C-S4FTR-2021 100% Pass Guaranteed Download SAP Certified Application Associate Exam PDF Q&A [Q18-Q39

C-S4FTR-2021 100% Pass Guaranteed Download SAP Certified Application Associate Exam PDF Q&A C-S4FTR-2021 Practice Test Dumps with 100% Passing Guarantee Q18. How does SAP support parallel interest conditions?

* Interest calculation method
* Multiple condition items
* Parallel shifts of yield curves
* Condition groups

Explanation

SAP supports parallel interest conditions by using multiple condition items. Parallel interest conditions are interest conditions that use different interest calculation methods or interest rates for the same financial transaction. Multiple condition items are condition items that have the same condition type but different attributes, such as validity period, interest rate, or calculation method. You can use multiple condition items to define parallel interest conditions for a financial transaction. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2

Q19. You configure the SAP Business Workflow for Bank Account Management.Which steps are required to set up this process?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

* Activate a workflow template
* Define approvers
* Change message control
* Define sensitive fields
* Define a release strategy

Q20. You are using Credit Risk Analyzer.Which type of risk can be tracked?

* Settlement risk
* Liquidity risk
* Interest rate risk
* Inflationary risk

Explanation

The type of risk that can be tracked by using Credit Risk Analyzer is settlement risk. Settlement risk is the risk that one party will fail to deliver the terms of a contract with another party at the time of settlement. Credit Risk Analyzer is a submodule of Financial Risk Management that allows you to manage credit risk for financial transactions and business partners. You can use Credit Risk Analyzer to track settlement risk by using online limit check or monitor risk exposure functions.

References:https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2

Q21. 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 memo records
* Payment advice reconciliation
* Monitor cash position
* Manage liquidity items
* Manage workflows

Explanation

The functional features that are provided with the basic cash management capability in SAP S/4HANA are manage memo records, monitor cash position, and manage liquidity items. The basic cash management capability in SAP S/4HANA is a function that allows you to perform basic cash management tasks without activating additional components or licenses. The functional features that are provided with the basic cash managementcapability in SAP S/4HANA are manage memo records, which allow you to enter manual cash flows that are not reflected in accounting documents; monitor cash position, which allow you to view and analyze the cash inflows and outflows for bank accounts; and manage liquidity items, which allow you to classify and aggregate cash flows according to various criteria, such as cash flow type, currency, or bank account.

References:https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f748

Q22. Which of the following key figures are included in the Hedge Management Cockpit?Note: Thereare 3 correct answers to this question.

* Hedge quota
* Designation types
* Hedging profile
* Target quota
* Amount to hedge

Explanation

The key figures that are included in the Hedge Management Cockpit are hedge quota, target quota, and amount to hedge. The Hedge Management Cockpit is a SAP Fiori app that provides an overview of hedge management activities and allows you to perform various tasks related to hedge accounting. The key figures that are displayed in the Hedge Management Cockpit are hedge quota, which is the ratio of hedged amount to exposure amount; target quota, which is the desired ratio of hedged amount to exposure amount; and amount to hedge, which is the difference between exposure amount and hedged amount.

References:https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2

Q23. You configure a new foreign exchange product and want automatic settlement on counter confirmation. At what level of configuration do you specify this requirement?
* Product type
* Activity category
* Transaction type
* Forex attributes
Explanation

You can specify the requirement for automatic settlement on counter confirmation at the level of forex attributes when configuring a new foreign exchange product. Forex attributes are the attributes that define the characteristics and behavior of a foreign exchange product. One of the forex attributes is the settlement type, which determines whether the settlement is manual or automatic and whether it requires counter confirmation or not. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2

Q24. You are using Credit Risk Analyzer.At what point is the single transaction check executed for a money market trade?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* When the limit utilization analysis is executed
* When the trade is saved
* When settling the trade
* When the check icon is clicked
Explanation

The single transaction check is executed for a money market trade at two points when using Credit Risk Analyzer: when the trade is saved and when the check icon is clicked. The single transaction check is a function that checks whether a trade exceeds a predefined limit or not. The check is performed when the trade is saved to prevent unauthorized trades from being entered into the system. The check can also be performed manually by clicking the check icon before saving the trade to see the potential limit utilization.

References:https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2

Q25. Your current payment outflows meet all netting requirements.Which Transaction Manager flows can you link through netting?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* One money market flow and a bank-to-bank repetitive payment
* Two foreign exchange flows and one money market flow
* Three derivative flows and one security flow
* Two freeform payment requests and one money market flow
* Two or more money market transaction flows
Explanation

The Transaction Manager flows that can be linked through netting are two foreign exchange flows and one money market flow, three derivative flows and one security flow, and two or more money market transaction flows. Netting is a process that allows you

to offset the payment obligations between two or more business partners and reduce the number of payments. Netting can be applied to transactions that have the same payment date, currency, and bank details. Verified References: Netting Overview, Netting Configuration Guide

Q26. 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

Q27. When deriving liquidity items, the system first tries to apply the assigned query sequences.In which use cases is a query sequence required to derive liquidity items?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* To derive liquidity items from G/L accounts
* To derive liquidity items from remote systems
* To derive liquidity items from source applications such as Treasury and Risk Management
* To derive liquidity items from the incoming bank statements
* To derive liquidity items from various fields of the accounting document

