

1Z0-1055-25合格記 & 1Z0-1055-25トレーニングサンプル



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Oracle 1Z0-1055-25 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Setting up Common Configurations in the Supplier Invoice to Payments Process This section of the exam measures skills of Accounts Payable Analysts and focuses on understanding the core setup required for supplier invoicing and payment processes. It covers the Enterprise Structure, Financial Reporting Structure, and Data Security model. Candidates must know the purpose of Business Units and Reference Sets and be able to manage Supplier and Bank Account Master Data effectively.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Implementing Payments: This section of the exam measures skills of Payments Configuration Specialists and focuses on the payment lifecycle in the Oracle Fusion Payables module. It includes understanding the supplier payment process, AI role in automation, and the configuration of payment options, methods, disbursement choices, and process profiles. The section also involves managing approval workflows and payment process templates for secure and accurate disbursement management.

トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing Accounts Payable Balances: This section of the exam measures skills of Finance Operations Managers and covers Accounts Payable (AP) reporting, analysis, and period closing activities. It explains AP balance configurations, calendar management, and reconciliation with the General Ledger. Candidates must understand the setup of aging periods, payables calendars, and best practices for ensuring accurate financial close processes.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing Supplier Invoices: This section of the exam measures skills of Financial Systems Specialists and covers the setup and processing of supplier invoices. It focuses on understanding supplier invoice processing, AI-assisted automation, and key configurations such as invoice options, distribution sets, tolerances, holds, approvals, and release procedures. Candidates also learn how to manage business rules for invoice validation and processing efficiency.
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing Expenses: This section of the exam measures skills of Expense Management Administrators and focuses on managing and configuring employee expense processes. It includes expense report processing, approval rules, and audit policies. Candidates must understand system configurations for templates, corporate card programs, conversion rate policies, travel integration, and AI-driven automation in expense management.

>> 1Z0-1055-25合格記 <<

1Z0-1055-25トレーニングサンプル & 1Z0-1055-25問題集無料

私たちOracleの1Z0-1055-25トレントは、紙で学ぶだけでなく、携帯電話を使って学習できるように、さまざまなバージョンを特別に提案しました。これにより、生徒が断片化した時間を利用できるようになります。興味や習慣に応じて、MogiExamの1Z0-1055-25学習教材のバージョンを選択できます。バリューパックを購入すると、3つのバージョンがすべて揃っており、価格は非常に優遇されており、すべての学習体験を楽しむことができます。つまり、いつでもどこでも1Z0-1055-25試験エンジンを勉強して、Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials: Payables and Expenses 2025 Implementation Professional試験に合格するのに役立ちます。

Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials: Payables and Expenses 2025 Implementation Professional 認定 1Z0-1055-25 試験問題 (Q18-Q23):

質問 # 18

You recently processed a payment for a vendor and later discovered that the payment was made in error and needs to be voided. While voiding the payment, you selected Cancel as the Invoice Action. After performing the invoice voiding, you notice that the invoice is not cancelled; instead, it has an Invoice Cancel hold applied to it. What is the reason for this?

- A. The invoice is already on hold.
- B. The invoice has been partially paid by another payment.
- C. The invoice date is not in the current open period.

正解: B

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

In Oracle Payables, voiding a payment involves specific actions that affect the associated invoices. When a payment is voided, users have the option to select an Invoice Action, such as Cancel, Hold, or None. The chosen action determines the subsequent status of the invoice linked to the voided payment.

A. The invoice date is not in the current open period.

If an invoice's date falls outside the current open accounting period, certain actions may be restricted. However, this condition does not specifically result in an Invoice Cancel hold being applied when attempting to void a payment. Therefore, this is not the reason for the observed behavior.

B. The invoice is already on hold.

An invoice that is already on hold may have restrictions on further processing. However, the presence of an existing hold does not directly lead to the application of an Invoice Cancel hold during the voiding process. Thus, this is not the cause of the issue.

C . The invoice has been partially paid by another payment.

When an invoice has been partially paid by multiple payments, voiding one of the payments and selecting Cancel as the Invoice Action does not cancel the invoice. Instead, Oracle Payables applies an "Invoice Cancel" hold to the invoice. This hold indicates that the invoice cannot be fully canceled because it has been partially satisfied by another payment. To resolve this, the remaining payments must be addressed appropriately before the invoice can be canceled. This behavior is documented in Oracle's guidelines, which state that attempting to cancel an invoice partially paid by another payment results in an Invoice Cancel hold being applied. docs.oracle.com

Understanding the conditions under which Invoice Actions apply is crucial for effective invoice and payment management in Oracle Payables. Recognizing that partially paid invoices cannot be canceled outright helps prevent processing errors and ensures accurate financial records.

質問 # 19

An installment for \$2,000 USD is due for payment on July 31, 2022. The installment has two discounts: the first discount date is June 15, 2022 for \$150 USD and the second discount date is June 30, 2022 for \$50 USD.

