf)

### Question: 87

Financial Consolidation and Close maintains calculation status for which four dimensions?

- A. Data Source
- B. Scenario
- C. Year
- D. Entity
- E. Consolidation
- F. Period

**Answer: B, D, E, F**

### Explanation:

Oracle Financial Consolidation Close Cloud maintains the calculation status for each Scenario, Period, Entity and Parent entity combination. The calculation status indicates whether data needs to be translated or consolidated.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/consol\\_calc.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/consol_calc.html)

### Question: 88

When designing a report in Financial Reporting Studio, which item is NOT an insert-able report object?

- A. Chart
- B. Grid
- C. Image
- D. Header

**Answer: A, B**

**Explanation:**

Report objects include:

- Grids
- Text

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/enterprise-performance-management-common/frweb/GUID-3559E92E-0EC6-42F8-BB48-97875171067E.pdf>

### Question: 89

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

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

**Answer: B, C, D**

**Explanation:**

The Consolidation Method and Control setting can be manually changed if needed.

Reference: <https://www.schgroup.com/resource/blog-post/major-functionality-release-manage-ownershiporacle-fccs/>

### Question: 90

Which statement correctly describes the Consolidation dimension?

- A. The dimension allows users to see input versus journal adjustment data.
- B. The dimension contains members to store non-controlling interest and joint venture data.
- C. The dimension uses a separate member for data from an entity's level zero descendants.
- D. The dimension allows users to view data in the parent currency.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/consol\\_dim.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/consol_dim.html)

### Question: 91

What is the correct Currency dimension member to select when running an Intercompany Matching Report?

- A. Input Currency
- B. Reporting Currency
- C. Entity Currency
- D. Parent Currency

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Currency (Must be a Reporting Currency)

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/usfcc/setting\\_up\\_intercompany\\_matching\\_reports.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/usfcc/setting_up_intercompany_matching_reports.html)

### Question: 92

What member of the Currency dimension is associated with the Entity Input member of the Consolidation dimension?

- A. Base Currency
- B. Parent Currency
- C. Local Currency
- D. Entity Currency

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

FCCS currently allows Journal Input (Data Source dimension member) to Entity Input (Consolidation dimension member) in Entity Currency for parent entities. HFM allows Entity Currency Adjustments and Parent Currency Adjustments (Value dimension members) at parent entities.

### Question: 93

You need

to define a form that requires users to select the entity for which to view data from a list that includes USA, Canada, and South America, but no other entities. Where on the form do you place the Entity dimension?

- A. the Point of View
- B. rows
- C. columns
- D. the Page Axis

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The point of view is displayed on the top of the form. Elements that can be changed are displayed as links in

the point of view. For example, if the Entity dimension is displayed as a link, you can change the entity but not

the other dimensions in the point of view.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E57185\\_01/OHFMU/form\\_pov.htm#OHFMU-Webdataforms472213](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E57185_01/OHFMU/form_pov.htm#OHFMU-Webdataforms472213)

### Question: 94

Which three are seeded data forms created during business process creation?

- A. Exchange Rate Multi-period
- B. Override Rates
- C. Shares Outstanding
- D. Data Status
- E. Headcount

**Answer: A, B, D**

### Question: 95

What are two important first steps in initially setting up Task Manager?

- A. Set up Users.
- B. Define system settings such as Organization units, Holiday rules and Task attachment size.
- C. Assign tasks to users.
- D. Create a schedule and set it to Open status.

**Answer: A, B**

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/cm\\_close\\_process\\_overview.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/cm_close_process_overview.html)

### Question: 96

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The Identity Domain Administrator is not a functional role; it does not inherit access privileges granted through functional roles. To access service features, the Identity Domain Administrator must be granted one of the four functional roles in Tax Reporting.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/tax-reporting-cloud/agtrc/admin\\_security\\_predefined\\_roles\\_112x5e7954a4.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/tax-reporting-cloud/agtrc/admin_security_predefined_roles_112x5e7954a4.html)

### Question: 97

Which statement is true regarding shared members and valid intersection rules?

- A. Shared members are supported in valid intersection rules

- B. If a shared member is selected for a valid intersection rule, then the base member is not included in the rule
- C. If a base member is included in a valid intersection rule, then any shared member is not included in the rule
- D. Shared members are not supported in valid intersection rules

**Answer: C, D**

**Explanation:**

Shared members are supported in valid intersection rules. If a base member is selected for a valid intersection

rule, any shared members are also included in the rule.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/tax-reporting-cloud/agtrc/admin\\_valid\\_intersections\\_shared\\_members\\_and\\_rules\\_102x58c8d618.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/tax-reporting-cloud/agtrc/admin_valid_intersections_shared_members_and_rules_102x58c8d618.html)

### Question: 98

For your business process, owners of approval units should be able to lock and unlock data without going through an approval process. Which action should you perform?

- A. Select the Consolidation Bottom Up template when setting up the Approval Unit hierarchy.
- B. Select the Consolidation template when setting up the Approval Unit hierarchy.
- C. Delete the default Approval Unit hierarchy.
- D. Select as owners only users with the Service Administrator or Power User security role.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Correct

### Question: 99

For your business process, you need to modify the results calculated by the Balance the Balance Sheet system rule. Which is the proper method to modify the results of the default Balance the Balance Sheet calculation?

- A. Click Final Calculations on the Consolidation Process page and add a Configurable Calculation rule in Calculation Manager.
- B. Click Configurable Consolidation on the Consolidation Process page and create a Configurable Consolidation rule-set.
- C. Edit the numbers using a web form or Smart View after consolidating.
- D. Create an on-demand rule in Calculation Manager that you run after consolidation.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

From the Consolidation Process page, select the Consolidated tab, and then select Configurable Consolidation.

Click the Create Rule Set.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/consolidation\\_creating\\_rule\\_sets.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/consolidation_creating_rule_sets.html)

### Question: 100

A company would like to capture Fixed Asset additions and disposals within the Movement dimension. Which three tasks are necessary to achieve this goal?

