Exam Code: C_S4FCF_2023

Exam Name: SAP Certified Associate - SAP S/4HANA Cloud Private Edition, Central Finance

Exam A

QUESTION 1
What is the recommended naming convention when you define a logical system name in Central Finance?

A. System ID; 'CLNT'; client number

B. 'CLNT'; client number; system ID

C. System ID; 'CLNT'; company code

D. System ID; company code; client number

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The recommended naming convention for defining a logical system name in Central Finance is System ID followed by 'CLNT' and the client number. This structure ensures consistency and clarity across multiple systems.

QUESTION 2
What do you assign to the logical system as part of the technical configuration of Central Finance?

A. RFC destination

B. System name

C. Company code

D. Client ID

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: As part of the technical configuration of Central Finance, you assign the RFC destination to the logical system. The RFC destination is necessary to establish the communication link between systems for data transfer.

QUESTION 3
For which initial load object does error handling NOT take place in the SAP Application Interface Framework?

A. EC-PCA documents

B. FI/CO documents

C. Cost objects

D. CO internal documents

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Error handling for FI/CO documents during the initial load does not occur in the SAP Application Interface Framework (AIF). Instead, these errors are typically handled through other mechanisms within Central Finance.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following are architecture components of the Project Replication scenario for Central Finance?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. SAP Process Integration (PI) Web service
B. SAP Master Data Governance
C. SAP System Landscape Transformation (SLT)
D. SAP Application Interface Framework
E. ALE/IDoc outbound inbound

Correct Answer: B, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The Project Replication scenario in Central Finance uses several architecture components, including SAP Master Data Governance (MDG), the SAP Application Interface Framework (AIF), and ALE/IDoc outbound/inbound for data integration and communication between systems.

QUESTION 5
What does the classic Profit Center Accounting (EC-PCA) simu-lation tool do?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Carries out data mapping checks
B. Checks posting logic
C. Posts actual data in the target system
D. Creates mapping entries

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The EC-PCA simulation tool in Central Finance is used to carry out data mapping checks and to check posting logic, ensuring that data from the source system is correctly replicated and mapped to the Central Finance system.

QUESTION 6
Which master data is supported with SAP Master Data Governance Financials (MDG-F)?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Profit center hierarchies
B. Financial planning data
C. Fixed asset master
D. General ledger accounts

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: SAP Master Data Governance Financials (MDG-F) supports master data such as Profit center hierarchies and General ledger accounts. These are essential for maintaining financial data consistency across different systems.

QUESTION 7
Which objects are included in SAP Master Data Governance consolidation?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Material

B. Company code

C. Business partner

D. Plant

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: SAP Master Data Governance consolidation includes objects such as Material and Business partner, which are critical for ensuring that master data across the organization is accurate and harmonized.

QUESTION 8
Which source systems require dedicated staging tables on SLT?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. SAP Business One

B. SAP ECC 6.0 on SAP HANA

C. Non-SAP ERP system

D. SAP Business ByDesign

E. SAP ECC 4.6

Correct Answer: A, C, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: In the Central Finance architecture of SAP S/4HANA Cloud (Private Edition), SLT (SAP Landscape Transformation Replication Server) plays a crucial role in replicating data from different source systems to the Central Finance system. SLT uses staging tables to temporarily store data before it is transferred to the Central Finance system. Source systems like SAP Business One, Non-SAP ERP systems, and SAP Business ByDesign require these dedicated staging tables because their data structures differ from that of Central Finance. The staging tables help map and transform data formats to ensure successful integration.

QUESTION 9
Which delta data categories are replicated in real time from SLT to the Central Finance system?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Add

B. Delete

C. Exclude

D. Reconcile

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: SAP S/4HANA Central Finance uses SLT to replicate financial data in real time. The two key delta data categories that are transferred in real time include Add (newly created records in the source system) and Delete (records removed or deleted). These real-time updates ensure that the Central Finance system reflects all critical financial transactions happening in the source system without delays.

