

## Online C\_S4FTR\_2023 Test Brain Dump Question and Test Engine [Q39-Q62]



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Real SAP C\_S4FTR\_2023 Exam Dumps with Correct 80 Questions and Answers

### SAP C\_S4FTR\_2023 Exam Syllabus Topics:

TopicDetailsTopic 1- Liquidity Management: This topic combines mid- to long-term planning with actual determination. It provides strategies and techniques to manage an organization's liquidity position and ensure financial health.Topic 2- Transaction Manager: This topic covers front and back-office trade processes and their configuration in Transaction Manager. It also includes accounting-related tasks, such as interest accruals and valuations.Topic 3- Financial Risk Management: This section validates the consultant's understanding of credit and market risk analyzers. It covers the processes and configurations required to manage financial risks effectively.Topic 4- Cash Operations: Cash Operations details the daily tasks of a Cash Manager utilizing SAP's S- 4 HANA. It covers both the business process and configuration aspects of the solution.

**Q39.** You are testing a current-account style transaction.

Which of the following are some of the characteristics of this product type? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Final repayment condition
- \* Accrued interest condition
- \* Scaled interest condition
- \* Capitalized interest condition
- \* Increase/decrease amounts

**Q40.** When defining a liquidity item, what must be specified?

- \* Certainty level
- \* Cash flow direction
- \* Flow type
- \* Planning level

The parameter that must be specified when defining a liquidity item is cash flow direction. A liquidity item is a parameter that represents an account dimension in the liquidity planning model. A liquidity item defines how cash flows are classified and aggregated in the liquidity plan according to various criteria, such as cash flow type, currency, or bank account. The parameter that must be specified when defining a liquidity item is cash flow direction, which defines whether the cash flow is an inflow or an outflow for the liquidity item. Reference:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2a2a0d5b.html](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2a2a0d5b.html)

**Q41.** When entering a trade, you can add the differentiation-relevant account assignments.

Which of the following are the additional account assignments available for differentiating treasury positions? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Fund
- \* WBS element
- \* Profit center
- \* Business area
- \* Internal order

**Q42.** Which of the following functions are performed in Credit Risk Analyzer? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Monitor risk exposure
- \* Asset/liability management (ALM) analysis
- \* Online limit check
- \* Value-at-risk calculation

**Q43.** You are testing a current-account style transaction. Which of the following are some of the characteristics of this product type? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Capitalized interest condition
- \* Accrued interest condition
- \* Scaled interest condition
- \* Final repayment condition
- \* Increase/decrease amounts

The characteristics of a current-account style transaction are capitalized interest condition, scaled interest condition, and increase/decrease amounts. A current-account style transaction is a type of money market transaction that represents a deposit or loan instrument with variable interest rates and flexible repayment terms. The characteristics of a current-account style transaction are capitalized interest condition, which defines whether the interest amount is added to the principal amount at the end of each interest period; scaled interest condition, which defines whether the interest rate changes according to the principal amount; and increase/decrease amounts, which allow you to change the principal amount during the life cycle of the transaction. Reference:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2a2a0d5b.html](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2a2a0d5b.html)

**Q44.** Which of the following API types does SAP recommend to use to achieve clean core integrations? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* SOAP
- \* IDoc
- \* RFC

\* OData

**Q45.** Which source applications use origin X when defining queries and query sequences? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* General Ledger Accounting (FI-GL)
- \* Contracts Accounts (FI-CA)
- \* Treasury and Risk Management (TRM)
- \* Accounts Receivable (FI-AR)

The source applications that use origin X when defining queries and query sequences are General Ledger Accounting (FI-GL) and Accounts Receivable (FI-AR). A query is a parameter that defines how liquidity items are derived from various data sources and fields based on certain conditions. A query sequence is a parameter that defines the order and conditions for deriving liquidity items based on various queries. A liquidity item is a parameter that represents an account dimension in the liquidity planning model. A source application is a system or component that provides cash flow data for liquidity planning purposes. An origin is a parameter that defines the source application from which cash flow data are derived. The source applications that use origin X when defining queries and query sequences are General Ledger Accounting (FI-GL), which provides cash flow data from G/L accounts; and Accounts Receivable (FI-AR), which provides cash flow data from customer invoices. Reference:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP\\_S4HANA\\_FINANCE\\_FOR\\_CASH\\_MANAGEMENT/en-US](https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP_S4HANA_FINANCE_FOR_CASH_MANAGEMENT/en-US)