- A. Add custom members for Additions and Disposals as children of FCCS\_Mvmts\_CapitalExpenditures.
- B. Build a custom Movement member for Fixed Assets with child members for Additions and Disposals.
- C. Load detailed Fixed Asset data to Movement members.
- D. Add custom Movement members to the FCCS\_CashFlow hierarchy.
- E. Create a Roll Forward in the account dimension.

**Answer: C, D, E**

### Question: 101

Which components are pre-built into Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service to provide a configurable and scalable consolidation solution?

- A. pre-built integrations to combine narrative and data to produce both internal and external reporting packages
- B. calculations, dashboards and reports to provide analysis for cash flow modeling
- C. calculations, dashboards and reports as well as detailed data source tracking and an automated cash flow
- D. calculations, dashboards and reports built on planning frameworks to provide cash flow planning

**Answer: C**

### Question: 102

To have access to Dimension Management from directly within Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) which security rights are required?

- A. Metadata Administrator
- B. Metadata Supervisor
- C. System Administrator
- D. Power User

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Service Administrators have Write access to all dimension members and to all forms.

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/EPM-INFORMATIONDEVELOPMENT-TEAM-E93973-628A1C2A.pdf>

### Question: 103

Which statement is FALSE when setting up Shared Entities?

- A. The calculation status will not change in all instances when data is changed in one instance.
- B. The Data Storage Member Property must set to "Dynamic Calc".
- C. You build an alternate hierarchy by using partial share Entity members.

D. When data is posted to one shared entity, the data is posted to all instances.

**Answer: A**

### Question: 104

In Financial Close Manager, when would you choose to define tasks in a Template rather than create a new Schedule each month?

- A. when the tasks are repeatable over multiple close cycles
- B. when the tasks require consistent definition across close schedules
- C. when the tasks are often late in completion and they need to be monitored more closely
- D. when the tasks require multiple levels of approvers

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

A task template defines a repeatable set of tasks required for a business process. It is used as a basis for creating schedules.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/cm\\_templates\\_managing.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/cm_templates_managing.html)

### Question: 105

Which two statements are true about Cash Flow in the Movement dimension?

- A. When you add a level 0 member to FCCS\_Mvmts\_Subtotal, it is automatically added as a shared member to the FCCS\_CashFlow hierarchy.
- B. The seeded level 0 members under FCCS\_Mvmts\_Subtotal are shared members in the FCCS\_CashFlow hierarchy.
- C. You can add shared members to the FCCS\_CashChange hierarchy.
- D. The FCCS\_Mvmts\_AccountsPayable member is under FCCS\_CashFlow\_NetAssets in the FCCS\_CashFlow hierarchy.

**Answer: A, B**

### Question: 106

You have created a navigation flow named Analysts that should be the default navigation for users in the Analysts user group. How can the Analysts navigation flow be made the default for the Analysts user group?

- A. In the Analysts navigation flow, select the Analysts user group in the Assign To field.
- B. In Application Settings, assign Analysts to the Analysts user group in the System Settings section.
- C. In their User Preferences settings, members of the Analysts user group should select Analysts in the Navigation Flow list.
- D. Because the navigation flow was given exactly the same name as the user group, it is assigned automatically to the group.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Assign to assigns the navigation flow to a group of users or to a role.

Reference: [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/planning-budgeting-cloud/pfusa/editing\\_a\\_navigation\\_flow\\_114xdb21ceb5.html](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/planning-budgeting-cloud/pfusa/editing_a_navigation_flow_114xdb21ceb5.html)

### Question: 107

Which statement explains why, in the Consolidation dimension, the data for an entity in the FCCS\_Entity Input member might be different than the data in the FCCS\_Proportion member?

- A. A rate was entered into the FCCS\_Rate Override account.
- B. An ownership percentage for the entity other than 100 was entered.
- C. An intercompany elimination was performed.
- D. The parent entity has a different currency than the child.

**Answer: C**

### Question: 108

Which statement correctly describes what happens to parent entities during consolidation?

- A. From each child of the entity, data from the FCCS\_Contribution Consolidation dimension member is added together and stored in the FCCS\_Entity Consolidation member of the entity.
- B. The changes in the relational database are synced to the underlying Essbase cube.
- C. Since parent entities are tagged as dynamic calc, the consolidation has no effect on the entity dimension.
- D. The data in the FCCS\_Intercompany Eliminations Data Source dimension member is subtracted from the FCCS\_TotalInputAndAdjusted Data Source dimension member for each descendant and then added together.

**Answer: A**

### Question: 109

How can Metadata be imported into any Financial Consolidation and Close (FCCS) application?

- A. by selecting Application, then Overview, then Dimensions, and then Export
- B. by selecting Dimension, then Import, and then Metadata
- C. by selecting Application, then Overview, then Dimensions, and then Import
- D. by selecting Tasks, then Metadata, and then Import

**Answer: C**

### Question: 110

When creating a member mapping for account Sales in Data Management, the following script is entered. UD5 refers to a Product custom dimension: WHEN UD5 LIKE 'CAR\_%' THEN 'AUTO\_SALES' ELSE 'SALES' Which statement is True?

- A. The script can be eliminated by using a multi-dim map on the Product dimension that also looks for the account Sales.
- B. The script will work if the script is referenced in the In mapping type with #SQL as the target.
- C. The script will not work since Data Management does not support scripting.
- D. The script will not work since the UD5 member referenced does not start with FCCS\_
- E. The script will work if the script is referenced in the Explicit mapping type with #SQL as the target.

Answer: B

### Question: 111

When defining a batch in Data Management, which statement is True?

- A. Each data load rule must specify the period or the batch will default to the POV period.
- B. Batches can import from source or export to target, but not both.
- C. Batches can execute data loads for multiple locations.
- D. A batch replaces the need for data load rules.
- E. A batch can load to multiple plan types.

Answer: C

### Question: 112

What information is included in the data extract export file delimited format?

- A. the ID of the user performing the extract
- B. the domain and application name
- C. the data load cube name
- D. the application name

### Question: 113

Audit is enabled by default for which task categories?