QUESTION 10
Which of the following tasks can you perform using the SAP Application Interface Framework?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Correct data directly without special authorization

B. View a message summary based on the interface

C. Change the name of a field

D. Change the color of a message status

E. Navigate from an error message to the associated SAP transaction code

Correct Answer: C, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The SAP Application Interface Framework (AIF) is designed to handle errors in data integration between systems, especially in the Central Finance context. It allows users to change field names and adjust message status colors to provide clarity during error handling. Additionally, users can navigate from error messages directly to related SAP transaction codes, facilitating error correction. These functionalities enhance user interaction and efficiency in troubleshooting data replication issues.

QUESTION 11
Which functions are available in Central Finance to validate the system setup before the initial load?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Simulation of postings for FI/CO documents

B. Smoke test functionality for CO secondary postings

C. Smoke test functionality for cost objects (AUFK)

D. Simulation of mapping for WBS

E. Simulation of postings for AVL

Correct Answer: A, B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Before performing the initial data load in Central Finance, certain validation functions are available to test the system setup. These include simulation of postings for FI/CO documents, allowing you to check if the financial postings work correctly. Smoke test functionality is available for CO secondary postings and for cost objects (AUFK), which help validate that cost object-related data and secondary postings will be handled properly during the actual load.

QUESTION 12
Which of the following processes are applicable during activity rate replication?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Activity rate replication can be run from the source system to CFIN.

B. Activity rate replication occurs through cost object mapping framework interface.

C. Configuration of a transfer rule is not needed for replication.

D. Activity rate replication can be run from CFIN to the source system.

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Activity rate replication is an important process in Central Finance, ensuring that the rates are correctly reflected in the target system. Activity rate replication can be run from the source system to Central Finance (CFIN), ensuring that all source system activity rates are captured. Additionally, it can also be run from CFIN back to the source system, maintaining synchronization across systems.

QUESTION 13
What are the features of the Accounting View of Logistics (AVL) information in Central Finance?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. AVL information is available for real-time replication only.
B. Business mapping is supported for AVL replication.
C. All information from the logistics document is transferred.
D. Logistics information is replicated (example: sales order).
E. Replication is executed via SLT.

Correct Answer: A, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: In Central Finance, the Accounting View of Logistics (AVL) enables the replication of logistics data to support financial reporting. AVL information is available only for real-time replication, meaning it mirrors data as it happens. Additionally, logistics information such as sales orders can be replicated to Central Finance for enhanced reporting. The replication process is executed through SAP Landscape Transformation (SLT) to ensure the consistency and timeliness of data.

QUESTION 14
Which of the following SAP System Landscape Transformation (SLT) staging tables should be populated to connect third-party legacy systems to the Central Finance system?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Header table
B. Product tax items table
C. Cost object items table
D. Customer line items table
E. Debit credit items table

Correct Answer: A, B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: To connect third-party legacy systems to the Central Finance system using SAP SLT, specific staging tables must be populated to ensure proper data replication. These include the Header table (which stores general document information), the Product tax items table (for managing tax-related data), and the Customer line items table, which handles customer financial data during replication.

QUESTION 15
Which of the following Central Finance interfaces are available for data replication from an SAP source system?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Material cost estimates
B. Settlements
C. Cost centers
D. Activity rates
E. Cost objects

Correct Answer: A, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Central Finance provides interfaces to replicate data such as Material cost estimates, Activity rates, and Cost objects from the SAP source system to the Central Finance system. These interfaces ensure that critical financial and cost-related data is consistently available across systems.

QUESTION 16
What type of checks does the Master Data Governance (MDG) mapping tool perform when uploading mapping entries?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Validation of mapping action

B. Availability of duplicates

C. Existence of 1 mappings

D. Mapping completeness

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The Master Data Governance (MDG) tool in Central Finance performs checks such as availability of duplicates to prevent redundant data entries and verifies the existence of 1 mappings, ensuring that multiple source entries can map correctly to a single target entry. These checks maintain data integrity during the mapping process.

