



C\_S4FCC\_2021

## SAP S/4HANA Finance for Group Reporting Associates



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# **SAP**

## **Exam C\_S4FCC\_2021**

**SAP Certified Application Associate - SAP S/4HANA Finance for  
Group Reporting Associates (SAP S/4HANA 2021)**

Version: 5.0

**[ Total Questions: 80 ]**

**Question No : 1**

What tasks can be run from the data monitor?



Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Calculate net income
- B. Prepare for consolidation group change
- C. Translate currency
- D. Eliminate intercompany

**Answer: C,D**

**Explanation:** From the data monitor, you can run tasks such as Translate currency to convert financial data into the group currency and Eliminate intercompany to remove intercompany transactions during the consolidation process.

According to the document, some of the tasks that can be run from the Data Monitor are<sup>1</sup>:

-  Translate currency: This task translates the reported data of consolidation units into group currency using the exchange rates maintained in the system.
-  Eliminate intercompany: This task eliminates the intercompany transactions and balances between consolidation units using the reclassification methods defined in the system.

**Question No : 2**

What posting level is used when you import group shares?

- A. 20
- B. 0
- C. 10
- D. 30

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** When you import group shares, posting20 is used. Posting level 20 is specifically designed for the import of group shares in SAP S/4HANA Finance for group reporting.

**Question No : 3**

What is the best way to run a YTD report?

- A. Configure group reporting to store YTD data
- B. Use the period mode selection in the report
- C. Calculate YTD data in a custom analytical query
- D. Use the YTD measure in the report

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** the best way to run a YTD report is to use the YTD measure in the report. YTD stands for year-to-date and refers to the cumulative amount of data from the beginning of the fiscal year to the current period. The YTD measure is a predefined measure that calculates the YTD amount for each FS item based on their role attribute and period mode.

#### Question No : 4

How are the investment and the non-controlling interest values accounted for in the purchase method?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. There can be non-controlling interest values.
- B. The investment is adjusted.
- C. There cannot be any non-controlling interest values.
- D. The Investment is eliminated.

**Answer: A,B**

**Explanation:** In the purchase method, there can be non-controlling interest values representing the portion of the subsidiary not owned by the parent company. The investment is adjusted to reflect the fair value of the acquired subsidiary's net assets.

#### Question No : 5

What must be done in order to use intercompany eliminations that are integrated with SAP Intercompany Matching and Reconciliation?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Create a reclassification method

- B. Create an elimination method
- C. Activate the reconciliation close process
- D. Activate an intercompany hierarchy

**Answer: B,D**

**Explanation:** In order to use intercompany eliminations that are integrated with SAP Intercompany Matching and Reconciliation, you must create an elimination method and activate an intercompany hierarchy. The elimination method defines the rules for eliminating intercompany transactions, while the intercompany hierarchy organizes the consolidation units involved in intercompany transactions.

#### Question No : 6

What do group journal validation and substitution have in common? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Table lookups
- B. Preconditions
- C. Control levels
- D. Filtering logic

**Answer: B,D**

**Explanation:** According to the SAP S/4HANA Finance for Group Reporting Associates documents<sup>1</sup>, group journal validation and substitution have the following things in common:

- ✍️ **Preconditions:** Conditions that define when a validation or substitution rule is executed. Preconditions can be based on different dimensions or attributes of the data, such as company code, account type, etc.
- ✍️ **Filtering logic:** Logic that defines how data is filtered and selected for validation or substitution purposes. Filtering logic can be based on different operators or expressions, such as equal to, greater than, contains, etc.

#### Question No : 7

When there is a balance sheet and income statement posting in a group journal entry, what creates the offsetting entries?

- A. The data validation task
- B. Selected FS items for automatic posting

- C. Selection objects
- D. The calc net income task

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** When there is a balance sheet and income statement posting in a group journal entry, the offsetting entries are created by the selected Financial Statement (FS) items for automatic posting. This feature ensures that the balance sheet and income statement are always in balance (SAP Help Portal: Group Journal Entries).

#### Question No : 8

In a validation method, what operands can you use?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Multiply
- B. Divide
- C. Amount
- D. Quantity

**Answer: C,D**

**Explanation:** In a validation method, you can use operands like Amount, which represents the monetary value, and Quantity, which represents the number of units.

#### Question No : 9

What can be left blank in a group journal entry substitution rule?

- A. Precondition
- B. Substitution
- C. Rule Name
- D. Description

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** In a group journal entry substitution rule, the precondition can be left blank. A precondition is used to define the specific circumstances under which a substitution should be applied. If it is left blank, the substitution will be applied to all relevant journal entries without any restriction.

**Question No : 10**

Upload multiple journal entries using a single Excel file.