- A. Data only
- B. All task categories
- C. No task categories
- D. Metadata Administration and Security

Answer: A

Explanation:

### Question: 114

Which of the following is allowed for accounts with the data storage type of "Dynamic Calc"

- A. Load data to this account.
- B. Create member formulas.
- C. Load data to this account and create member formulas.
- D. Enter data through a data form

### Question: 115

Which two statements are true regarding the Copy Data function?

- A. You can copy data for historical rate and amount overrides.
- B. You cannot select which Account members to copy.
- C. You can select which Consolidation dimension member to copy.
- D. When you select the Regular Data option, journals data is included.

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

**Question: 116**

Which three scenarios result in foreign currency translation during the default consolidation process?

- A. A parent entity has a different default currency than its parent.
- B. A parent entity has the same default currency as its parent.
- C. A base entity has a different default currency than its parent.
- D. A base entity has the same default currency as its parent.
- E. A shared entity has a different default currency than its parent

**Answer: A, C, E**

**Question: 117**

Which two statements are correct with regard to Data Management locations? (Choose two.)

- A. A company with three instances of Oracle EBS R12 should only use one location to maintain proper accounting controls.
- B. Location security allows users to be provisioned in Shared Services for read or modify access to each location.
- C. Locations can share dimension member mappings by specifying a location as a parent location of others.
- D. The logic account group is required in order to effect running of calculations after the data load.
- E. Locations must specify an import format, which may be used by other locations.
- F. Data load rules can be shared across locations.

**Answer: C, E**

**Question: 118**

For your business process, owners of approval units should be able to lock and unlock data without going through an approval process.

Which action should you perform?

- A. Select the Consolidation template when setting up the Approval Unit hierarchy.
- B. Select the Consolidation Bottom Up template when setting up the Approval Unit hierarchy.
- C. Select users with the Service Administrator security role.
- D. Delete the default Approval Unit hierarchy.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The Consolidation Bottom Up template allows owners of approval units to lock and unlock data without going through an approval process. This template is suitable for organizations that do not require a formal approval process for data submission, but still want to control data access and track data status. The Consolidation template, on the other hand, requires owners of approval units to submit data for approval before they can lock it. The Service Administrator security role does not affect the approval process, and deleting the default Approval Unit hierarchy would disable the approval functionality altogether. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 15; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 2-14.

### Question: 119

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**

#### 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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 120

Which statement is FALSE about running consolidations?

- A. When you consolidate an entity for a period, prior periods with the Impacted calculation status are also consolidated.
- B. When you consolidate a parent, children with the Impacted calculation status are also consolidated.
- C. When you run consolidation for a child with the Impacted calculation status, the parent entity is also re-consolidated.
- D. Running consolidation using the Force Consolidate option consolidates entities with any calculation status other than OK or NO DATA.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The statement that is false about running consolidations is: When you run consolidation for a child with the Impacted calculation status, the parent entity is also re-consolidated. This is false because running consolidation for a child entity only affects the child entity and its descendants, not the parent entity or its siblings. The parent entity will only be re-consolidated if it has the Impacted calculation status or if you use the Force Consolidate option. The other statements are true about running consolidations.

Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 29; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 5-7.

### Question: 121

Which two conditions are required for foreign currency translation to take place during the default consolidation process? (Choose two.)

- A. The child entity is NOT a shared entity.
- B. The default currency of the child is different from the default currency of the parent.

- C. Reporting currencies have been defined in the Currency dimension.
- D. To specify exchange rates you must set up multiple currencies when creating an application.

**Answer: B, C**

**Explanation:**

The two conditions that are required for foreign currency translation to take place during the default consolidation process are:

The default currency of the child is different from the default currency of the parent. Reporting currencies have been defined in the Currency dimension.

These conditions ensure that there is a need and a way to translate the child entity's data into another currency. If the child entity has the same default currency as the parent, there is no need for translation.

If reporting currencies have not been defined in the Currency dimension, there is no way to specify exchange rates or translation methods. The other options are not required for foreign currency translation. The child entity can be a shared entity, as long as it has a different default currency than its parent. To specify exchange rates, you do not need to set up multiple currencies when creating an application; you can do it later in Data Management. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 31; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 5-16.

### Question: 122

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**

**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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 123

You want to prevent users from saving data in a form if the value entered for Headcount is greater than 1000.

What is the most efficient means to accomplish this?

- A. Create a Groovy rule.

- B. Create a Task Manager rule.
- C. Create a Configurable Consolidation rule.
- D. Create a valid intersection rule.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

To prevent users from saving data in a form if the value entered for Headcount is greater than 1000, you can create a Groovy rule that checks the value of the Headcount member and throws an exception if it exceeds the limit. This is the most efficient means to accomplish this because Groovy rules can be executed on forms and can validate data before saving. Task Manager rules, Configurable Consolidation rules, and valid intersection rules are not suitable for this requirement because they either run after data is saved or do not have the ability to check the value of a specific member. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 67-68; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 9-1.

### Question: 124

Which statement correctly describes the Consolidation dimension?

- A. The dimension allows users to view data in the parent currency.
- B. The dimension allows users to see input versus journal adjustment data.
- C. The dimension contains members to store non-controlling interest and joint venture data.
- D. The dimension uses a separate member for data from an entity's level-zero descendants.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The Consolidation dimension is used to store data at different levels of consolidation, such as Entity Input, Entity Currency, Parent Currency, etc. The dimension uses a separate member for data from an entity's level-zero descendants, which is called the Contribution member. This member shows the data from the children entities before any adjustments or eliminations are applied. The other statements are not correct descriptions of the Consolidation dimension. The dimension does not allow users to view data in the parent currency (this is done by the Currency dimension), to see input versus journal adjustment data (this is done by the Data Source dimension), or to store non-controlling interest and joint venture data (this is done by the Ownership dimension). Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 15-16; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 2-8.

### Question: 125

Which statement is true if the Intercompany Data feature is not enabled when the Financial Consolidation and Close (FCC) business process is created?

