

# 1Z0-511<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle E-Business Suite (EBS) R12 Project Essentials

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### QUESTION 1

After receiving supplier costs from the Oracle Payables Supplier Invoices transaction source your customer wants to perform adjustments in Oracle Projects. Which three setups should exist?

- A. AutoAccounting for Supplier Cost Credit Account
- B. TransactionSource enabled for Adjustments
- C. Default Supplier Cost Credit Account under project implementation options
- D. Project/Task level Transaction Controls
- E. AutoAccounting for Supplier Invoice Cost Account

Correct Answer: BCE

C: If you enable the Allow Adjustments option for a predefined transaction source for supplier costs, you must complete at least one of the following setup steps:

/(C) Specify the default supplier cost credit account for supplier cost adjustments in Oracle Projects implementation options for each operating unit.

/Define a rule in Oracle Subledger Accounting to determine the supplier cost credit account.

This setup is required for the process PRC: Create Accounting to successfully create accounting for supplier cost adjustments. Oracle Projects displays a message asking you to validate the setup each time that you enable the Allow

Adjustments option for a predefined transaction source for supplier costs. (B)

E: You can adjust the supplier cost expenditure items in Oracle Projects to transfer or split the items. Oracle Projects processes these supplier invoice adjustments using the Supplier Invoice Cost Account AutoAccounting function.

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### QUESTION 2

Your customer has set up a contract project with a distribution rule Work/Work. Identify three setup options to:

- A. Setup revenue categories as required.
- B. Define revenue accounts at the revenue category setup level.
- C. Define AutoAccounting rules to derive revenue account based on revenue category.
- D. Define grouping option by revenue category on the invoice format and attach the invoice format at the project type level.
- E. Define grouping option by revenue category on the project type.

Correct Answer: ACD

Note:

Revenue and Billing Information

When you enter revenue information for your project, you specify a revenue distribution rule for the revenue accrual method and the billing method for this project. When you enter billing information, you specify invoice formats, bill cycle days,

and other invoicing information. The project type determines which revenue distribution rule appears as the default value for this field, and which other revenue distribution rules you can choose from. Oracle Projects predefines the following

revenue distribution rules:

Cost/CostAccrue revenue and bill using the ratio of actual cost to budgeted cost (percent spent). Cost/EventAccrue revenue using the ratio of actual cost to budgeted cost (percent spent), and bill based on events.

Cost/WorkAccrue revenue using the ratio of actual cost to budgeted cost (percent spent), and bill as work occurs.

Event/EventAccrue revenue and bill based on events.

Event/WorkAccrue revenue based on events, and bill as work occurs. Work/EventAccrue revenue as work occurs, and bill based on events.

Work/WorkAccrue revenue and bill as work occurs.

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### QUESTION 3

You have set up a capital projects "Building Construction" with task "Block A." Which method should be used to capitalize the transactions charged to "Block A" with the expenditure type "Construction Costs" and expense the transactions charged to "Block A" with the expenditure type "Overheads"?

- A. In the Expenditure type setup, mark "Overheads" as Non-capitalizable.
- B. Set up transaction controls at the "Block A" task to make "Overheads" Non-capitalizable.
- C. Define the "Block A" task as Non-capitalizable.
- D. Exclude "Overheads" from Capitalization in Asset assignments.
- E. Use Asset Lines Processing Extension.

Correct Answer: B

Capitalizable to Non-Capitalizable or Non-Capitalizable to Capitalizable

You can mark a capitalizable expenditure item as non-capitalizable, or vice versa. A capitalizable item can be grouped into an asset line you send to Oracle Assets. A non-capitalizable item cannot become an asset cost in Oracle Assets. You can define tasks as capitalizable or non-capitalizable; you can further specify which items are non-capitalizable using transaction controls.

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### QUESTION 4

An organization posts project costs to the balance sheet as they are incurred. Each month they recognize project revenue on each project.

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Select the option that ensures that costs are credited from the balance sheet and debited to profit and loss as revenue is recognized.

- A. Use events for project revenue and use GL journals to carry out the relevant account postings.
- B. Implement a project revenue extension with appropriate event types and AutoAccounting definition.
- C. Use miscellaneous transactions to generate revenue with the appropriate AutoAccounting definition.
- D. Use preapproved batches with a class type of "Work in Process" to generate revenue with the appropriate AutoAccounting definition.

Correct Answer: B

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### QUESTION 5

Which three options would result in a billing event being excluded from an invoice?

- A. No task is assigned to the event.
- B. No event date has been entered.
- C. The event date is later than the invoice date when the process for draft invoice generation is submitted.
- D. The event has been placed on hold.
- E. No revenue amount has been entered on the event.

Correct Answer: BCE

Note:

\*Events: To be included on an invoice, an event must meet the following criteria:

/Event must not be already invoiced

/ (C) Event completion date must be on or before the bill through date

/Event must be revenue distributed (for write-on revenue events only)

/If the Date-Effective Funds Consumption option is selected, then the event date must be within the agreement start and expiration dates

\*Billing Events: Billing events are events for which there is no associated revenue. Because billing events have not accrued revenue against an agreement, a billing event can be billed against any agreement that has sufficient funding to

cover the entire amount of the event (unless an agreement was specified on the event).

