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Oracle

1Z0-1054-25

Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials: General Ledger 2025
Implementation Professional

QUESTION & ANSWERS

Demo Version

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Oracle 1z0-1054-25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using AI• ML• Mobile and Other Automation Features: This final section assesses Finance Transformation Architects and focuses on the business value derived from incorporating AI, machine learning, and mobile capabilities in Oracle Financials. Candidates are expected to understand automation use cases and the practical benefits these modern features offer in streamlining financial operations.

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing Enterprise and Financial Reporting Structures: This section of the exam measures skills of Oracle ERP Implementation Consultants and covers the core components used in setting up enterprise structures and reporting configurations. It assesses knowledge in defining legal entities, jurisdictions, and geographies, as well as the design and configuration of Chart of Accounts. Candidates must also demonstrate how to set up and secure chart structures and manage reporting calendars and currencies.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing Ledgers: This part evaluates the competencies of Financial Systems Analysts and focuses on defining and configuring ledgers within Oracle Financials. Candidates are expected to manage ledger-level security and understand how to utilize General Ledger Balances Cubes for better financial visibility and reporting accuracy.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing Period Close: Designed for Oracle Financial Application Managers, this section evaluates expertise in executing and managing the period close lifecycle. Topics include reconciliations, revaluation, translation, and consolidation. Candidates are required to configure the Period Close Monitor and associated setups like revaluation, allocations, and chart mappings for financial consolidation.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configuring Financial Reports: This portion of the exam measures the abilities of Financial Reporting Analysts and includes creating and managing a range of reports using tools like the Financial Reporting Center, Web Studio, OTBI, Smart View, and Dashboards. Candidates must know how to define account groups, set up infolets, and build custom analytics tailored to user needs.

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Oracle Financials Cloud: General Ledger 2025 Implementation Professional Sample Questions (Q46-Q51):

NEW QUESTION # 46

You are capturing rental costs for a building in a corporate cost center. At month end, you want to allocate those costs to the cost centers in the building based on the floor area occupied. A statistical journal has been entered to record the floor area. You use Calculation Manager to create the allocation.

Where do you reference the statistical balance within the allocation component?

- A. Allocation Range
- B. Target
- C. Offset
- **D. Source**
- E. Basis

Answer: D

Explanation:

The source is where you specify the amount to be allocated. You can use various sources, such as account balances, fixed amounts, or statistical balances. In this case, you want to use the statistical balance of the floor area as the source of the allocation. The basis is where you specify the driver or factor that determines how the source amount is distributed among the targets. The target is where you specify the destination accounts that receive the allocated amount. The offset is where you specify the account that records the opposite side of the allocation entry. The allocation range is where you specify the scope of the allocation, such as the ledger, balancing segment, or legal entity. References:

* Oracle Financials Cloud Implementing Enterprise Structures and General Ledger, Chapter 3: Allocations and Periodic Entries, Allocation Components

NEW QUESTION # 47

Which two allow access to the BI Catalog for creating an Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence analysis?
(Choose two.)

- A. Scheduled Processes
- B. Universal Content Management Workspace
- C. Business Process Management Workspace
- **D. Reports and Analytics**
- **E. Enterprise Performance Management Workspace**

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

The two options that allow access to the BI Catalog for creating an Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence analysis are Reports and Analytics and Enterprise Performance Management Workspace. Reports and Analytics is a tool that allows users to access, create, edit, and share reports and analyses using data from various sources, including Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence. Users can access Reports and Analytics from various pages in Oracle Fusion Applications or from Oracle Fusion Cloud Service Console. Enterprise Performance Management Workspace is a tool that allows users to access, create, edit, and share reports and analyses using data from various sources, including Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence. Users can access Enterprise Performance Management Workspace from Oracle Fusion Cloud Service Console or from a web browser. Universal Content Management Workspace is not an option that allows access to the BI Catalog for creating an Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence analysis, as this is a tool that allows users to manage documents and other digital content in Oracle Fusion Applications. Business Process Management Workspace is not an option that allows access to the BI Catalog for creating an Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence analysis, as this is a tool that allows users to monitor and manage business processes in Oracle Fusion Applications. Scheduled Processes is not an option that allows access to the BI Catalog for creating an Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence analysis, as this is a tool that allows users to submit, monitor, and manage scheduled processes in Oracle Fusion Applications. Reference: Oracle FinancialsCloud: General Ledger 2022 Implementation Professional Objectives - Use Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence (OTBI) 12

NEW QUESTION # 48

Which three factors should you consider while specifying Intercompany System options?