- A. The ICP dimension is omitted.
- B. The FCCS No Intercompany member of the ICP dimension is used for all data.
- C. Data can be stored by the intercompany partner but no eliminations occur.
- D. An extra custom dimension is available.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The Intercompany Data feature is an optional feature that enables intercompany eliminations and reporting in Financial Consolidation and Close (FCC). If this feature is not enabled when the FCC business process is created, the ICP dimension is omitted from the application. This means that data

cannot be stored by the intercompany partner and no eliminations occur. The FCCS No Intercompany member of the ICP dimension is used for all data only if the feature is enabled but no intercompany transactions are entered. An extra custom dimension is not available regardless of whether the feature is enabled or not. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 18; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 2-10.

### Question: 126

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: C, D**

#### 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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 127

Where can you set the default member for the Currency dimension in a Data Integration integration?

- A. Map Members tab in the Create Integration dialog box
- B. Options tab of the Application Details dialog box
- C. Run Integration dialog box
- D. Location Attributes in the Create Integration dialog box

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

The default member for the Currency dimension in a Data Integration integration can be set in the Location Attributes in the Create Integration dialog box. This attribute specifies the currency that will be used for loading data if no currency mapping is defined. The other options do not allow setting the default member for the Currency dimension. The Map Members tab in the Create Integration dialog box is used to map members from source to target dimensions. The Options tab of the Application Details dialog box is used to set general options for Data Integration, such as logging level, parallel threads, etc. The Run Integration dialog box is used to execute an integration and monitor its status. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 41; [Oracle

Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 8-4.

### Question: 128

In Data Integration integrations, which two attributes are linked to the location selected for the integration? (Choose two.)

- A. Scenario
- B. Data tile name
- C. Target application
- D. Member mappings

**Answer: C, D**

**Explanation:**

In Data Integration integrations, the two attributes that are linked to the location selected for the integration are:

Target application: This is the application where the data will be loaded to. You can select only one target application per location.

Member mappings: These are the rules that map the source data members to the target application members. You can create or edit member mappings for each location.

The other options are not linked to the location. The scenario is selected in the Execute Integration dialog box, and the data file name is specified in the Workbench. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 41; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 9-4.

### Question: 129

Which two statements are true about Enterprise Journals? (Choose two.)

- A. You cannot deploy Enterprise Journals to a period with Pending status.
- B. Line items can only include entities that have been enabled for Enterprise Journals.
- C. You can assign a team as preparer or reviewer.
- D. Users with either the Service Administrator or Power User role can create Enterprise Journal templates.

**Answer: B, C**

**Explanation:**

The two statements that are true about Enterprise Journals are:

Line items can only include entities that have been enabled for Enterprise Journals. You can enable or disable entities for Enterprise Journals in the Entity dimension properties.

You can assign a team as preparer or reviewer. You can create teams of users and assign them roles in the Enterprise Journal workflow.

The other statements are false. You can deploy Enterprise Journals to a period with any status, as long as it is not locked. Users with either the Service Administrator or Power User role can create Enterprise Journal templates, but they also need the Create Journal Template role assignment. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 25; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 6-2.

### Question: 130

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**

#### 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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 131

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**

#### 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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 132

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: B**

**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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 133

For which four dimensions does Financial Consolidation and Close maintain calculation status? (Choose four.)

- A. Entity
- B. Period
- C. Data Source
- D. Scenario
- E. Consolidation
- F. Year

**Answer: A, B, D, F**

**Explanation:**

Financial Consolidation and Close maintains calculation status for four dimensions: Entity, Period, Scenario, and Year. These dimensions are used to define an approval unit, which is a unit of work that can be calculated, consolidated, translated, and approved. The calculation status indicates the progress of the approval unit through the consolidation process. The other dimensions, such as Data Source, Consolidation, and View, do not have calculation status. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 23-24; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 6-1.

### Question: 134

Which statement is true of journals created from Recurring templates?

- A. The initial status of journals created from Recurring templates is Approved.
- B. Journals for recurring templates are created automatically when you open a period for journals.
- C. The line items in journals created from Recurring templates are read only.
- D. The initial status of journals created from Recurring templates is Posted.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Journals for recurring templates are created automatically when you open a period for journals.

Recurring templates are used to create journals that repeat in multiple periods with the same or different amounts. You can specify the frequency, start period, end period, and amount type for recurring templates. The initial status of journals created from recurring templates is Unposted, not Approved or Posted. The line items in journals created from recurring templates are editable, not read only. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 75-76; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 10-7.

### Question: 135

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 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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 136

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: B 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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 137

Which two rate account options are available when configuring default translation methods for Flow and

Balance accounts? (Choose two.)

- A. FX Rates - Average
- B. FX Rates - Historical
- C. FX Rates - Opening
- D. FX Rates - None
- E. FX Rates - Ending

**Answer: A, E Explanation:**

When configuring default translation methods for Flow and Balance accounts, two rate account options are available: FX Rates - Average and FX Rates - Ending. These rate account options determine which exchange rate is used to translate data from local currency to reporting currency. FX Rates - Average uses the average exchange rate for the period, which is suitable for flow accounts that capture movements within the period. FX Rates - Ending uses the ending exchange rate for the period, which is suitable for balance accounts that represent a point in time. The other rate account options, such as FX Rates - Historical, FX Rates - Opening, and FX Rates - None, are not available when configuring default translation methods for Flow and Balance accounts. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 48; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 5-2.

### Question: 138

Which statement explains why, in the Consolidation dimension, the data for an entity in the FCCS\_Entity Input member might be different from the data in the FCCS\_Proportion member?

- A. A rate was entered into the FCCS Rate Override account.
- B. The parent entity has a different currency than the child.
- C. An ownership percentage for the entity other than 100 was entered.
- D. An intercompany elimination was performed.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The statement that explains why, in the Consolidation dimension, the data for an entity in the FCCS\_Entity Input member might be different from the data in the FCCS\_Proportion member is: An ownership percentage for the entity other than 100 was entered. This means that the entity is not fully owned by its parent, and therefore its data is adjusted by the ownership percentage when it is consolidated. The FCCS\_Entity Input member shows the data before consolidation, while the FCCS\_Proportion member shows the data after applying the ownership percentage. The other options do not explain why the data might be different. A rate entered into the FCCS Rate Override account affects the currency translation, not the consolidation. The parent entity having a different currency than the child also affects the currency translation, not the consolidation. An intercompany elimination is performed after consolidation, not before, and it affects the FCCS\_Eliminations member, not the FCCS\_Proportion member. Reference: [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide], page 31; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 5-9.

