

[FI-GL-Organizational Structure] Which structure provides an environment for analyzing market profitability, even allowed for customer defined segments ?

- ☐ Business area.
- ☐ Operating concern.
- ☐ Controlling area.
- ☐ Company code

[FI-Bank] The house banks are identified by :

- ☐ Account number.
- ☐ Bank-ID.
- ☐ Bank name.
- ☐ Address.

[FI-AM] The status of each field in asset master record can be maintained at what levels ? One or more is correct.

- ☐ Asset main number.
- ☐ Asset class.
- ☐ Asset sub-number
- ☐ Asset under construction.

[FI-Postings] Define posting keys ? One or more is correct.

- ☐ Identifies which of the account types will be permitted on a particular document.
- ☐ The posting key also specifies the specific account type for a line item.
- ☐ Determines whether the vendor account is one-time.
- ☐ Helps control the field status of a line item.

[Organizational Structures] A business Area is:

- ☐ The organization entity for which balance sheets as well as profit & loss statements can be executed across company codes covering a company's main areas of operation.
- ☐ The smallest organization unit for which a complete self-contained set of books can be executed
- ☐ Identifies an independent organizational structure within a company, which includes all functions, required for internal cost and revenue accounting.
- ☐ The legal unit of consolidation to which company codes is assigned.

You tell the payment program which accounts and items to consider in the automatic payment run. What is it?

- ☐ Schedule payments
- ☐ Parameters
- ☐ Edit proposal
- ☐ Proposal run

Preparation for year-end closing:

- ☐ If the final result is not satisfactory, you can carry out depreciation simulation changes, or make adjustment postings
- ☐ After the depreciation lists and asset history sheet have been checked, depreciation is posted
- ☐ Once depreciation has been posted in FI-AA and FI, a balance sheet and P&L statement can be created.
- ☐ If an area posts APC values to the general ledger periodically you will need to run report for periodic posting
- ☐ If you change any depreciation values, you must run depreciation posting again.

Payment differences that fall outside defined limits : One or more is correct.

- ☐ Limit the possible dunning levels.
- ☐ When posting a residual item, you require a payment term. You can transfer the payment term from the original invoice or default a separate payment item.
- ☐ Grant only cash discount for the portion paid. The remaining discount can only be granted once the outstanding receivable has been paid off in full, within the due date.

Choice the true alternative:

- ☐ Every company code needs its own payment forms.
- ☐ To reallocate certain items the automatic payment method and bank selection can be \ repeated at any time.
- ☐ The sequence in which the payment methods are entered in the master data reflects their priority.
- ☐ When editing the payment proposal, items can be reallocated to existing or new payments.

[FI-Postings] Allocation Field: One or more is correct

- ☐ Line items can be sorted in the account group directory by the content of the Allocation field.
- ☐ Is an additional reference field for line items.
- ☐ Is either filled automatically (sort key in the master Record) or manually (entry in a line item).
- ☐ Can get more information on entry by displaying the document.

[FI-GL-MASTER DATA] Which the following SAP items can be inputted during the creation of a vendor master record ? Note! More than one answer is correct.

- ☐ The document type.
- ☐ The field status definition.
- ☐ The account group.
- ☐ A reference vendor.
- ☐ The number range interval of the document type.

[FI-GL-MASTER DATA] Field Status group control:

- ☐ The fields for data entry screens.
- ☐ The number range.
- ☐ The account type.
- ☐ The GL account group.

Items which have to be paid are bundled together to create payments as long as they have: One or more is correct.

- ☐ The same currency.
- ☐ The different bank connection in the item.
- ☐ The same paying and sending company code.
- ☐ The different payee/payer.

[FI-GL] Data relevant to MM functionality is stored in which segment of the vendor master record ?

- ☐ Account group.
- ☐ Purchasing.
- ☐ Client.
- ☐ Company code.

[Bank-Master Data] Bank accounts that contain a companys own funds:

- ☐ House bank.
- ☐ Vendor bank account.
- ☐ Bank key.
- ☐ Customer bank account.

a tax code may have several tax rates entered for different tax types

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

Several company codes can use the same chart of accounts, although they have different charts of depreciation.

☐ true

☐ false

[FI-AM] Different company codes can be linked to one chart of depreciation.

☐ true

☐ false

what can we define into chart of accounts customising transaction OB13

☐ description

☐ blocking/unblocking chart of account

☐ length of company code

☐ length of G/L account number

☐ maintenance language

The payment method can be entered directly into an item. If this is the case, the system checks if: One or more is correct.

☐ This payment method is permitted by the parameters entered.

☐ This payment method can be used(payment method check).

☐ A bank account for the payment can be found.

each house bank is reflected by a combination of house bank id and account id

☐ true

☐ false

The user can clear open items of A/R, A/P and G/L accounts with the automatic clearing program. The program groups items together from an account which have the same: One or more is correct.