- **A. Whether to enforce an enterprise-wide currency or allow intercompany transactions in local currencies**
- **B. Automatic or manual batch numbering and the minimum transaction amount**
- C. Automatic or manual batch numbering and the maximum transaction amount
- **D. Whether to allow receivers to reject intercompany transactions**
- E. Approvers who will approve intercompany transactions

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

Intercompany System options are used to set up intercompany processing rules at the enterprise level, based on your specific business needs. They help you standardize and simplify transaction processing, minimize disputes, and reduce administrative costs.

The three factors that you should consider while specifying Intercompany System options are:

* Automatic or manual batch numbering and the minimum transaction amount: These options help you control the numbering and the size of intercompany transactions. You can choose to use system generated or manual batch numbering, and you can specify a minimum threshold amount for intercompany transactions to prevent immaterial transactions. To use the minimum transaction amount option, you must also select an Intercompany currency option.

* Whether to enforce an enterprise-wide currency or allow intercompany transactions in local currencies:

This option helps you manage the currency risk and the conversion rate fluctuations for intercompany transactions. You can choose to standardize transaction processing by selecting an Intercompany currency, which means that all intercompany transactions created in the Intercompany module are entered in this currency. Alternatively, you can choose to allow intercompany transactions in local currencies, which means that intercompany transactions can be entered in the ledger currency of the sender or the receiver.

* Whether to allow receivers to reject intercompany transactions: This option helps you handle the approval and dispute resolution process for intercompany transactions. You can choose to allow receivers to reject intercompany transactions if they disagree with the sender's information, such as the amount, the account, or the date. If you enable this option, you must also specify the rejection reason and the notification details for the sender.

NEW QUESTION # 49

For translation purposes, the Financials reporting team has decided to load the monthly Historical currency rates by using File-Based Data Interface (FBDI).

What happens to the existing historical rate for a specific ledger, currency, account combination, and accounting period if they use insert in the spreadsheet?

- A. Historical rates are converted into an average rate (original and new rate).
- **B. The historical rate is replaced.**
- C. Nothing, existing historical rates are not updated.
- D. The existing historical rate is deleted.

Answer: B

Explanation:

If you use insert in the spreadsheet to load the monthly historical rates by using FBDI, the existing historical rate for a specific ledger, currency, account combination, and accounting period will be replaced by the new rate. This is because the insert action will overwrite the existing rate with the new rate in the GL_HISTORICAL_RATES_INT table. If you want to preserve the existing rate, you should use update or delete actions instead. References:

* How Historical Rates Import Data Is Processed, Section: Use the Historical Rates Import file-based data import (FBDI) template to import historical rates from external and legacy sources to Oracle General Ledger

* Import Historical Rates, Section: Details

* Entering Historical Rates, Section: Entering Historical Rates

NEW QUESTION # 50

Which three factors should you consider while specifying Intercompany System options?

- **A. Whether to enforce an enterprise-wide currency or allow intercompany transactions in local currencies**
- **B. Automatic or manual batch numbering and the minimum transaction amount**
- C. Automatic or manual batch numbering and the maximum transaction amount
- **D. Whether to allow receivers to reject intercompany transactions**
- E. Approvers who will approve intercompany transactions

Answer: A,B,D

Explanation:

Intercompany System options are used to set up intercompany processing rules at the enterprise level, based on your specific business needs. They help you standardize and simplify transaction processing, minimize disputes, and reduce administrative costs.

The three factors that you should consider while specifying Intercompany System options are:

* Automatic or manual batch numbering and the minimum transaction amount: These options help you control the numbering and the size of intercompany transactions. You can choose to use system generated or manual batch numbering, and you can specify a minimum threshold amount for intercompany transactions to prevent immaterial transactions. To use the minimum transaction amount option, you must also select an Intercompany currency option.

* Whether to enforce an enterprise-wide currency or allow intercompany transactions in local currencies:

This option helps you manage the currency risk and the conversion rate fluctuations for intercompany transactions. You can choose to standardize transaction processing by selecting an Intercompany currency, which means that all intercompany transactions created in the Intercompany module are entered in this currency. Alternatively, you can choose to allow intercompany transactions in local currencies, which means that intercompany transactions can be entered in the ledger currency of the sender or the receiver.

* Whether to allow receivers to reject intercompany transactions: This option helps you handle the approval and dispute resolution process for intercompany transactions. You can choose to allow receivers to reject intercompany transactions if they disagree with the sender's information, such as the amount, the account, or the date. If you enable this option, you must also specify the rejection reason and the notification details for the sender.

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