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### QUESTION 6

Identify three transactions for which Oracle Project Costing enforces budgetary controls.

- A. project-related purchase requisitions and purchase orders entered in Oracle Purchasing
- B. expense reports entered In Oracle iExpenses
- C. supplier invoices entered in Oracle Payables
- D. contingent worker purchase orders entered in Oracle Purchasing
- E. employee timecards entered in Oracle Time and Labor

Correct Answer: ACD

Note:

\*Enable Budgetary Controls and Encumbrance Accounting

To use budgetary controls, you must implement budgetary control and encumbrance accounting for the ledger in Oracle General Ledger and enable encumbrance accounting in Oracle Payables or Oracle Purchasing. Encumbrance

accounting automatically creates encumbrances for requisitions, purchase orders, and invoices.

\*PSA: Budgetary Control Report Template

This profile option can be set at the site, application, responsibility, and user levels. You must select Budgetary Control Results Template as the value for this profile option to enable users to view funds check results from Oracle Purchasing

and Oracle Payables after a funds check.

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## QUESTION 7

You have imported Labor transactions into Oracle Projects from Oracle Time and Labor by running the "PRC: Transaction Import" program.

What is the correct sequence to run the concurrent programs listed below to transfer the cost and accounting entries of these transactions to General Ledger?

1. PRC: Distribute Labor Cost 2. PRC: Transfer Journal Entries to GL 3. PRC: Create Accounting (with the Transfer to GL option set to "No") 4. PRC: Interface Labor Costs to GL 5. PRC: Generate Cost Accounting Events 6. PRC: Distribute and Interface labor costs to GL

- A. 1, 3, 6
- B. 1, 5, 3, 4
- C. 1, 5, 3, 2
- D. 1, 2
- E. 3, 6

Correct Answer: C

The following activities take place as part of the expenditures process flow for labor costs:

If you define your own detailed accounting rules in Oracle Subledger Accounting, then Oracle Subledger Accounting

overwrites default accounts, or individual segments of accounts, that Oracle Projects derives using AutoAccounting.

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### QUESTION 8

Which two options are not task attributes for financial task structure?

- A. Task Type
- B. Service Type
- C. Work Type
- D. Chargeable Flag
- E. Scheduled Dates

Correct Answer: BD

Incorrect:

Not A: Task types assign default attributes to tasks and control how Oracle Projects processes tasks.

Task types specify basic task attributes.

Not C: Work types represent a classification of work. You use work types to classify both actual and scheduled work. Not E: Oracle Projects uses start and finish dates to control processing, indicate estimated and scheduled duration, and serve as tools to evaluate project performance.

The start and finish dates at the project level are:

Actual: Actual dates when work on the project started and finished. You can use these dates to drive future timecard and earned value functionality.

(not E) Scheduled: Scheduled start and finish dates for the project.

Target: The expected lifespan of the project.

Estimated: A task manager's estimate of when work on the project will be started and finished.

Baseline: The baselined schedule

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### QUESTION 9

Company ABC wants to deploy workplan task structures where the lowest tasks represent deliverables. They want to collect costs at a level higher than the lowest tasks for groups of deliverables. Which two task structure relationships are available for them to consider?

- A. Define the structures as Fully Shared.
- B. Utilize Task-based mapping structures.
- C. Define a separate branch of task hierarchy for deliverables.

D. Define a separate branch of task hierarchy for cost collection.

E. Define the structures as Partially shared.

Correct Answer: BC

Note:

\*You can set up two types of project structures in Oracle Projects:

/Workplan structures consist of tasks that help project managers and team members plan, track, and deliver projects on time.

/Financial structures consist of tasks that help project managers and financial administrators track billing, costs, budgets, and other financial information for individual projects.

\*If you enable both a workplan structure and a financial structure for your project or project template, you can decide whether or not they are integrated, and if so, to what degree. You do this by choosing one of the following options on the

Structures setup page:

/Shared Structures: Enables you to generate a financial structure with a task hierarchy that is fully shared by the workplan structure task hierarchy. Workplan and financial structures are fully shared by default.

/Partially Shared Structures: Enables you to generate a financial structure that is partially shared by the workplan structure hierarchy.

/Non-Shared: Task-Based Mapping: Enables you to map individual workplan structure tasks to individual financial structure tasks.

/Non-Shared: No Mapping: Choose this if you do not want to integrate your project workplan and financial structures in any way.

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## QUESTION 10

A company has different organization requirements for HR, Payroll, Finance, and Projects. How can the company achieve this?