☐ Currency.

☐ Reconciliation account number.

☐ Special G/L indicator.

☐ Document number.

[FI-Master Data] Vendor specific information such as reconciliation acct. and item sorting is stored at what level ?

☐ Client.

☐ Company code.

☐ Account group.

☐ Customer master record.

day limit is used to store several versions of terms of payment under the same terms of payment key

☐ false

☐ true

Select the correct answers: One or more is correct

- ☐ The numeric keys represent depreciation terms that cannot be entered in the asset master record or in the asset classes.
- ☐ You have to assign each company code, in which assets are managed, to exactly one chart of depreciation.
- ☐ The system uses depreciation area 01 to calculate ordinary depreciation. The depreciation is then posted to G/L accounts.

[FI-Master Data] Define GL Account Group. One or more is correct.

- ☐ The account group determines the fields for data entry screens if you create or change a master record in a company code.
- ☐ The GL account group is a classifying feature for general ledger master records.
- ☐ The account group only determines in which number interval the GL account number must reside.
- ☐ The account group also determines in which number interval the GL account number must reside.

[FI-GL] The payment terms are used to define : One or more is correct.

- ☐ Cash discount percentage rates.
- ☐ Cash discount periods.
- ☐ Baseline date for due date calculation.
- ☐ The house bank

[FI-AM] Several asset class can use the same account determination if: One or more is correct.

- ☐ Post to same G/L accounts.
- ☐ They use the same chart of account.
- ☐ Post to different G/L accounts.
- ☐ The different company code.

system determines tax from

☐ base amount

☐ tax code

Choice the correct.

☐ It is possible to dun vendors as well as customers.

☐ The dunning run update dunning data in dunned items and accounts.

☐ One dunning form can be use for all dunning levels and dunning area.

☐ After the dunning proposal is created, changes to the dunning data in items or master data records will not be valid for the current dunning run.

[FI-AM] Where do you define the reconciliation account that will be used by an asset?

☐ Account determination in asset class.

☐ Account number in depreciation area.

☐ Account number in fixed asset.

☐ Account determination in depreciation area.

[FI-Bank] Bank statements you enter can be displayed, changed, or deleted before posting.

☐ false

☐ true

How variants that are required in each company code ? One or more is correct.

- ☐ Fiscal year variant.
- ☐ Depreciation variant.
- ☐ Posting period variant.
- ☐ Field status variant.

[FI-AM] The chart of depreciation is defined at what level ?

- ☐ Client.
- ☐ Plant.
- ☐ Asset class.
- ☐ Company code.

The tax code is used for what? One or more is correct.

- ☐ Verify the amount of tax.
- ☐ Verify the account type.
- ☐ Calculate the amount of tax.
- ☐ Determine the G/L account.

All reconciliation accounts and all G/L accounts with open item transactions in foreign currency must be assigned to the G/L account for realized losses and gains. Which of the following options exist for this assignment: One or more is correct.

- ☐ A single G/L account can be used for all currencies and currency types.
- ☐ A single G/L account can not be used per currencies and currency types.
- ☐ A single G/L account can not be used per currency type
- ☐ A single G/L account can be used per currency.

[FI-SL] What is it validation ? One or more is correct

- ☐ Allows you to define your own individual checks for specific fields when a business transaction is being processed.
- ☐ Allows you to define your own account document.
- ☐ Allows you to define your own conditions for substituting specific fields.
- ☐ Allows you to define your own account number.

[FI-AM] Mark the correct statements : One or more is correct.

- ☐ An asset use only one reconciliation account.
- ☐ An asset uses balance reconciliation account.
- ☐ An asset uses profit/loss reconciliation.
- ☐ An asset must use more than one reconciliation account.

[FI-SL] Report Painter allows you to use characteristics in the : One or more is correct

- ☐ Rows
- ☐ Line items
- ☐ Columns
- ☐ Base line date

bank subaccounts are generally managed on open item basis with line item management

- ☐ false
- ☐ true

[FI-GL] What are the ways to clear open items within an account in R/3 ? One or more is correct.

- ☐ Reversing documents.
- ☐ Down payment transaction.
- ☐ Posting with clearing.
- ☐ Account clearing.

company codes from different countries cannot be processed in same payment run

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

[FI-Master Data] Field Status group control:

- ☐ The account type.
- ☐ The fields for data entry screens.
- ☐ The GL account group.
- ☐ The number ranger.

usage of financial statement version is optional for group chart of account

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

[FI-GL] In accounting data which are the records that remains in the system for an extended period of time?

- ☐ Transaction data.
- ☐ Document number.
- ☐ Invoices data
- ☐ Master data.

[FI-Master Data] The reconciliation account : One or more is correct.

