

GAFRB인증덤프샘플문제덤프공부

- C-C4H450-04 인증덤프셀룰로오스 & C-C4H450-04 시험분세포용

2026 ExamPassdump 최신 GAFRB PDF 버전 시험 문제집과 GAFRB 시험 문제 및 답변 무료 공유:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=16Klxo9LKwSQv_Ltd8YLz_N0LhKLTS0z8

지금 같은 정보시대에, 많은 IT업체 등 사이트에 AGA GAFRB 인증관련 자료들이 제공되고 있습니다, 하지만 이런 사이트들도 정확하고 최신 시험자료 확보는 아주 어렵습니다. 그들의 AGA GAFRB 자료들은 아주 기본적인 것들뿐입니다. 전면적이지 못하여 응시자들의 관심을 끌지 못합니다.

AGA GAFRB 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	State and Local Financial Accounting and Reporting: This section of the exam measures skills of public sector accountants and focuses on applying GASB standards to define reporting entities and component units. It explores the structure and purpose of various fund types and the basis of accounting for each. Candidates must understand the format and content of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and the purpose of popular reports for public transparency.

주제 2	• Governmental Financial Accounting, Reporting and Budgeting: General Knowledge: This section of the exam measures skills of government financial analysts and covers the unique aspects of governmental accounting that distinguish it from private sector practices, such as service over profit and the critical role of the budget. It emphasizes the objectives of financial reporting in the public sector, the role of standard-setting bodies like GASB, FASB, FASAB, and IPSASB, and the due process for setting accounting standards. It also includes knowledge of interperiod equity, budgetary compliance, sustainability, and the characteristics of quality financial information.
주제 3	• Federal Financial Accounting and Reporting: This section of the exam measures skills of government financial analysts and covers the roles of FASAB, OMB, Treasury, and GAO in federal accounting. It includes an understanding of federal budgetary terminology and the federal budgetary equation. The section differentiates between budgetary and proprietary accounting and outlines the structure and use of various federal fund types. It explains how to record key budgetary transactions like appropriations and obligations and proprietary transactions such as payroll and depreciation.

>> GAFRB인증덤프 샘플문제 <<

최신버전 GAFRB인증덤프 샘플문제 완벽한 덤프

만약 여러분은 AGA GAFRB인증 시험취득으로 이 치열한 IT업계경쟁 속에서 자기만의 자리를 잡고, 스펙을 쌓고, 전문적인 지식을 높이고 싶으십니까? 하지만 AGA GAFRB패스는 쉬운 일은 아닙니다. AGA GAFRB패스는 여러분이 IT업계에 한발짝 더 가까워졌다는 뜻이죠. 하지만 이렇게 중요한 시험이라고 많은 시간과 정력을 낭비할 필요는 없습니다. ExamPassdump의 완벽한 자료만으로도 가능합니다. ExamPassdump의 덤프들은 모두 전문적으로 IT관련인증 시험에 대하여 연구하여 만들어진 것이기 때문입니다.

최신 Government Financial Manager GAFRB 무료 샘플문제 (Q106-Q111):

질문 # 106

Congress plans to set up an activity within an agency that would:

- * provide procurement services to other agencies;
- * reimburse fees to the providing agency at a level that would cover the total estimated costs of the services.

The fees would be deposited in the providing agency's accounts and would remain available until expended, to carry out the purposes of the fund. This arrangement describes a

- A. revolving fund.
- B. general fund.
- C. trust fund.
- D. special fund.

정답: A

설명:

A revolving fund is a fund established to finance a continuing cycle of operations where the receipts (e.g., fees or reimbursements) are used to finance future operations. These funds are usually self-sustaining and are designed to recover full costs of providing goods or services.

The described situation - an agency providing procurement services to other agencies and using collected fees to continue operations - is a classic example of an intragovernmental revolving fund (also called a working capital fund).