### Question: 139

In the approval process, which four dimensions constitute an approval unit? (Choose four.)

- A. Account
- B. Year
- C. Scenario
- D. Data Source (Entity)
- E. Period

**Answer: B, C, D, E**

#### **Explanation:**

In the approval process, the four dimensions that constitute an approval unit are: Year: This is the fiscal year for which the data is submitted.

Scenario: This is the type of data that is submitted, such as Actual, Budget, or Forecast.

Period: This is the time period within the fiscal year for which the data is submitted, such as Month, Quarter, or Year.

Data Source (Entity): This is the combination of Data Source and Entity dimensions that identifies the source and destination of the data.

The other options are not dimensions that constitute an approval unit. Account is not a dimension that is used in the approval process, as it represents all accounts in the application. Data Source (Entity) already includes Data Source as a sub-dimension, so it does not need to be specified separately.

Reference: [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide], page 15; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 2-13.

### Question: 140

Which two statements about the Copy Data function are true? (Choose two.)

- A. When you select the Regular Data option, journals data is included.
- B. You can select which Consolidation dimension member to copy.
- C. You cannot select which Account members to copy.
- D. You can copy data for historical rate and amount overrides.

**Answer: B, D**

#### **Explanation:**

The two statements about the Copy Data function that are true are:

You can select which Consolidation dimension member to copy. You can choose to copy data from any member of the Consolidation dimension, such as FCCS\_Entity Input, FCCS\_Proportion, or FCCS\_Eliminations.

You can copy data for historical rate and amount overrides. You can select to copy data from or to the FCCS Historical Rate Override or FCCS Historical Amount Override accounts.

The other statements are false. When you select the Regular Data option, journals data is not included; you need to select the Journals option to copy journals data. You can select which Account members to copy; you can choose to copy all accounts or specific accounts. Reference: [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide], page 27; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 4-16.

## Question: 141

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**

**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. Reference: [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.

## Question: 142

Which four items are included in the Currency dimension? (Choose four.)

- A. Parent Currency
- B. Input Currencies
- C. Default Currency
- D. Journal Input Currencies
- E. Entity Currency
- F. Reporting Currencies

**Answer: B, D, E, F**

**Explanation:**

The four items that are included in the Currency dimension are:

**Input Currencies:** These are the currencies that are used to enter data into the application. They are based on the default currency of each entity.

**Journal Input Currencies:** These are the currencies that are used to enter journals into the application. They are based on the default currency of each entity or reporting currency.

**Entity Currency:** This is a dynamic member that represents the default currency of each entity. It is used to display data in the entity's currency without translation.

**Reporting Currencies:** These are the currencies that are used to translate data into different currencies for reporting purposes. They are defined by the administrator and can be based on any currency. The other options are not included in the Currency dimension. Parent Currency is a member of the Consolidation dimension, not the Currency dimension. It is used to display data in the parent entity's currency after translation. Default Currency is a property of the Entity dimension, not a member of the Currency dimension. It is used to specify the input currency for each entity. Reference: [Oracle Financial

Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide], page 21; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide], page 3-2.

### Question: 143

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**

**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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 144

Which two statements are true about shared members in Valid Intersection rules? (Choose two.)

- A. If a shared member is selected for a rule, the primary instance of the member is selected as well.
- B. Selecting the primary instance of a member does not include shared members.
- C. If the primary instance of the member is selected for a rule, all shared members for the instances are included.
- D. Selecting a shared member for a rule does not include its primary instance.

**Answer: C, D**

**Explanation:**

The following statements are true about shared members in Valid Intersection rules:

If the primary instance of the member is selected for a rule, all shared members for the instances are included. This means that data can be entered or calculated for any shared member of the primary member.

Selecting a shared member for a rule does not include its primary instance. This means that data can be entered or calculated only for the specific shared member, not for the primary member or other shared

members. The other statements are not true about shared members in Valid Intersection rules. If a shared member is selected for a rule, the primary instance of the member is not selected as well.

Selecting the primary instance of a member does include shared members. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 69; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 9-6.

### Question: 145

Which two are NOT selectable as Workflow dimensions for a Collection Interval in Supplemental Data Manager? (Choose two.)

- A. Scenario
- B. Year
- C. Entity
- D. Period
- E. Account

**Answer: B, D**

**Explanation:**

Year and Period are not selectable as Workflow dimensions for a Collection Interval in Supplemental Data Manager. Supplemental Data Manager is a feature that allows you to collect and review additional data that is not part of the standard consolidation process, such as tax schedules, disclosures, etc. A Collection Interval is a set of dimensions that defines the scope of data collection for a Form Group. The Workflow dimensions are the dimensions that determine the approval process for the data entered in the forms. The selectable Workflow dimensions are Scenario, Entity, and Account. Year and Period are not Workflow dimensions because they are fixed by the application settings and do not require approval. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 79-80; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 12-2.

### Question: 146

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: D**

**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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 147

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**

**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. Reference: 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.

## Question: 148

Which statement is true of reporting currencies?

- A. During consolidation, rates for translating to reporting currencies are calculated by triangulation through the rate for translating to the parent currency.
- B. When you run the Consolidate business rule, you can select one or more reporting currencies to translate to.
- C. All input currencies that you add are automatically added as reporting currencies as well.
- D. All reporting currency members have the suffix Reporting.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The statement that is true of reporting currencies is: When you run the Consolidate business rule, you can select one or more reporting currencies to translate to. This allows you to perform currency translation for specific reporting currencies without affecting the other currencies. You can also select the All Reporting Currencies option to translate to all reporting currencies at once. The other statements are false of reporting currencies. During consolidation, rates for translating to reporting currencies are not calculated by triangulation through the rate for translating to the parent currency; they are calculated by using the direct rate between the input currency and the reporting currency. Not all input currencies that you add are automatically added as reporting currencies as well; you need to enable them as reporting

currencies in the Currency dimension properties. Not all reporting currency members have the suffix Reporting; only the dynamic members that represent the reporting currencies for each entity have this suffix. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 21; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 5-17.