- ☐ Ensures real-time integration of sub ledger account with the general ledger.
- ☐ Is defined on the client portion of the company code.
- ☐ Can be defined for customer, vendor and asset account types.
- ☐ Itself is not designed for direct posting.

Which payment terms are defaulted when posting an invoice depends on where the invoice is created: One or more is correct.

- ☐ When posting the SD-invoice payment terms are not copied to the FI-invoice.
- ☐ When posting the MM-invoice payment terms are copied to the FI-invoice.
- ☐ If the invoice is created in FI the payment terms from the company code segment are defaulted.
- ☐ If a vendor invoice is created in MM payment terms from the purchasing segment are not defaulted.

[FI-SL] Transferring Data to Special Purpose Ledger is : On or more is correct.

- ☐ A business transaction can enter the FI-SL System via another SAP application.
- ☐ All data that enters the FI-SL System is processed by the integration manager.
- ☐ Most data that enters the FI-SL System come from transactions occurring in many different places.
- ☐ The account assignment block, also called the coding block is a standard component delivered with the SAP System. The user does not usually come into direct contact with the coding block.

[FI-Postings] What identifies which of the account types will be permitted on particular document?

- ☐ The audit trail.
- ☐ Posting key.
- ☐ Document number ranger.
- ☐ Document type.

which are the segments of SD view of customer account master data

- ☐ sales area
- ☐ client
- ☐ company code
- ☐ controlling area
- ☐ purchase organisation

What are transactions in accounts receivable and accounts payable that are displayed separately in the general ledger and sub-ledger? This may be necessary for reporting or internal reasons.

- ☐ Additional assignments
- ☐ Special G/L transactions.
- ☐ Financial reporting.
- ☐ G/L fast entry.

tax calculation by system are usually posted via separate line item to a special tax account in standard scenario

- ☐ false
- ☐ true

The local currency it is defined at the time the: One or more is correct.

- ☐ Document is posting.
- ☐ Chart of account is created.
- ☐ Company code is created.
- ☐ Document header.

[FI-GL-POSTINGS] Choose the correct statements regarding the document, posting, and entry dates of accounting documents.
Note! More than one answer is correct.

- ☐ The entry date is the same as the operating systems date.
- ☐ The posting period is determined by the document date.
- ☐ The posting period is determined by the posting date.
- ☐ The posting date must be the same as the entry date.
- ☐ The document date must be the same as the invoice date.

What gives an overview of planned processes carried out periodically in the system ?

- ☐ Payment runs.
- ☐ Dunning runs.
- ☐ Interest calculation
- ☐ Financial calendar.

[FI-Postings] What defines the date on which terms of payment are to begin ?

- ☐ Entry date.
- ☐ Document type.
- ☐ Posting date.
- ☐ Baseline date.

Which of the following are controlled by the posting period variant ? One or more is correct.

- ☐ The specific user authorization necessary to book entries within a specific period.
- ☐ The ranges of accounts within a specific account type that is currently open for processing.
- ☐ Only one period range can be open at the same time.
- ☐ The ranges of periods that is currently open for processing.

[FI-GL-MASTER DATA] Which the following statements about creating customer master records are correct ?

- ☐ Information on each screen may be defined in configuration mandatory, suppressed or optional, depending upon the company code.
- ☐ Information on each screen may be defined in configuration as mandatory, suppressed or optional, depending upon the account group.
- ☐ An account group always gets assigned to a customer.
- ☐ The company code is always a required entry.
- ☐ The account number may be assigned by the user externally.

[Bank-Master Data] Bank master data records can also be manually : One or more is correct.

- ☐ On the general data section of customer & vendor masters.
- ☐ At one-time(account) document entry.
- ☐ When defining house bank.
- ☐ In the account ID.

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- ☐ The legal unit of consolidation to which company codes are assigned.

[FI-GL-MASTER DATA] Define GL Account Group. Note! More than one answer is correct.

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[FI-SL] We do know there are differences between Cost-of-sales-accounting and period accounting. What is the correct answer?

- ☐ Period accounting is divided into Costing based and into Account based.
- ☐ Period accounting has the emphasis into matching the revenues for goods/or services provided against the related expenses for those items.
- ☐ Companies must choose to use one of these methods (Cost of sales or Period accounting) for generating their legal financial statements.
- ☐ Cost of sales accounting has the emphasis on summarizing the activity and situational change over a period of time, for a given organizational unit.

one number range can only be assigned to one account group

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

A document is identified by the combination of : One or more is correct.

- ☐ Fiscal year
- ☐ Company code.
- ☐ Document number.

what characteristics are configured standard for every customer/vendor account

- ☐ company code
- ☐ open item management
- ☐ purchase organisation
- ☐ line item display
- ☐ currency

[FI-Postings] What are examples of currency types? One or more is correct.