Relevant References:

OMB Circular A-11, Section 20 - Fund Classifications

GAO Glossary of Terms - Revolving Fund

FASAB SFFAS No. 7 - Revenue and Other Financing Sources

A). revolving fund

질문 # 107

Who is responsible for making apportionments and allotments?

- A. apportionments are made by committees, OMB makes allotments
- B. apportionments are made by Congress, OMB makes allotments
- C. apportionments are made by agencies, Congress makes allotments
- D. apportionments are made by OMB, agencies make allotments

정답: D

설명:

In the federal budget execution process:

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) makes apportionments. These divide appropriated funds into quarterly or program-specific portions to prevent premature spending.

Agencies then make allotments, which further subdivide apportioned funds internally by responsibility centers or programs.

Relevant References:

OMB Circular A-11 - Section 120: Apportionments

Treasury Financial Manual - Fund Control

GAO Red Book - Budget Execution Terminology

B). apportionments are made by OMB, agencies make allotments

질문 # 108

Accounts that are closed at year-end include

- A. tax revenues.
- B. taxes receivable.
- C. supplies inventory.
- D. unassigned fund balance.

정답: A

설명:

Temporary accounts (revenues, expenditures, and transfers) are closed at the end of the fiscal year to prepare the books for the next fiscal period. Tax revenues are a temporary account and are closed at year-end by transferring balances to fund balance accounts.

In contrast:

Taxes receivable (A) is a balance sheet (permanent) account.

Supplies inventory (C) is an asset.

Unassigned fund balance (D) is an equity account.

Relevant References:

GASB Codification Section 2200 - Fund Accounting and Closing Procedures GFOA Accounting and Financial Reporting Manual

GAAP Fundamentals B). tax revenues

질문 # 109

Depreciation is measured on the statewide financial statements using the

- A. modified accrual basis.
- B. accrual basis.
- C. tax basis.
- D. cash basis.

정답: B

설명:

In the statewide financial statements, which represent the government-wide financial reporting model, depreciation is reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. This means long-term assets and liabilities are recognized, and depreciation is recorded systematically over the useful lives of capital assets.

The modified accrual basis (used in governmental funds) does not report depreciation because capital assets are not reported in those funds.

Relevant References:

GASB Statement No. 34 - Depreciation Reporting

GASB Concept Statement No. 1 - Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting GFOA - Capital Asset and Depreciation Policies

D). accrual basis

질문 # 110

According to GASB, when should landfill closure and post-closure costs be recognized?

- A. every five years until the landfill is closed
- B. when payments for costs are made
- C. when the landfill is closed
- D. each year the landfill is operating

정답: D

설명:

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation:

According to GASB Statement No. 18 (Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs), governments must recognize a portion of closure and post-closure costs each year as the landfill's capacity is used.

This is done using the "units-of-consumption" method, meaning costs are accrued in proportion to how much of the landfill's total capacity has been filled. The total estimated cost is spread over the useful life of the landfill.

Relevant References:

GASB Statement No. 18 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs

GASB Codification Section L10.103

GFOA Environmental Liabilities Guidance

D). each year the landfill is operating

질문 # 111

• • • • •

IT인증 시험을 쉽게 취득하는 지름길은 ExamPassdump에 있습니다. ExamPassdump의 AGA인증 GAFRB덤프로 시험준비를 시작하면 성공에 가까워집니다. AGA인증 GAFRB덤프는 최신 시험문제 출제방향에 대비하여 제작된 예상문제와 기출문제의 모음자료입니다. AGA인증 GAFRB덤프는 시험을 통과한 IT업계 종사자들이 검증해준 신세련된 공부자료입니다. ExamPassdump의 AGA인증 GAFRB덤프를 공부하여 자격증을 따시다.

GAFRB시험정보: https://www.exampassdump.com/GAFRB_valid-braindumps.html

- [illegible]

참고: ExamPassdump에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2026 AGA GAFRB 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=16Klxo9LKwSQv_Ltd8YLz_N0LhKLTS0z8