

The SAP System works according to the _____: A document is saved for every posting

ANSWERS:

document principle

After you transfer the valuation to the general ledger to generate the postings, the system then makes the adjustment posting for the relevant key date and the reversal posting for the day after the key date

 True

False

The regrouping of receivables and payables are removed for the first day of the next period, since regrouping are not necessary for daily processing, by special program

False

 True

You can return to the initial screen from complex posting transaction

 False

True

The valuation run produces a valuation proposal that you can automatically change


True

 False

Each document is uniquely identified by the followings fields

Reference

 Fiscal year

 Document number

 Company code

Document header text

The regrouping program is also used if the reconciliation account for a vendor was changed during the year

 True

False

The payment process consists of the following steps

- Generating a proposal
- Printing the payment run
- Scheduling the payment run
- Unblocked documents
- Setting parameters

The foreign currency valuation as well as the regrouping can be completed in different ways to meet various legal requirements. The results are then posted to various accounts that are used by different financial statement versions

- false
- True

The SAP payment program lets you automatically

- Select open invoices to be paid or collected
- Load banking extract
- Print payment media, use data medium exchange (DME), or generate electronic data interchange (EDI)
- Post payment documents

Which are the different options that are available for posting value adjustments

- Flat-rate Individual Value Adjustment using the program SAPF107 "Additional Valuations"
- Flat-rate Value Adjustment (FVA)
- Individual Value Adjustments (IVA) as a special G/L transaction E
- Individual Value Adjustments (IVA) as a special G/L transaction A

The report SAPF101 has the following functions

- Show together receivable and payables according to remaining life
- Sort receivables and payables according to remaining life and makes the transfer postings required
- Determine where transfer postings are required
- Makes the required adjustment postings

You assign the valuation adjustment key to the master record of any customer account that you want to include in the flat-rate individual value adjustment posting

- False
- True

You can't change the reconciliation account in the customer/vendor master record during a fiscal year

- True
- False

You can use report _____ to regroup and sort the receivables and payables

ANSWERS:

SAPF101

Several asset classes can use the same account determination key if they use the same chart of accounts and post to the same G/L accounts

- True
- False

Each company code uses one chart of accounts and various chart of depreciation

- True
- False

When you create asset master records, this data is automatically adopted from the asset class you specify

- True
- False

Which transaction code or function shows all the values of a Fixed Asset, including APC values and depreciation in various forms and summarization levels?

- AFAMA
- AW01N
- OAYZ
- OAOA

If you use different charts of accounts, you need only one account determination key to post asset values of all asset classes into different accounts in the different charts of account

- True
- False

Different depreciation areas can have the same values an depreciation terms, but can be displayed in different curriencies

 True

False

Each Asset is assigned to one or more Asset Class

 False

True

In Customizing for Asset Accounting, you must first call up the transaction that provides you with an overview of all the asset classes that exist. What is the transaction code for this?

AFAMA

 OAOA

OAYZ

AW01N

You can post credit memos on an asset under construction even after it has been fully capitalized

 True

False

Various company codes can be assigned to the Chart of Depreciation

False

 True


You only can post the asset balance sheet values but not the depreciation values from the individual depreciation areas to separate balance sheet accounts or income statement accounts in the general ledger

True

 False

What is the transaction code for maintain Depreciation Keys?

OAYZ

 AFAMA

OAOA

AW01N

Which of the following statements are correct?

- In Asset class maintenance level, the entries made in the asset class are passed on to the asset master record and they cannot be overwritten
- In Main asset number maintenance level, the entries made in the asset class are adopted in the master record, and can be changed there. All asset subnumbers that belong to this asset master record adopt these values from the main number. These subnumber values cannot be changed
- In Asset subnumber maintenance level, Asset subnumbers can have their own individual depreciation terms

The Subnumber can be assigned internally or externally

- True
- False

What is the transaction code for assign Subnumbers?

- AW01N
- OAYZ
- OAOA
- AFAMA

The Asset Class consists of a

- Company code section
- Master data section
- Depreciation area section

The number range controls the assignment of the number of the asset master record

- False
- True

It is impossible to open depreciation areas after the production start of the system

- True
- False

If you choose collective management to manage Low Value assets (LVAs), you have to:

- ✓ set up a separate asset class
- ✓ set up a check of the maximum amount in the depreciation areas of the asset class for LVAs
- ✓ enter a base unit of quantity in the asset class

Asset Classes are created at

- Company code level
- ✓ Client level

Several charts of depreciation can also be assigned to an asset class

- False
- ✓ True

You can assign an asset to two cost centers

- True
- ✓ False

Each depreciation area represents a specific type of valuation

- False
- ✓ True

The sample chart of accounts provided by SAP cannot be adapted to meet your own requirements

- True
- ✓ False

You cannot suppress individual depreciation areas in each asset class

- ✓ False
- True

The layout defines

- ✓ The number of tab pages
- ✓ The field groups that appear on the tab pages
- ✓ The names of the tab pages

The Plant Maintenance (PM) component is used for the technical management of assets. The Treasury (TR) component is used to manage financial assets

- False
- True

Depreciation areas for reporting purposes only, post any values to the general ledger

- True
- False

You assign your chart of depreciation to your

- Company code
- Chart of account
- Asset class

All or several company codes can work with the same chart of accounts and the same chart of depreciation

- False
- True

Depreciation is always posted on a periodic basis

- True
- False

The Chart of Depreciation is a catalog of country-specific depreciation areas structured according to various business aspects

- True
- False

The asset class definition apply to all company codes in a client

- False
- True

In the master record, you can assign an asset to the following Cost Accounting objects

- WBS element
- Maintenance order
- Activity type
- (Internal) order (real or statistical)
- Cost center

The Chart of Depreciation is defined at client level

- False
- True

The screen layout specifies

- Which input fields are displayed in the asset master record
- If the input fields in the asset master record are required entry, display, suppress or optional fields
- If the master data fields are allowed to be used as a reference (for copying)
- The maintenance level of master data fields

Company codes that are not assigned a chart of depreciation can work with the Asset Accounting component

- True
- False

Which are the options that contain a maintenance level

- Asset subnumber
- Main asset number
- Asset classes

You can assign each company code its own number range, or company codes can share number ranges

- False
- True

The reference indicator controls which field contents of an asset area can be copied when that asset is used as a reference for creating a new asset master record

 True

False

You can post (cost-accounting) depreciation to account assignment objects, or you can use them for Acquisition and production Costs (APC) postings.

 True


False


You can post down payments on assets under construction


 True

False

The additional functions for asset classes are:

 Copy asset classes from reference

 Define allowed entries for user fields

 Enter default values for user fields in asset classes

 Link asset class to material group (=> for MM integration)

The chart of depreciation is always country-specific

False

 True

You can specify a layout for the master data of each asset class

 True

False

You can post depreciation from each depreciation area in Cost Accounting. In doing so, the (costing-based) depreciation can be posted to

- Real order
- Cost center & a statistical order
- Cost center & a statistical WBS element
- Real State object
- Cost center
- Objects from Public Sector Management (PSM)
- WBS element

If you use different financial statement versions, you have to post more than one depreciation area to the general ledger

- True
- False

In each asset class, you enter a screen layout rule for each depreciation area

- True
- False

What specify which input fields are displayed in the asset master record, and if they are required entry, display, suppress or optional fields

- Screen layout
- Field status group
- Account group

What is the transaction code for Depreciation area section?

- OAYZ
- AW01N
- AFAMA
- OAOA

You cannot delete the depreciation areas you do not need in your chart of depreciation

- True
- False