**Q46.** Which types of payments can be processed with the Automatic Payment Transactions for Payment Requests app? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Mobile payments
- \* In-house cash payments
- \* Payroll payments
- \* Freeform payments

The types of payments that can be processed with the Automatic Payment Transactions for Payment Requests app are in-house cash payments and freeform payments. The Automatic Payment Transactions for Payment Requests app is a SAP Fiori app that allows you to process payment requests from various sources, such as Treasury, Travel Management, or third-party systems. In-house cash payments are payment requests that are processed by using SAP In-House Cash as an internal payment provider. Freeform payments are payment requests that do not have any reference documents or invoices in SAP S/4HANA. Reference:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html)

**Q47.** You want to use the SOFR risk-free rate (RFR). For which product categories can parallel interest conditions be activated? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* 600 &#8211; FX Transaction
- \* 040 &#8211; Bonds
- \* 540 &#8211; Cash Flow Transaction
- \* 550 &#8211; Interest Rate Instrument

The product categories that can activate parallel interest conditions for using the SOFR risk-free rate (RFR) are 040 &#8211; Bonds and 550 &#8211; Interest Rate Instrument. SOFR is one of the alternative risk-free rates (RFRs) that are replacing LIBOR as a benchmark interest rate for financial transactions. Parallel interest conditions are interest conditions that use different interest calculation methods or interest rates for the same financial transaction. You can activate parallel interest conditions for product categories 040 &#8211; Bonds and 550 &#8211; Interest Rate Instrument by using parallel shifts of yield curves or lookback interest calculation methods. Reference:

<https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2a2a0d5b.html>

**Q48.** You want to use the basic cash management capability in SAP S/4HANA.

Which functional features are provided with this setup? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Manage workflows
- \* Manage liquidity items

- \* Manage memo records
- \* Payment advice reconciliation
- \* Monitor cash position

**Q49.** When entering a trade, you can add the differentiation-relevant account assignments. Which of the following are the additional account assignments available for differentiating treasury positions? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Business area
- \* Profit center
- \* Internal order
- \* Fund
- \* WBS element

The additional account assignments that are available for differentiating treasury positions are profit center, internal order, and WBS element. Treasury positions are financial transactions that are managed by Treasury and Risk Management module. You can use additional account assignments to differentiate treasury positions based on various criteria, such as cost center, profit center, internal order, fund, or WBS element. These account assignments allow you to allocate costs and revenues to different accounting objects and perform segment reporting or profitability analysis. Reference:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html)

**Q50.** Which product types are part of the Money Market submodule? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Current account-style instrument
- \* Subscription rights
- \* Letters of credit
- \* Commercial paper
- \* Cash flow transaction

**Q51.** You are configuring workflow processes for Bank Account Management.

What options do you have to group a mass change request when workflows are enabled? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Account type
- \* Company code
- \* Bank country
- \* Account currency

**Q52.** Your company is performing FX balance sheet hedging.

What data is captured with the Take Snapshot Balance Sheet FX Risk SAP Fiori app? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* FX hedges
- \* Market data
- \* Balance sheet exposures
- \* Hedge quotas

**Q53.** Which of the following are types of hedging area? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Rule-based
- \* Reference-based
- \* Risk-based
- \* Period-based

**Q54.** You want to automatically allocate funds from the global headquarters level down to the lower level subsidiaries. How can you

perform this task in your planning sheet on SAP Analytics Cloud?