QUESTION 17
Which mapping type automatically creates the necessary master data in Central Finance?

A. Complex mapping

B. Key mapping

C. Value mapping

D. Cost object mapping

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Cost object mapping automatically creates the necessary master data in Central Finance, streamlining the data integration process and ensuring that all required cost objects are properly mapped and available for postings.

QUESTION 18
Which objects are part of key mapping?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Company code

B. WBS element

C. Customer

D. Tax code

E. Cost center

Correct Answer: C, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Key mapping in Central Finance is essential for aligning data between systems. It includes objects like Customer, Tax code, and Cost center, ensuring consistency across multiple systems for accurate financial reporting and processing.

QUESTION 19
Which service or application does Master Data Governance (MDG) provide to maintain key mappings one by one?

A. Web Dynpro application

B. Central Finance replication

C. Cost object mapping

D. SAP GUI transaction

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The Web Dynpro application provided by Master Data Governance (MDG) is the standard interface for maintaining key mappings one by one, allowing users to manually manage individual mappings.

QUESTION 20
What is one consideration for handling decimal places in the Central Finance system?

A. For any currencies with differing numbers of decimal places, enter the number of decimal places as defined in the Central Finance system.

B. Differences in decimal places for currencies in source Central Finance systems have no impact on documents posting in the Central Finance system.

C. All currencies are assumed to have the same number of decimal places in both the source system and the Central Finance system.

D. If the currency in Central Finance has fewer decimal places than the sender system, rounding is required.

Correct Answer: A
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: In Central Finance, it is critical to ensure that the number of decimal places for currencies is consistent. When there are differences in decimal places between systems, users must enter the decimal place settings as defined in the Central Finance system to avoid rounding errors during financial postings.

QUESTION 21
You have a business requirement to change a specific document type in the target system. Which mapping action would you use?

A. Mapping obligatory

B. Map if possible

C. Clear data

D. Keep data

Correct Answer: B
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The Map if possible action allows the system to change document types only when mapping is feasible. This is useful when there is a specific business requirement to adjust document types in the target system without enforcing the mapping.

QUESTION 22
What are the options for mapping cost objects to internal orders with the cost object mapping framework?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Service order

B. QM order

C. Product cost collector

D. Cost center

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: With the cost object mapping framework, cost objects like Service orders and QM orders can be mapped to internal orders in Central Finance, facilitating accurate tracking of costs across systems.

QUESTION 23
The Master Data Governance (MDG) mapping repository contains key mapping for master data value mapping for customizing. Which service or application does MDG provide to maintain value mappings one by one?

A. Central Finance instance

B. Web Dynpro application

C. SAP GUI transaction

D. Cost object mapping

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: SAP GUI transaction is used for maintaining value mappings one by one in the Master Data Governance (MDG) module. This interface provides the necessary functionality to update and manage mappings individually.

QUESTION 24
You plan to use Central Finance system for Collections Management Intercompany Reconciliation. Which prerequisites must be met?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Central payments must be activated.

B. Payment terms must be replicated.

C. Source systems Central Finance must use business partners.

D. Replication of open items must be used.

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: To use Collections Management and Intercompany Reconciliation in Central Finance, central payments must be activated, enabling centralized financial processing. Additionally, replication of open items is required to ensure that all outstanding transactions are visible and manageable within the Central Finance system.

QUESTION 25
Which capabilities can support the processing of partially paid receivables in Central Finance?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Alerts of intercompany reconciliation for automatic clearing of remaining receivables

B. Down payment request with reference to the original sales order

C. Dispute case for the clarification of payment differences

D. Promise-to-pay agreements created from a collection worklist

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Down payment requests tied to the original sales order and Promise-to-pay agreements from a collection worklist help manage partially paid receivables in Central Finance. These capabilities streamline handling of partial payments and ensure better tracking of payment promises.