## Question: 149

Which two are members in the Consolidation dimension? (Choose two.)

- A. FCCS Data Input
- B. FCCS Total input And Adjusted
- C. FCCS Entity Input
- D. FCCS Proportion

**Answer: C, D**

**Explanation:**

The two members that are in the Consolidation dimension are:

FCCS\_Entity Input: This is the member that represents the input data for each entity before consolidation. It shows the data in the entity's default currency without any adjustments or eliminations.

FCCS\_Proportion: This is the member that represents the data for each entity after applying the ownership percentage. It shows the data in the parent entity's currency after currency translation and ownership adjustment.

The other options are not members of the Consolidation dimension. FCCS Data Input is a member of the Data Source dimension, not the Consolidation dimension. It is used to identify data that is entered or loaded directly into the application. FCCS Total Input And Adjusted is a member of the Account dimension, not the Consolidation dimension. It is used to aggregate data from input accounts and adjustment accounts. Reference: 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.

## Question: 150

In Data Integration, for what purpose do you use Workbench?

- A. To edit the data load file format
- B. To define dimension mapping
- C. To review mapping of source to target members
- D. To configure data load options

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The purpose of using Workbench in Data Integration is to review mapping of source to target members. Workbench allows you to view and edit how source data members are mapped to target application members. You can also validate, test, and run integrations from Workbench. The other options are not purposes of using Workbench in Data Integration. To edit the data load file format, you use File Format Editor. To define dimension mapping, you use Dimension Mapping Editor. To configure data load

options, you use Application Details dialog box. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 41; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 9-4.

## Question: 151

Which statement is FALSE about the Equity Pickup feature?

- A. Seeded rule sets are provided for Equity Pickup.
- B. Equity Pickup rules run as part of the consolidation process
- C. Equity Pickup requires that Ownership Management with the Equity Pickup feature is enabled.
- D. Equity Pickup rules are run on demand from the Rules card by users with launch permission.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The statement that is false about the Equity Pickup feature is: Equity Pickup requires that Ownership Management with the Equity Pickup feature is enabled. This is false because Equity Pickup does not require Ownership Management to be enabled; it can work with either Ownership Management or Ownership Data Source as long as they have equity accounts defined. The other statements are true about the Equity Pickup feature. Seeded rule sets are provided for Equity Pickup, which can be customized or copied as needed. Equity Pickup rules run as part of the consolidation process, after currency translation and before intercompany eliminations. Equity Pickup rules can also be run on demand from the Rules card by users with launch permission. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 33; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 5-22.

### Question: 152

Which of the following is allowed for accounts with the data storage type of Dynamic Calc?

- A. Load data to this account.
- B. Enter data through a data form.
- C. Create member formulas.
- D. Load data to this account and create member formulas.

**Answer: C**

### Question: 153

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**

**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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 154

Which components are prebuilt into Financial Consolidation and Close to provide a configurable and scalable consolidation solution?

- A. Calculations, dashboards, and reports built on planning frameworks to provide cash flow planning
- B. Calculations, dashboards, and reports as well as detailed data source tracking and an automated cash flow
- C. Pre-built integrations to combine narrative and data to produce both internal and external reporting packages
- D. Calculations, dashboards, and reports to provide analysis for cash flow modeling **Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The components that are prebuilt into Financial Consolidation and Close to provide a configurable and scalable consolidation solution are calculations, dashboards, and reports as well as detailed data source tracking and an automated cash flow. These components enable you to perform financial consolidation and close processes with best practices, efficiency, and accuracy. The calculations include predefined consolidation rules, currency translation methods, intercompany eliminations, ownership management, etc. The dashboards and reports provide insights into the consolidation results, process status, data quality, etc. The data source tracking allows you to track the origin and adjustments of data from different sources. The automated cash flow generates cash flow statements based on the movement accounts. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 11-12; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 1-2.

### Question: 155

For which task categories is Audit enabled by default?

- A. All task categories
- B. Data only
- C. Journals
- D. No task categories

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Audit is enabled by default for all task categories in Financial Consolidation and Close. Audit is a feature that allows you to track the changes made to data, metadata, security, application settings, etc. in Financial Consolidation and Close. You can view the audit records in the Audit page or export them to a file. Audit is enabled by default for all task categories, such as Data, Journals, Metadata, Security, etc.,

but you can disable it for specific task categories if needed. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 85; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 11-5.

### Question: 156

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**

**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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 157

Which two are insertable report objects when designing a report in Financial Reporting Studio? (Choose two.)

- A. Grid
- B. Header
- C. Chart
- D. Footer

**Answer: A, C Explanation:**

Grid and Chart are two types of insertable report objects when designing a report in Financial Reporting Studio. Financial Reporting Studio is a tool that allows you to create reports based on the data in Financial Consolidation and Close using various report objects, such as grids, charts, text boxes, images, etc. A Grid report object displays data in rows and columns with optional calculations and formatting. A Chart report object displays data in graphical form with different chart types, such as bar, pie, line, etc. The other options, such as Header and Footer, are not insertable report objects but report sections that can contain report objects. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 51-52; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 4-2.

### Question: 158

For business processes that use the Make Period and Movement Dense feature, which statement is FALSE?

- A. Account is a Sparse dimension.
- B. The View dimension stores only periodic data.
- C. All parent members in the Account dimension must have a Solve Order value of 58.
- D. You cannot add member formulas to members of the Movement dimension.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The statement that is false about when Intercompany Data is enabled is: All parent members in the Account dimension must have a Solve Order value of 58. This statement is not true because the Solve Order value of 58 is only required for the parent members of the Movement dimension, not the Account dimension. The Solve Order value determines the order of calculation for members with formulas. The Movement dimension uses a Solve Order value of 58 to ensure that the movement calculations are performed after the account calculations. The other statements are true about when Intercompany Data is enabled. Tracking intercompany eliminations is optional, intercompany accounts are assigned plug

accounts, intercompany entities must be children of the same parent for eliminations, and the Intercompany Entity attribute must be set to Yes to store intercompany data. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 18-19; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 2-10.