What method sequences are needed to eliminate intercompany profit in inventory?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Eliminate net income for the buyer
- B. Reverse the elimination of net income of the buyer
- C. Eliminate net income for the seller
- D. Reverse the elimination of net income of the seller

**Answer: C,D**

**Explanation:** According to the SAP S/4HANA Finance for Group Reporting Associates documents<sup>1</sup>, method sequences that are needed to eliminate intercompany profit in inventory are:

- ✍ Eliminate net income for the seller: This method sequence eliminates the net income of the seller unit that is derived from intercompany sales of inventory. This method sequence reduces the seller's net income and equity by the amount of intercompany profit in inventory.
- ✍ Reverse the elimination of net income of the seller: This method sequence reverses the elimination of net income of the seller unit that was done in the previous method sequence. This method sequence restores the seller's net income and equity to their original values before elimination.

**Question No : 11**

In order to use a new validation method, what task IDs are used when assigning the methods to consolidation units? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Released data
- B. Reported data
- C. Standardized data
- D. Translated data

**Answer: B,C**

**Explanation:** To use a new validation method, the task IDs used when assigning the methods to consolidation are Reported data and Standardized data. These tasks represent different stages of the data processing in the consolidation process, and validations can be

applied at these stages to ensure data accuracy and consistency.

**Question No : 12**

What table can SAP Group Reporting Data Collection update?

- A. ACDOCP
- B. ACDOCC
- C. ACDOCU
- D. ACDOCA

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** SAP Group Reporting Data Collection updates the ACDOCC (Consolidation Staging) table. This table is used to store data that is collected from various source systems for consolidation purposes. Reference:

<https://help.sap.com/viewer/df185fd53bb645b1bd99284ee4e4a750/2020.002/en-US/4c1d8f4f16564f249c0e0d4a8e45d9f9.html>

**Question No : 13**

You have 2 records in acdoca with cost center A and 2 records with cost center B. All 4 records are for the same legal entity:

Cost Center	Period/Year	G/L Account	Amount
A	6/2022	63003000	125000
A	6/2022	63003000	125000
B	6/2022	63003000	250000
B	6/2022	63003000	250000

Cost center is set to aggregate in SAP S/4HANA Finance for group reporting.

What happens to the cost center field in group reporting when the data is released?

- A. 1 record with a blank cost center is posted.
- B. 1 record for cost center A is posted and 1 record for cost center B is posted.
- C. 4 records with a blank cost center are posted.
- D. 2 records for cost center A are posted and 2 records for cost center B are posted.



**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Since cost center is set to aggregate in SAP S/4HANA Finance for group reporting, the system will aggregate the data based on the cost center field. In this case, the data for cost center A and cost center B will be aggregated, and a single record with a blank cost center will be posted in group reporting.

**Question No : 14**

What makes up data slices in SAP Intercompany Matching and Reconciliation matching rules?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Company code
- B. Company
- C. Leading unit
- D. Partner unit

**Answer: A,D**

**Explanation:** Data slices in SAP Intercompany Matching and Reconciliation matching rules are made up of Company code and Partner unit. These two factors help to identify the corresponding transactions for matching and reconciliation purposes (SAP Help Portal: Define Matching Rules).

**Question No : 15**

What special version do you need to use in order to share ownership relationships?

- A. Structure
- B. Consolidation unit attribute
- C. Extension
- D. Consolidation group attribute

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** To share ownership relationships, you need to use a special version with a consolidation group attribute. This attribute allows you to define the ownership relationships between consolidation units and groups, which is essential for group reporting in SAP S/4HANA Finance.

**Question No : 16**

What can you do when using the import group journal entries template?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Override substitution rules by inputting values in the Excel file
- B. Specify the posting level on the header section of the template
- C. Adapt the template to include your own custom fields
- D. Post the journal entry to multiple versions at the same time
- E. Upload multiple journal entries using a single Excel file

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:** When using the import group journal entries template, you can override substitution rules by inputting values directly in the Excel file, adapt the template to include your own custom fields, and upload multiple journal entries using a single Excel file.

Reference: <https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/1909.002/en-US/5a5d5e7b1c5b4f3d8f5e4d7f60e9e4a3.html>

**Question No : 17**

What does the report logic in SAP S/4HANA group reporting do?

- A. It prevents aggregation based on the FS item type.
- B. It determines the first common parent based on segment hierarchies.
- C. It reverses the sign based on the FS item type.
- D. It determines the first common parent based on consolidation group hierarchies.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The report logic in SAP S/4HANA group reporting determines the first common parent based on consolidation group hierarchies. This is used for the elimination of intercompany transactions and consolidation of financial data.

**Question No : 18**

What field is part of a consolidation group master data record?

- A. Currency translation method
- B. Validation method
- C. Reclassification method
- D. Consolidation method