

## [Q12-Q35 Get Special Discount Offer on C\_S4FTR\_2021 Dumps PDF [UPDATED Feb-2024]



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### QUESTION 12

You are implementing Market Risk Analyzer. What can you achieve when you use the results database? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Separate the calculation of key figures from reporting
- \* Combine sensitivity per basis point and net present value in one report
- \* Fix variable interest rates
- \* Forward the net present value to Transaction Manager

Explanation

The benefits that you can achieve when you use the results database for Market Risk Analyzer are: Separate the calculation of key figures from reporting, which means that you can store the calculated key figures in the results database and use them for reporting without recalculating them. Combine sensitivity per basis point and net present value in one report, which means that you can

display both key figures in the same report and analyze the impact of interest rate changes on the market value of your portfolio.  
Verified References: [Results Database Overview], [Results Database Configuration Guide]

### QUESTION 13

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 management capability 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](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f748)

### QUESTION 14

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.

### QUESTION 15

For self-initiated payments (SIP) in combination with the bank reconciliation ledger, which configuration tasks are used to determine the G/L clearing account? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Assign account symbol to payment method
- \* Prepare automatic postings for the payment program
- \* Make global settings for electronic bank statements
- \* Set up bank determination for payment transactions

Explanation

The configuration tasks that are used to determine the G/L clearing account for self-initiated payments (SIP) in combination with the bank reconciliation ledger are assign account symbol to payment method and set up bank determination for payment transactions. Self-initiated payments (SIP) are payments that are initiated by users directly in Bank Account Management without reference to an underlying transaction. The bank reconciliation ledger is a function that allows you to reconcile bank statements with accounting documents in SAP S/4HANA by using a subledger approach. The configuration tasks that are used to determine the G/L clearing account for self-initiated payments (SIP) in combination with the bank reconciliation ledger are assign account symbol to payment method, which allows you to link a payment method with an account symbol that represents a G/L account; and set up bank

determination for payment transactions, which allows you to define the ranking order and selection criteria for bank accounts and G/L accounts for payment transactions.

References:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2e](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2e)

### QUESTION 16

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/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2b8d5b8f1e2)

### QUESTION 17

You implement hedge management and hedge accounting. Which of the following describes the hypothetical derivative?

- \* It is used to simulate accounting entries for hedging instruments.
- \* It is the link between the hedged item and hedging instrument.
- \* It is the representation of the hedging instrument.
- \* It is the representation of the hedged item.

Explanation

The hypothetical derivative is a representation of the hedged item that is used to measure the effectiveness of a hedging relationship. It is a hypothetical financial instrument that has terms and conditions that are identical to those of the actual hedging instrument, except for the notional amount and the maturity date.

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

### QUESTION 18

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

Explanation

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.

References:[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/3a3a8f6f7a6e4c2)

### QUESTION 19

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

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

### QUESTION 20

Which G/L account type must be set when working with the bank reconciliation ledger?

- \* Cash account
- \* Balance sheet account
- \* Bank sub account
- \* Bank reconciliation account

Explanation

The G/L account type that must be set when working with the bank reconciliation ledger is bank reconciliation account. The bank reconciliation ledger is a function that allows you to reconcile bank statements with accounting documents in SAP S/4HANA by using a subledger approach. The bank reconciliation account is a G/L account type that represents a bank subaccount in the bank reconciliation ledger. The bank reconciliation account must be assigned to a bank account in Bank Account Management and must have a corresponding G/L account in Financial Accounting.

References:[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/f22248cc13f748](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f748)

### QUESTION 21

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>

## QUESTION 22

Which activity categories can you configure to initiate the deal release workflow for a money market transaction? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Rollover
- \* Interest rate adjustment
- \* Contract
- \* Fixing
- \* Underlying

## QUESTION 23

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

## QUESTION 24

In which SAP Fiori app can you maintain the minimum transfer amount for the cash pools?

- \* Manage Bank Accounts
- \* Cash Pool Transfer Report
- \* Manage Cash Pools
- \* Manage Cash Concentration

Explanation

You can maintain the minimum transfer amount for the cash pools in the Manage Cash Concentration SAP Fiori app. The minimum transfer amount is a parameter that defines the minimum amount that can be transferred between bank accounts within a cash pool. The Manage Cash Concentration app allows you to create and maintain cash pools and their parameters, such as target balance, transfer frequency, and minimum transfer amount.