- A. By configuring a shared organization hierarchy
- B. By configuring separate organization hierarchies for each application
- C. By configuring a shared organization hierarchy for Projects and Payroll
- D. By configuring a shared organization hierarchy for Finance and Payroll

Correct Answer: C

Note:

\*Organization hierarchies provide a structure for the relationships between the organizations within your enterprise. They enable you to manage expenditure and reporting data and coordinate project-owning organizations. If your organization

uses business groups, you can create project burdening organization hierarchies for each business group.

You define an organization hierarchy by telling Oracle Projects which organizations are subordinate to which other organizations. You can define one organization hierarchy or several, depending on the needs of your enterprise.

\*The organizations and organization hierarchies of an enterprise are closely interrelated with the policies and procedures of that enterprise. To configure Oracle Projects to meet your business requirements, you must make critical implementation decisions regarding how you set up your organizations in Oracle Projects.

Organizations are departments, sections, divisions, companies, or other organizational units in your enterprise. You can gather collections of organizations into organization hierarchies. Organization hierarchies make it easier to manage

expenditure and reporting data and coordinate the project-owning organizations within your enterprise.

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### QUESTION 11

A company requires advance payments for their contract projects. How would they ensure that for specific types of work they always have an advance payment?

- A. Create a specific agreement type and use the advance receipts required extension to ensure that these agreements require advance payments.
- B. Set the customer profile in Accounts Receivable to require advance payments.
- C. Create a transaction control for specific agreement types to ensure that advance payments are received.
- D. Enter a negative agreement value and funded amount.
- E. Fund the projects with a dummy agreement.

Correct Answer: A

Note:

\*You can set up an agreement to require advance payments by selecting the Advance Required on the agreement. You can also use the Advance Required client extension to determine which agreements require advance payments. On

these agreements, you can enter funding only up to the amount of advance payments. The ability to change the Advance Required agreement option is controlled by function security.

\*Agreements with Advance Payments

You can require advance payments on an agreement and record advance payments as they are made. When you generate draft invoices for projects that are funded by the agreement, the advance balance that is displayed on the funding

summary is reduced. You then interface the invoice to Receivables. The AutoInvoice process in Oracle Receivables reduces the balance on the advance.

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### QUESTION 12

Your company has set up the burdening functionality to capture the overheads incurred on all projects. They have



decided to store these overhead costs as a separate expenditure item on the same project and also charge it to a separate expense account. Which step would you perform to set up the required expense account?

- A. Setup the account at the expenditure type defined for the Burden transaction.
- B. Setup the Total Burdened Cost Credit AutoAccounting function.
- C. Set up the Burden Cost Account AutoAccounting function.
- D. Set up the Burden Cost Clearing Account AutoAccounting function.
- E. Set up the account at the expenditure category defined for the Burden transaction.

Correct Answer: A

#### Storing Burden Costs as a Separate Expenditure Item on the Same Project

You can choose to hold the burden cost components as a separate expenditure item on the same project. The expenditure items storing the burden cost components are identified with a different expenditure type that is classified by the expenditure type class Burden Transaction.

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#### QUESTION 13

A company is using Project Billing. To meet their billing requirements, the company has Set up various revenue categories. Identify four places where the company can use these revenue categories in Oracle Project.

- A. Setting up Transaction Controls using Revenue Categories.
- B. Grouping Expenditure Types by Revenue Categories.
- C. Grouping Event Type Revenue Categories.
- D. Defining Rate Schedules using Revenue Categories.
- E. Setting up AutoAccounting Rules using Revenue Categories.
- F. Entering Budgets using Revenue Categories.

Correct Answer: BCEF

Revenue categories are used for grouping expenditure types (B) and event types (C) for revenue and billing. You can use revenue categories for budgeting (F), for reporting purposes, and in your AutoAccounting rules (E). Revenue Categories are also used for grouping expenditure types for revenue and billing (B).

Note:

\*A revenue category describes a source of your organization's revenue. For example, a revenue category with a name such as Labor refers to labor revenue.

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#### QUESTION 14

An organization uses Oracle Projects and has fully installed Oracle Human Resources. Which statement does not apply

to this scenario?

- A. Employees can be entered and maintained in Oracle Projects.
- B. Jobs can be setup in Oracle Projects.
- C. Organizations can be defined in Oracle Projects.
- D. Organization Hierarchies can be defined in Oracle Projects.
- E. Worker Assignments can be viewed in Oracle Projects.

Correct Answer: D

Note:

\*Oracle Projects fully integrates with Oracle Human Resources to keep track of employees and information relevant to them, such as bill rates and mailing address.

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#### QUESTION 15

A customer has provided a purchase order for \$100k. The customer issues an additional \$20k to the original purchase order. How would you invoice the total amount of \$120k on only one invoice as per the terms of the contract?

- A. Create a separate agreement and funding for \$20k.
- B. Update the existing agreement value to \$120k and add an additional funding line against the project for \$20k.
- C. Update the cost budget to \$120k.
- D. Create a manual invoice in Accounts Receivable for the additional value.
- E. Update any existing transactions to allow billing to the new amount.

Correct Answer: A

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