You submit a Payment Process Request with the following criteria:

Payment Date = June 20, 2022

Pay Through Date = July 30, 2022

Date Basis = Due Date

What will be the resulting status of the installment and discount?

- A. The installment is not selected because the due date is after the Pay Through Date.
- B. The installment is selected and no discount is applied.
- C. The installment is selected and a discount of \$150 USD is applied.
- D. The installment is selected and a discount of \$50 USD is applied.
- E. The installment is not selected because the discount dates are before the Pay Through Date.

正解: A

質問 # 20

Your company requests you to establish Expense delegates to assist with the management of expenses. Expense delegates will receive a digest notification for each employee they are a delegate for and can then take quick action to identify and fix pending expense items, including outstanding corporate card charges.

After you set up digest notifications, which corporate card charge statuses are included in the outstanding expense reports?

- A. Only Withdrawn
- B. Submitted and Saved
- C. Saved, Withdrawn, Rejected, or Returned
- D. Only Rejected

正解: C

質問 # 21

Which reference data sharing method can you use for Payables Payment Terms when working with reference data sets in Payables?

- A. Assignment to multiple sets; no common values allowed
- B. Assignment to multiple sets with common values allowed
- C. Assignment to one set only; no common values allowed

正解: A

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

In Oracle Fusion Applications, reference data sharing (also known as SetID) enables organizations to share common configuration data across various organizational units, such as business units, without unnecessary duplication. This approach streamlines maintenance and ensures consistency of reference data across the enterprise.

Payment Terms in Oracle Payables define the conditions under which a company pays its suppliers. These terms can vary between business units based on factors like regional practices or supplier agreements. To accommodate this variability, Oracle Payables

employs a specific reference data sharing method for Payment Terms.

Reference Data Sharing Methods:

Assignment to One Set Only; No Common Values Allowed:

Each reference data object instance is assigned to a single set exclusively.

No sharing of values across multiple sets.

Example: Asset Prorate Conventions are defined and assigned to only one reference data set.

Assignment to One Set Only, with Common Values:

Reference data objects can be assigned to one set, but there's a common set whose values are accessible to all business units.

Example: Receivables Transaction Types are assigned to a common set that's available to all business units.

Assignment to Multiple Sets; No Common Values Allowed:

A reference data object instance can be assigned to multiple sets.

There's no common set; each set operates independently.

Example: Payables Payment Terms use this method, allowing each payment term to be assigned to one or more sets.

For Payables Payment Terms, the applicable method is "Assignment to multiple sets; no common values allowed." This means that each payment term can be associated with one or more reference data sets, but there's no overarching common set that includes all payment terms. This flexibility allows organizations to define payment terms specific to certain business units while also sharing others across multiple units as needed.

Practical Application:

Shared Payment Terms: If multiple business units operate under similar payment conditions, a single payment term (e.g., "Net 30") can be assigned to multiple reference data sets corresponding to those units.

Specific Payment Terms: For unique business units with distinct payment agreements, specific payment terms (e.g., "Net 15") can be created and assigned exclusively to the relevant reference data set.

This approach ensures that each business unit has access to the payment terms relevant to its operations without unnecessary proliferation of identical terms across the system.

Reference:

Reference Data Sets and Sharing Methods

Payment Terms

質問 # 22

While processing an expense report, the system placed a payment hold on the expense report. What are the two ways to release payment holds?

- A. Payables Manager can release payment holds in Payables.
- B. Expenses automatically releases holds when receipts are received or waived.
- C. The employee's supervisor can manually release the hold from the notification.
- D. The employee can manually release the hold from the notification.
- E. The expense auditor can manually release the payment hold in a discretionary manner.

正解: B、E

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed In-Depth

In Oracle Financials Cloud, when an expense report is placed on payment hold, there are specific methods to release these holds:

Manual Release by the Expense Auditor (Option A):

Process:

The expense auditor navigates to the Audit Expense Report page.

From the Actions menu in the header, selects Release Hold.

Outcome: This action releases the payment hold on the entire expense report, changing its status to Pending Payment.

Reference:

Automatic Release by the System (Option C):

Process:

The system monitors the status of required receipts for the expense report.

If receipts are received or waived, the system automatically releases the payment hold.

Outcome: The expense report progresses to the next stage in the payment process without manual intervention.

Clarifications on Other Options:

Option B: The employee cannot manually release a payment hold from the notification. This responsibility lies with the expense auditor or the system based on receipt status.

Option D: The employee's supervisor does not have the authority to release payment holds from notifications.

Option E: While the Payables Manager can manage invoice holds in Payables, the release of payment holds on expense reports is specifically handled within the Expenses module by the expense auditor or automatically by the system.

Therefore, the correct methods to release payment holds on expense reports are through manual intervention by the expense auditor or automatic release by the system upon receipt or waiver of required documents.

質問 # 23

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1Z0-1055-25トレーニングサンプル: <https://www.mogiexam.com/1Z0-1055-25-exam.html>

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