Q28. 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 memo records
* Payment advice reconciliation
* Monitor cash position
* Manage liquidity items
* Manage workflows

Q29. You work with preconverted currency data for liquidity planning in SAP Analytics Cloud.To which category can this data be applied?
* Forecast
* Budget
* Planning
* Actuals

Q30. 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 – FX Transaction
* 040 – Bonds
* 540 – Cash Flow Transaction
* 550 – Interest Rate Instrument
Explanation

The product categories that can activate parallel interest conditions for using the SOFR risk-free rate (RFR) are 040 – Bonds and 550 – 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 – Bonds and 550 – Interest Rate Instrument by using parallel shifts of yield curves or lookback interest calculation methods. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2

Q31. What are the key components included in the Hedge Management Cockpit?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* Exposures
* Hedge requests
* Hedging scenarios
* Accounting principles
* Hedging instruments

Q32. Your customer requires you to create a two-step approval process. All payment approver groups must receive the workflow approval request at the same time.Which approval sequence will you implement in Bank Account Management?
* Sequential approval pattern
* Non-sequential approval pattern
* Hierarchical approval pattern
* Automatic approval pattern
Explanation

The approval sequence that you will implement in Bank Account Management for creating a two-step approval process where all payment approver groups receive the workflow approval request at the same time is non-sequential approval pattern. Bank Account Management is a function that allows you to create and maintain bank accounts and their attributes in SAP S/4HANA. An approval sequence is a setting that defines the order and conditions for approving a bank account change request by using workflows. A non-sequential approval pattern is a type of approval sequence that allows multiple approver groups to approve a change request simultaneously without any dependency. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2e

Q33. You configure the SAP Business Workflow for Bank Account Management.Which steps are required to set up this process?Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* Activate a workflow template
* Define approvers
* Change message control
* Define sensitive fields
* Define a release strategy
Explanation

To set up the SAP Business Workflow for Bank Account Management, you need to perform three steps:

activate a workflow template, define approvers, and define a release strategy. The workflow template defines the process flow and the tasks for approving bank account changes. The approvers are the users who are responsible for reviewing and approving the bank account changes. The release strategy defines the conditions and rules for triggering the workflow and assigning the approvers. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2

Q34. You are implementing the SAP Hedge Management application for foreign exchange (FX) and hedge accounting functionality. You define a hedging profile that is used for the definition of the hedging area.What parameters are driven by the hedging profile?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* Designation types
* Product types for exposure subitems
* Effectiveness test method

* Hedging relationship scenario
Explanation

The parameters that are driven by the hedging profile when defining a hedging area for SAP Hedge Management application for foreign exchange (FX) and hedge accounting functionality are designation types and effectiveness test method. A hedging profile is a parameter that defines the characteristics and settings for hedge accounting in a hedging area. A hedging area is an organizational unit that groups together financial transactions that are hedged against specific risks. The parameters that are driven by the hedging profile are designation types, which define how hedged items and hedging instruments are designated for hedge accounting; and effectiveness test method, which defines how the effectiveness of hedge relationships is measured and documented.

References:https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f748

Q35. 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

Q36. You implement SAP Bank Communication Management with payment approval.After which process step will the payment medium be created?
* Payment run
* Final payment approval
* Payment merge execution
* Reservation for cross-payment run payment media
Explanation

SAP Bank Communication Management with payment approval allows you to create and approve payment batches, merge payments into a single file, and send them to banks via SAP Multi-Bank Connectivity. The payment medium is created after the payment merge execution step, which combines payments from different sources into one file per bank and format. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2

Q37. You are implementing Credit Risk Analyzer.Which of the following describes counterparty risk?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* It relates to a counterparty not fulfilling their contractual agreements.
* It is subdivided into credit risk and settlement risk.
* It is reportable in Market Risk Analyzer.
* It exists only during the settlement period of the trades.
Explanation

Counterparty risk is one of the types of risk that can be analyzed using Credit Risk Analyzer. Counterparty risk describes the risk that a counterparty does not fulfill their contractual agreements, either partially or fully.

Counterparty risk can be subdivided into credit risk and settlement risk. Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty defaults on their obligations before maturity. Settlement risk is the risk that a counterparty defaults on their obligations at maturity.

References:https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2

Q38. What are some factors to consider when creating a house bank for your company code?Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* Each company code can have only one house bank.
* The house bank name can be freely defined.
* A bank can only be defined once as a house bank.
* Every account at a house bank is represented by an account ID.

Explanation

Some factors to consider when creating a house bank for your company code are the house bank name and the account ID. The house bank name can be freely defined and does not have to match the name of the bank. The account ID is a unique identifier for each account at a house bank and is used for posting and clearing transactions. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2

Q39. You are configuring Market Risk Analyzer.What do derivation strategies derive?

* The key figures to be stored in the results database
* The product types to be used for financial object integration
* The analysis structure characteristic values based on the trade
* The market data to be used when executing a Monte Carlo simulation

Explanation

Derivation strategies derive the analysis structure characteristic values based on the trade data. The analysis structure defines the characteristics and key figures that are used for market risk analysis. The derivation strategies determine how the characteristic values are derived from the trade data or other sources.

References:https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020.002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2

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