### Question: 159

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**

#### 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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 160

Which statement is FALSE about when Intercompany Data is enabled?

- A. Tracking intercompany eliminations is optional.
- B. Intercompany accounts are assigned plug accounts.
- C. In order for intercompany data to be eliminated, intercompany entities must be children of the same parent.
- D. The Intercompany Entity attribute for an entity must be set to Yes to store intercompany data.

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

The statement that is false about when Intercompany Data is enabled is: In order for intercompany data to be eliminated, intercompany entities must be children of the same parent. This statement is not true because intercompany data can be eliminated even if intercompany entities are not children of the same parent, as long as they share a common ancestor entity in the Entity dimension hierarchy. For example, if Entity A and Entity B are siblings under Entity C, and Entity A has an intercompany transaction with Entity B, the intercompany data will be eliminated at Entity C level. The other statements are true about when Intercompany Data is enabled. Tracking intercompany eliminations is optional, intercompany accounts are assigned plug accounts, and the Intercompany Entity attribute for an entity must be set to Yes to store intercompany data. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 18-19; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud

Service Administrator's Guide], page 2-11.

### Question: 161

What is the result of enabling the Calculate Movements system rule?

- A. Level 0 movement members become read only in web forms, and must be populated through data load.
- B. The current period's movement value is calculated as the difference between Closing Balance Input and Opening Balance.
- C. To support forecasting and budgeting, periodic movements are calculated from the quarterly or annual target values that are entered.
- D. Closing Balance is aggregated from Opening Balance and the current period's movement value.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The result of enabling the Calculate Movements system rule is: Closing Balance is aggregated from Opening Balance and the current period's movement value. The Calculate Movements system rule is a predefined rule that calculates the movement values for each account based on the opening balance and closing balance input values. The rule also aggregates the closing balance from the opening balance and the current period's movement value. The rule can be executed manually or automatically depending on the application settings. The other options are not results of enabling the Calculate Movements system rule. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 59-60; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 9-4.

### Question: 162

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**

**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. Reference: 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.

## Question: 163

- 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: B**

**Explanation:**

The statement that is true about Opening Balance Override rules is: Opening Balance Override rules execute for the first period in the year only. This means that the rules only apply to the opening balances of the first period, such as January or Q1, and not to the subsequent periods. The opening balances of the subsequent periods are derived from the closing balances of the previous periods. The other statements are false about Opening Balance Override rules. They are not available only if Intercompany Data with Tracking is enabled for the business process; they are available for any business process that has intercompany data. You can select which entities to include in the rule scope, but you cannot select which accounts to include in the rule scope. The rules apply to all accounts that have intercompany data. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 33; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 5-25.

## Question: 164

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**

**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. Reference: 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.

## Question: 165

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**

**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. Reference: 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.

## Question: 166

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: B**

**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. Reference: 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.

## Question: 167

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: A**

**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. Reference: 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.

## Question: 168

Which three dimensions can be included in an approval group? (Choose three.)

- A. Multi-GAAP
- B. Entity
- C. Account
- D. Movement
- E. Scenario

**Answer: B, C, E**

**Explanation:**

The three dimensions that can be included in an approval group are:

**Entity:** This is the dimension that represents the organizational structure of the business. You can include entities or entity groups in an approval group to define the scope of data submission and approval.

**Account:** This is the dimension that represents the financial accounts of the business. You can include accounts or account groups in an approval group to define the type of data that needs to be submitted and approved.

**Scenario:** This is the dimension that represents the type of data that is submitted, such as Actual, Budget, or Forecast. You can include scenarios or scenario groups in an approval group to define the purpose of data submission and approval.

The other options are not dimensions that can be included in an approval group. Multi-GAAP is a dimension that represents the different accounting standards that are used to report financial data, such as IFRS or US GAAP. Movement is a dimension that represents the changes in account balances over time, such as Opening Balance, Closing Balance, or Net Movement. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 15; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 2-14.

## Question: 169

Which statement correctly describes what happens to parent entities during consolidation?

- A. Data from the FCCS Contribution Consolidation dimension member of the child entities is aggregated and stored in the FCCS Entity Consolidation member of the parent entities
- B. Since parent entities are tagged as Dynamic Calc. the consolidation has no effect on the entity dimension.
- C. The changes in the relational database are synced to the underlying Essbase cube.
- D. For each child entity, the period Opening Balance is subtracted from the period Closing Balance to determine the current period change value, and the values are aggregated to the FCCSJEntry Consolidation member of the parent.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The statement that correctly describes what happens to parent entities during consolidation is: Data from the FCCS Contribution Consolidation dimension member of the child entities is aggregated and stored in the FCCS Entity Consolidation member of the parent entities. This means that the data from the child entities after applying ownership percentage and currency translation is summed up and stored in the parent entities before applying intercompany eliminations and adjustments. The other statements are incorrect descriptions of what happens to parent entities during consolidation. Parent entities are not tagged as Dynamic Calc; they are tagged as Store or Dynamic Calc and Store, depending on whether they have input data or not. The consolidation does affect the entity dimension, as it updates the calculation status and data values of each entity. The changes in the relational database are not synced

to the underlying Essbase cube; they are stored in both places simultaneously. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 29; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 5-7.

## Question: 170

Which two statements are true about the Multi-GAAP feature? (Choose two.)

- A. When you enable the Multi-GAAP feature, you can select manual adjustments or calculated adjustments.
- B. Select this option if you need to report your financial statements only in IFRS.
- C. You must specify a prefix for entities that use the alternate gap standard.
- D. Enabling Multi-GAAP reduces the number of custom dimensions you can have.

**Answer: A, D**

**Explanation:**

The two statements that are true about the Multi-GAAP feature are:

When you enable the Multi-GAAP feature, you can select manual adjustments or calculated adjustments. Manual adjustments allow you to enter or load data for different GAAPs separately, while calculated adjustments allow you to define formulas or rules to derive data for different GAAPs from a primary GAAP.

Enabling Multi-GAAP reduces the number of custom dimensions you can have. Multi-GAAP uses one custom dimension slot, so you will have one less custom dimension available for other purposes.