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

## QUESTION 25

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

## QUESTION 26

Which of the following market data types can you import into the system? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Discount factors

- \* Forex swap rates
- \* Security prices
- \* Credit spreads
- \* Net present values

Explanation

Market data types are used to provide market information for valuing financial transactions and performing market risk analysis. Some of the market data types that can be imported into the system are discount factors, forex swap rates, and security prices. Discount factors are used to calculate present values of cash flows based on interest rates. Forex swap rates are used to calculate forward exchange rates based on spot rates and interest rate differentials. Security prices are used to value securities based on market quotations.

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

### QUESTION 27

Where are the monitoring rules for the intraday bank statements assigned? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Manage Banks app
- \* Manage Bank Accounts app
- \* Define Monitoring Rules &#8211; Intraday Statements app
- \* Configuration of Bank Statements

### QUESTION 28

Which settings can be configured to generate outgoing correspondence? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Transaction type
- \* Product type
- \* Activity category
- \* House bank account
- \* Processing category

### QUESTION 29

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.
- \* Associate house banks, contact persons, and business partners with your banks.
- \* Define bank risk partners for the banks.
- \* Create, edit, and delete bank accounts and house bank accounts.

Explanation

The functions that the Manage Banks SAP Fiori app allows you to do are navigate to other SAP Fiori apps, such as Manage Bank Statements and Cash Flow Analyzer; and associate house banks, contact persons, and business partners with your banks. Manage Banks is a SAP Fiori app that allows you to create and maintain banks and their attributes in SAP S/4HANA by using a master data approach. The functions that the Manage Banks SAP Fiori app allows you to do are navigate to other SAP Fiori apps, such as Manage Bank Statements and Cash Flow Analyzer, which allow you to perform various cash management tasks related to bank statements and cash flows; and associate house banks, contact persons, and business partners with your banks, which allow you to define the relationships between banks and other entities involved in bank communication and transactions.

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

### QUESTION 30

How does SAP support parallel interest conditions?

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

### QUESTION 31

You are in the process of replacing LIBOR with one of the risk-free rates (RFRs). What are the new interest calculation types with the parallel interest conditions? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Lookback interest calculation
- \* Average compound interest calculation
- \* Compound interest calculation
- \* Floating rate calculation

### QUESTION 32

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

Explanation

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. References:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2e](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f74872af15bd2e)

### QUESTION 33

Which activity categories can you configure to initiate the deal release workflow for a money market transaction? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Rollover
- \* Interest rate adjustment
- \* Contract
- \* Fixing
- \* Underlying

Explanation

The activity categories that can be configured to initiate the deal release workflow for a money market transaction are rollover, contract, and underlying. Rollover is used to extend or renew a money market transaction with the same or different terms. Contract is used to create or change a money market transaction.

Underlying is used to create or change an underlying transaction for a money market transaction, such as a loan request or deposit notification. Verified References: [Deal Release Workflow Overview], [Deal Release Workflow Configuration Guide]

#### QUESTION 34

Which cash pool type is supported using the Manage Cash Pools SAP Fiori app?

- \* Notional
- \* Internal
- \* Physical
- \* Centralized

Explanation

The cash pool type that is supported using the Manage Cash Pools SAP Fiori app is physical. A cash pool is a function that allows you to group bank accounts for cash concentration and optimize liquidity management. A physical cash pool is a type of cash pool that involves actual movement of funds between bank accounts, such as zero balancing or target balancing. You can use the Manage Cash Pools SAP Fiori app to create and maintain physical cash pools and their attributes, such as cash pool type, currency, or participating bank accounts.

References:[https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020\\_002/en-US/f22248cc13f748](https://help.sap.com/viewer/0fa84c9d9c634132b7c4abb9ffdd8f06/2020_002/en-US/f22248cc13f748)

#### QUESTION 35

Which cash pool type is supported using the Manage Cash Pools SAP Fiori app?

- \* Notional
- \* Internal
- \* Physical
- \* Centralized

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