- ☐ Hard currency
- ☐ Global currency.
- ☐ Index currency.
- ☐ User currency.

[FI-Postings] The currency that was input on the header of document:

- ☐ Transaction currency.
- ☐ Company code currency.
- ☐ Additional currency.
- ☐ Local currency.

If a closed year is subsequently released for posting, it can only be closed again once the year-end closing program has been re-run.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

[FI-Postings] A document can only be reversed if: One or more is correct.

- ☐ All specified values (such as, cost center) are not still valid.
- ☐ The original document contains only customer, vendor and G/L line items.
- ☐ The original document contains no cleared line items, if the document does contain cleared items, then these items must be reset before reversal can take place.
- ☐ The original document was posted in FI system or originating in other modules.

settings for payment program are defined in

- ☐ at time of posting invoice - line item level
- ☐ vendor master record
- ☐ customising for payment program

What is the highest organizational unit which usually perform dunning?

- ☐ Chart of account
- ☐ Business Area.
- ☐ Company Code.
- ☐ Client.

[FI-Master Data] How many levels the GL account master record have and what are they?

☐ 2 Levels company code and chart of account level.

☐ 1 Levels GL master record.

☐ 3 Levels client, chart of account.

☐ 2 Levels company code and client level.

fiscal year change program

☐ The earliest you can start this program is in the last posting period of the current year

☐ opens new annual value fields for each asset.

☐ You can only process a fiscal year change in a subsequent year if the previous year has already been closed for business

☐ You have to run the fiscal year change program for your whole company code

only balances in local currency indicator is usually set in balance sheet accounts that are not managed in foreign currencies and not managed on open item basis

☐ true

☐ false

[Organizational Structures] Which chart of accounts is always required ?

☐ Alternate chart of accounts.

☐ Country chart of accounts.

☐ Group chart of accounts.

☐ Operating chart of accounts.

if no grace period is defined system starts dunning procedure as soon as net due date is reached

☐ true

☐ false

[FI-Master Data] What determines whether the vendor account is one-time ?

☐ Document type.

☐ The posting keys.

☐ Account group.

☐ Field Status.

what fields of FI document header can be changed after a document has been posted

☐ fiscal year

☐ reference no.

☐ header text

☐ posting date

☐ text fields

every company code that needs to use an account from assigned chart of account has to create its own company code segment

☐ false

☐ true

[FI-AM] The country-specific chart of depreciation, delivered by SAP, contains a catalog of depreciation areas that cannot be changed.

☐ false

☐ true

What is the difference between a partial payment and a residual payment ?

☐ The partial payment leaves the invoice as an open line item and posts a new line item for the residual payment amount. The residual payment clears the invoice and incoming payment and creates a new line item for the incoming payment.

☐ The partial payment clears the invoice and incoming payment and creates a new line item for the incoming payment. The residual payment leaves the invoice as an open line item and posts a new line item for the residual payment amount.

☐ The partial payment leaves the invoice as an open line item and creates a new line item for the incoming payment. The residual payment clears the invoice and incoming payment and post a new line item for the residual payment amount.

line item display should not be active for following accounts

☐ material stock

☐ P+L statement

☐ tax

☐ reconciliation A/c

☐ revenue

Payment program - where bank charges are defined system automatically subtracts bank charges from incoming payments and adds them to outgoing payments

☐ true

☐ false

if the system detects a deviation between tax calculated and tax amount entered

- ☐ it issues an error message (indicator set)
- ☐ it issues a warning message (indicator not set)
- ☐ check indicator must not be set for input tax codes because the user must post tax amount from invoice whether its correct or not

The SAP System posts the depreciation and interest based on the chart of depreciation defined in the asset class.

- ☐ true
- ☐ false

[FI-Master Data] Customer specific information such as name and address is stored at what level?

- ☐ Customer master record.
- ☐ Account group
- ☐ Company code.
- ☐ Client.

[FI-Postings] The accounting document : One or more is correct.

- ☐ Each line item would contain an account, an amount and other relevant posting information.
- ☐ An accounting document must contain at least 1 line item.
- ☐ The debits and credits are not required to balance to zero before posting is permitted.
- ☐ The header section contains data relevant for the management of whole document, such as document number, posting date, company code, currency and document text.

The year end closing program checks whether:

- ☐ Depreciation and asset values are posted in full
- ☐ Assets contains errors or are incomplete

Which accounts shall be considered in the dunning run ?

- ☐ Dunning Accounts
- ☐ Reconciliation account.
- ☐ Account Selection
- ☐ Dunning line items.

[FI - General] Which statements are true ? A chart of accounts : One or more is correct

- ☐ Only contains definitions for G/L accounts.
- ☐ Can only be allocated to one company code
- ☐ Can be allocated to multiple company codes.
- ☐ Can be defined as the group chart of accounts.