

DUMPS ARENA

Oracle Revenue Management Cloud Service 2022 Implementation Professional

Oracle 1z0-1059-22

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which three types of reference data critical to the Integration of a source system need to be synchronized between an external system and Revenue Management?

- A. Suppliers
- B. Business Units
- C. Customers
- D. Inventory items
- E. Receivables configurations
- F. Banks, branches and bank accounts

ANSWER: B C D**QUESTION NO: 2**

What is a Standalone Selling Price (SSP)?

- A. the average of your bundled price
- B. the sum of the SSPs of the components
- C. the list price
- D. the price you would use if you sold to a customer separately

ANSWER: D**QUESTION NO: 3**

Given It Is critical to capture common link values In one or more attributes on the source document lines in order to build effective Performance Obligation Identification Rules, how many User Extensible Fields does Revenue Management provide to facilitate the capture of this data?

- A. 60 User Extensible Fields
- B. 10 User Extensible Fields
- C. 90 User Extensible Fields
- D. 50 User Extensible Fields

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 4

A corporation uses a primary ledger with a currency of USD. The organization's data includes source document lines with amounts expressed in the Euro currency. However, Revenue Management calculates transaction totals, allocations, and creates accounting in the ledger currency.

Which two options are available In Revenue Management to convert transaction amounts to the USD currency?

- A. Select Conversion Rate Type in the Source Document Type setup.
- B. Run the Revenue Management translation process.
- C. Enter Conversion Rate Type in System Options.
- D. Provide currency conversion details in the Revenue Basis Data Import Template.
- E. Enter exchange rate information in Standalone Selling Price Profile.

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 5

Which method is used to allocate total transaction price across performance obligations in Revenue Management?

- A. Inverted Allocation Method
- B. Residual Allocation Method
- C. Relative Allocation Method
- D. Two Step Allocation Method
- E. Alternative Allocation Method

ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 6

Which configuration component is Source Document Type NOT connected to?

- A. Revenue Management System Options
If effective periods are not defined, Revenue Management uses the General Ledger calendar.
- B. Performance Obligation Template
Effective Periods are used for standalone selling prices and for creating journal entries.
- C. Contract Identification Rules
Gaps between periods are not allowed.

D. Revenue Price Profile

You cannot have overlapping periods.

E. Performance Obligation Identification Rules

Effective Periods only define the range where standalone selling prices of an item should be effective.

ANSWER: C D E

Explanation:

Which three statements about Effective Periods are true?

- A. If effective periods are not defined, Revenue Management uses the General Ledger calendar.
- B. Effective Periods are used for standalone selling prices and for creating journal entries.
- C. Gaps between periods are not allowed.
- D. You cannot have overlapping periods.
- E. Effective Periods only define the range where standalone selling prices of an item should be effective.

Answer: C, D, E

QUESTION NO: 7

Which is Not a required piece of information when importing contract header information from a source file?

- A. Source System
- B. Source Document Type code
- C. Record Type
- D. Currency code of source document
- E. Source Document Unique Identifier Number 1
- F. Date of source Document

ANSWER: E

QUESTION NO: 8

What is a contract modification?

- A. a change to the contract caused by negotiation with the customer
- B. a revision or correction to the estimate of variable consideration made at inception

- C. a change (modification) to the contract data
- D. an increase or decrease in expected collectability

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/r13-update17d/fafrm/manage-revenue-management.html#FAFRM2684195>

QUESTION NO: 9

When deciding how to set up the system to recognize revenue, it is important to understand the extent of revenue deferral and the subsequent timing of revenue recognition. Which two statements are true when you

consider that recognition depends on the nature of the contingency? (Choose two)

- A. Payment-based contingencies do not always require payment before the contingency can be removed and revenue recognized
- B. Time-based contingencies must not expire before the contingency can be removed and revenue recognized
- C. Time-based contingencies can expire, but the contingency will have to be removed manually before the revenue is recognized if payment is not due yet
- D. Pre-billing customer acceptance clauses require the recording of customer acceptance in the feeder system, or its expiration, before importing into Receivables for invoicing. Customer acceptance or its expiration must occur before the contingency can be removed and the order can be imported into Receivables for invoicing.
- E. Post-billing customer acceptance clauses must expire (implicit acceptance), or be manually accepted (explicit acceptance), before the contingency can be removed and revenue recognized.

ANSWER: D E

QUESTION NO: 10

Which three statements about Effective Periods are true?

- A. If effective periods are not defined. Revenue Management uses the General Ledger calendar.
- B. Effective Periods are used for standalone selling prices and for creating journal entries.
- C. Gaps between periods are not allowed.
- D. You cannot have overlapping periods.
- E. Effective Periods only define the range where standalone selling prices of an item should be effective.

ANSWER: B D E