- \* Allocating funds
- \* Spreading funds
- \* Deriving funds
- \* Distributing funds

**Q55.** Which model can be used for ABAP cloud-native development?

- \* The ABAP Cloud Development Model
- \* ABAP RESTful Application Programming Model
- \* The SAP S/4HANA Cloud Extensibility Model

**Q56.** Which elements control account determination for Transaction Manager deals? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Valuation area
- \* Update type
- \* Condition type
- \* Portfolio
- \* Account assignment reference

The elements that control account determination for Transaction Manager deals are update type, condition type, and account assignment reference. Update type defines the business meaning of a cash flow, such as principal payment, interest payment, or valuation result. Condition type defines the calculation rule for a cash flow, such as fixed rate, variable rate, or exchange rate. Account assignment reference defines the account assignment objects for a cash flow, such as company code, business area, or profit center. Verified Reference: [Account Determination Overview], [Account Determination Configuration Guide]

**Q57.** You are configuring the correspondence settings for a business partner group. Which settings can you select? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Counter confirmation required
- \* Automatic correspondence
- \* Contract settlement required
- \* Dual control required

The correspondence settings that you can select for a business partner group are counter confirmation required and automatic correspondence. A business partner group is a grouping of business partners that have similar characteristics or attributes, such as country, currency, or rating. Correspondence settings are settings that define how communication with business partners is handled in Treasury and Risk Management module. The correspondence settings that you can select for a business partner group are counter confirmation required, which defines whether a counter confirmation document is required for financial transactions with business partners in the group; and automatic correspondence, which defines whether correspondence documents are generated automatically for financial transactions with business partners in the group. Reference:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html)

**Q58.** You have customized the system for hedge accounting under IFRS. During period-end activities, which of the following amounts of the hedging instrument (HI) does the system post to equity (OCI)?

- \* For cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the gain or loss of the HI
- \* For cash flow hedges, the non-effective portion of the gain or loss of the HI
- \* For fair value hedges, the effective portion of the change in fair value of the HI
- \* For fair value hedges, the non-effective portion of the change in fair value of the HI

Under IFRS, the effective portion of the gain or loss on a cash flow hedge is recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). This is done to match the timing of the recognition of the gain or loss on the hedged item, which is also recognized in OCI. The non-effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized in profit or loss.

For fair value hedges, the entire change in fair value of the hedging instrument is recognized in profit or loss. This is because the

hedged item is also recognized at fair value in profit or loss.

**Q59.** What does the Manage Banks SAP Fiori app allow you to do? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Navigate to other SAP Fiori apps, such as Manage Bank Statements and Cash Flow Analyzer.
- \* Create, edit, and delete bank accounts and house bank accounts.
- \* Define bank risk partners for the banks.
- \* Associate house banks, contact persons, and business partners with your banks.

**Q60.** Your organization would like to use the review process for bank accounts. In which SAP Fiori app do you initiate this process?

- \* Manage Banks
- \* My Sent Requests &#8211; For Bank Accounts
- \* Review Bank Accounts
- \* Manage Bank Accounts

**Q61.** You are working with security transactions. The position is the basis for which of the following?

- \* Valuation flows
- \* Correspondence
- \* Settlement of the trade
- \* Posting of a trade's purchase cash flows

The position is the basis for valuation flows when working with security transactions. The position is the quantity of securities that are held in a portfolio at a given point in time. The valuation flows are the cash flows that are generated by valuing the position based on market data and valuation rules. Reference:

<https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2a2a0d5b.html>

**Q62.** You are configuring the planned record update strategy for variable interest rate security instruments. This strategy determines the value to be used for displaying the variable interest rate flows that have not yet been adjusted in the cash flow. Which of the following strategies are available? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Update with configured interest rate
- \* Zero update, assign 0
- \* Update with benchmark interest rate
- \* Update with current interest rate

The planned record update strategies that are available for variable interest rate security instruments are update with configured interest rate and zero update, assign 0. A planned record update strategy is a setting that determines the value to be used for displaying the variable interest rate flows that have not yet been adjusted in the cash flow. A variable interest rate security instrument is a type of security instrument that has an interest rate that changes periodically based on an underlying reference rate, such as LIBOR or SOFR. The planned record update strategies that are available for variable interest rate security instruments are update with configured interest rate, which uses a predefined interest rate for displaying variable interest rate flows; and zero update, assign 0, which assigns zero value for displaying variable interest rate flows. Reference:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2eca741110.html)

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