QUESTION 26
What are some of the advantages of using intercompany reconciliations in Central Finance?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. You can manage intercompany reconciliation using alerts and analytics.
B. You can assign documents based on predefined customized rules.
C. You can eliminate long-running batch jobs for loading the data into Central Finance.
D. You can standardize payment processes.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Using alerts and analytics in Central Finance simplifies managing intercompany reconciliations, making it easier to resolve discrepancies in real time. Additionally, eliminating long-running batch jobs improves efficiency, as the reconciliation data is directly available without complex processing steps.

QUESTION 27
What are the features of Shared Services Framework with Central Finance?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. It allows a comparative harmonized view for corporate reporting.
B. It is the service management platform for global business service organizations.
C. It simplifies consolidations.
D. It centralizes all service-relevant transactional activities.

Correct Answer: B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The Shared Services Framework in Central Finance acts as a service management platform for global business service organizations and centralizes all service-relevant transactional activities, ensuring streamlined processes and efficiency across services.

QUESTION 28
Which actions can trigger replication from the source system to the Central Finance system?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Create down payments
B. Create EC-PCA postings
C. Create G/L account
D. Create settlement rules
E. Release project definition

Correct Answer: A, B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Actions such as creating down payments, EC-PCA postings, and settlement rules in the source system can trigger replication to the Central Finance system. These events ensure that relevant financial data is replicated to maintain synchronization between systems.

QUESTION 29
What are the implications when you activate Central Payment functionality?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Invoices posted in the source system are technically cleared.

B. Central Payment is not possible for third-party systems.

C. The central system becomes the book of record.

D. Credit limits must be maintained at the business partner level in the source system.

Correct Answer: A, B
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: When Central Payment is activated, invoices posted in the source system are technically cleared to prevent duplicate payments. Additionally, Central Payment is limited to SAP systems and cannot be extended to third-party systems.

QUESTION 30
Which of the following are benefits of using Dispute Management with Central Finance?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. It enables cross-department dispute resolution.

B. It calculates credit limits.

C. It organizes all information and documents related to a dispute case page.

D. It assigns risk categories.

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Dispute Management in Central Finance allows for cross-department dispute resolution and organizes all information and documents related to a dispute case. This streamlines the resolution process and improves collaboration across departments.

QUESTION 31
You must avoid possible double payments for historical open items.
Which options do you have?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Delete all relevant open items.

B. Remove the payment method in Central Finance.

C. Mark open items as technically cleared in a source system.

D. Set a payment block in Central Finance.

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: To avoid double payments, you can either mark open items as technically cleared in the source system or set a payment block in Central Finance. These actions prevent historical open items from being accidentally processed twice during payment runs.

QUESTION 32
Which tool must you use to view FI/CO initial load errors?

A. Central Finance application log

B. Migration cockpit

C. SAP Application Interface Framework

D. SAP LT Replication Server cockpit

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The SAP Application Interface Framework (AIF) is used to handle and view errors related to the FI/CO initial load in Central Finance. It provides a detailed interface for monitoring and resolving issues that arise during data replication and initial load processes.

QUESTION 33
SAP recommends running the consistency check report (RFINDEX) with which options selected?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Documents against indexes

B. Indexes - transaction figures

C. Documents against ledger

D. Documents against transaction figures

E. Indexes against ledger

Correct Answer: A, B, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: SAP recommends running the RFINDEX report with the following options selected: Documents against indexes, Indexes - transaction figures, and Documents against transaction figures. This ensures data consistency between the source and target systems during the initial load process.

QUESTION 34
Which of the following functions are valid for initial load extraction of FI/CO postings?

A. The target system controls the open items to be extracted from the source system.

B. Migration clearing accounts are maintained for reconciliation accounts.

C. The source system controls the period fiscal year for balance extraction document extraction.

D. Initial load can be executed only for specific company codes.

Correct Answer: C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: During the initial load, the source system controls the period and fiscal year for balance extraction and document extraction to ensure that the correct data is transferred to Central Finance.