The other statements are false about the Multi-GAAP feature. You do not need to select this option if you

need to report your financial statements only in IFRS; you can use IFRS as your primary GAAP without enabling Multi-GAAP. You do not need to specify a prefix for entities that use the alternate GAAP standard; you can use any member name for your alternate GAAP entity. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Exam Study Guide, page 37; Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service User's Guide, page 3-10.

### Question: 171

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 AndAdisuted
- D. FCCS Contribution

**Answer: B**

**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. Reference: 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.

### Question: 172

When you set the Intercompany Account attribute for an account to Yes, which additional attribute must also be set in order for the account to be included in the elimination process?

- A. Plug Account
- B. Is Plug Account
- C. Intercompany Entity
- D. Intercompany Account

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financial-consolidation-cloud/agfcc/EPM-INFORMATION-DEVELOPMENT-TEAM-E93973-628A1C2A.pdf>

### Question: 173

Which four sample ratios can be selected during business process creation? (Choose four.)

- A. Inventory Ratios
- B. Debt Ratio
- C. Contribution Margin
- D. Days Sales in Receivables
- E. Earnings per Share
- F. Gross Margin

**Answer: A, B, D, F**

**Explanation:**

The four sample ratios that can be selected during business process creation are Inventory Ratios, Debt Ratio, Days Sales in Receivables, and Gross Margin. These ratios are predefined calculations that can be used to measure the financial performance and position of an entity. You can select one or more of these ratios when creating a business process in Financial Consolidation and Close. The other options, such as Contribution Margin and Earnings per Share, are not sample ratios that can be selected during business process creation. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 14; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 2-6.

### Question: 174

Which statement is FALSE when you are cloning a Financial Consolidation and Close environment?

- A. You must have both the Service Administrator and Identify Domain administrator roles to execute the Clone.
- B. You can include Data Management artifacts in the clone.
- C. The most recent Artifact Snapshot created by daily maintenance is used for the snapshot.
- D. You can include the inbox and outbox contents in the clone.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

The statement that is false when you are cloning a Financial Consolidation and Close environment is: The most recent Artifact Snapshot created by daily maintenance is used for the snapshot. This statement is not true because when you clone a Financial Consolidation and Close environment, you can choose which Artifact Snapshot to use for the snapshot. You can select either the most recent Artifact Snapshot or a specific Artifact Snapshot that you have created or imported. The other statements are true when you are cloning a Financial Consolidation and Close environment. You must have both the Service Administrator and Identify Domain administrator roles to execute the clone, you can include Data Management artifacts in the clone, and you can include the inbox and outbox contents in the clone. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 86-87; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 11-7.

### Question: 175

What action requires refreshing the database?

- A. You deploy a new Configurable Calculation rule in Calculation Manager.

- B. You edit the alias for a member in the Entity dimension.
- C. You change the ownership percentage for an entity.
- D. You edit the Consolidation Operator for a member in the Account dimension.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The action that requires refreshing the database is editing the alias for a member in the Entity dimension. Refreshing the database is a process that synchronizes the changes made to metadata with the data stored in the database. You need to refresh the database after making changes to metadata that affect data aggregation or calculation, such as editing member names, formulas, consolidation operators, etc. Editing the alias for a member in the Entity dimension is one of such changes, because it affects how data is displayed in reports and forms. The other actions do not require refreshing the database. Deploying a new Configurable Calculation rule in Calculation Manager, changing the ownership percentage for an entity, and editing the Consolidation Operator for a member in the Account dimension do not affect data aggregation or calculation. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 21; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 2-4.

### Question: 176

The company PQR has an ownership structure as shown below.

PQR LHickory

H\_1  
H\_2

\_Paducah

\_P\_1

P\_2

H\_1 has an intercompany transaction with P\_2. For which entity or entities does consolidation need to be run in order for the transaction to be eliminated?

- A. PQR
- B. H 1 and P 2
- C. Hickory and Paducah
- D. No elimination is performed, because H 1 and P 1 do not have the same parent.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

For H\_1 to have an intercompany transaction with P\_2, consolidation needs to be run for Hickory and Paducah entities in order for the transaction to be eliminated. Intercompany transactions are transactions between entities that belong to the same group or consolidation hierarchy. Intercompany transactions need to be eliminated during consolidation to avoid double-counting of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, etc. Intercompany transactions are eliminated at the common parent entity level of the intercompany entities. For example, if H\_1 has an intercompany transaction with P\_2, the transaction will be eliminated at Hickory level (the parent of H\_1) and Paducah level (the parent of P\_2). The other options are not correct. PQR is not the common parent entity of H\_1 and P\_2, so consolidation does not need to be run for PQR to eliminate the transaction. H\_1 and P\_2 are not parent entities, so consolidation does not need to be run for them either. Intercompany transactions can be eliminated even if intercompany entities do not have the same parent, as long as they share a common ancestor entity. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 19; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 2-11.

### Question: 177

Why should years be consolidated sequentially; i.e., first 2018, then 2019, then 2020?

- A. Parent account calculations depend on the sequencing.
- B. Each period in the year must consolidate separately.
- C. There is no reason to consolidate years sequentially.
- D. Years should be consolidated sequentially to ensure that rollforward calculations are correct.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The reason why years should be consolidated sequentially; i.e., first 2018, then 2019, then 2020, is to ensure that rollforward calculations are correct. Rollforward calculations are calculations that track the changes in balance sheet accounts from one period to another. For example, if an account has an opening balance of 100 in 2018 and a closing balance of 120 in 2018, the rollforward calculation will show a movement of 20 for 2018. If the same account has a closing balance of 150 in 2019, the rollforward calculation will show a movement of 30 for 2019. However, if the years are not consolidated sequentially, the rollforward calculations will not be accurate. For example, if 2019 is consolidated before 2018, the rollforward calculation will show a movement of -50 for 2018, which is incorrect. The other options are not reasons why years should be consolidated sequentially. Parent account calculations do not depend on the sequencing, each period in the year does not need to consolidate separately, and there is a reason to consolidate years sequentially. Reference: Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close 2023 Implementation Essentials Study Guide, page 24; [Oracle Financial Consolidation and Close Cloud Service Administrator's Guide], page 5-7.