QUESTION 35
Your customer has completed the initial load of FI/CO postings in a test landscape. Before starting the next test cycle, what must you do to reset the initial load?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Stop the data extraction in the target system.

B. Run the RFINS_CFIN_CLEAR_INIT_LOAD report in the target system.

C. Delete all entries in the CFIN_SOURCE_SET table in the source system.

D. Delete or cancel all SAP Application Interface Framework (AIF) messages with status errors.

E. Run the RCFIN_DEL_MIG report in the source system.

Correct Answer: B, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: To reset the initial load before starting the next test cycle, you must run the RFINS_CFIN_CLEAR_INIT_LOAD report in the target system, delete or cancel SAP AIF messages with status errors, and run the RCFIN_DEL_MIG report in the source system to clean up previous data.

QUESTION 36
Which of the following activities are required to start the initial load of FI/CO postings for the selected company codes from the SAP ECC source system?
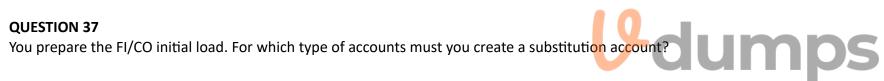Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Define the initial load group.
B. Configure the VCFIN_SOURCE_SET table in the target system.
C. Perform month-end closing in the source system.
D. Configure the Substitution Migration Clearing accounts.

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Before starting the initial load of FI/CO postings, it is essential to define the initial load group, which specifies the parameters for the load. Additionally, you must configure the Substitution Migration Clearing accounts, as these accounts are needed to handle discrepancies during the data migration.

QUESTION 37
You prepare the FI/CO initial load. For which type of accounts must you create a substitution account?

A. Asset reconciliation accounts
B. Non-operating expense or income accounts
C. Tax accounts
D. Open item managed accounts

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Open item managed accounts require the creation of substitution accounts during the FI/CO initial load, as these accounts hold transactions that are still open and must be handled properly in the Central Finance system.

QUESTION 38
Which field can be appended to the package key used in the initial load of balances?

A. Segment
B. Cost Center
C. Functional Area
D. Profit Center

Correct Answer: D
Section:
Explanation:

Detailed Explanation: The Profit Center field can be appended to the package key during the initial load of balances in Central Finance to provide additional granularity and organization of the balance data.

QUESTION 39
Which transactional data is posted to the defined substitution accounts during the FI/CO initial load?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Offsetting entries of open items
B. Offsetting entries of balances
C. Open item entries
D. Balance entries related to reconciliation accounts

Correct Answer: B, C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: During the FI/CO initial load, offsetting entries of balances and open item entries are posted to the substitution accounts. This process ensures that all open and balance-related items are properly reflected in the Central Finance system.

QUESTION 40
You are performing a CO initial load. For which objects can you use simu-lation functionality?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. CO documents
B. WBS elements
C. Cost centers
D. Cost objects

Correct Answer: A, D
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: When performing a CO initial load, simulation functionality can be used for CO documents and Cost objects. This allows for a preview of how these objects will be replicated in the Central Finance system before the actual data load.

QUESTION 41
Which reports can you use to compare details from the source system with the Central Finance system?
Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

A. Document count report
B. Actual P&L report
C. Journal entry analyzer report
D. Document comparison report
E. Balance comparison report

Correct Answer: A, D, E
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: Reports such as the Document count report, Document comparison report, and Balance comparison report are crucial for comparing data between the source system and the Central Finance system, ensuring consistency after the initial load.

QUESTION 42
Which entities are contained in an initial load group?
Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. Logical system
B. Controlling area
C. Company codes
D. Profit center

Correct Answer: A, C
Section:
Explanation:
Detailed Explanation: The entities contained in an initial load group include the Logical system and Company codes, which define the structure and scope of the data being transferred to Central Finance during the initial load.