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Oracle Accounting Hub Cloud 2026 Implementation Professional

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Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 8

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

Your client has a requirement to report directly from transactional tables and return the results in real-time, thus eliminating the need for a data warehouse.

Which tool would you suggest to your client to achieve this?

A. Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence

B. Account Group

C. Smart View

D. Financial Reporting Studio

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence is the appropriate tool because it is Oracle Fusion Cloud's embedded, real-time reporting and analytics capability for transactional application data. OTBI lets authorized business users create analyses and dashboards against subject areas that expose current operational data from the Fusion Applications transaction model. This supports reporting needs where users require results based on live business activity rather than data that has first been extracted, transformed, and loaded into a separate data warehouse.

OTBI uses the Oracle Analytics presentation layer and predefined business-friendly subject areas, enabling reports to be built with consistent measures, dimensions, security, and application terminology. In an Accounting Hub Cloud implementation, this is valuable for operational inquiries into accounting and related transaction activity while respecting the user's application data access privileges. Oracle describes OTBI as providing real-time, self-service reporting for Oracle Fusion Cloud Applications and documents how analyses are created from the available subject areas. See Oracle's Overview of Transactional Business Intelligence and the Oracle Analytics product information.

QUESTION NO: 2

The Unified Migration option helps move functional setup data from one instance to another.

Which TWO statements are true about Unified Migration?

A. You need to manually download the configuration set from the source and manually upload it into the target

B. You can optionally migrate only the new changes if both environments are synchronized

C. The Unified Migration option requires registration of the target environment in the source environment

D. There is no need to import the migration set into a sandbox instance before it is applied to the target environment

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

Unified Migration is designed to transfer Functional Setup Manager setup data directly between Oracle Fusion Cloud environments through a managed source-to-target process. To establish that trusted migration path, the administrator registers the target environment from the source environment. The registration supplies the connection details required for the source to identify an authorized target and initiate migrations without using the traditional manual download and upload workflow. This is why registration of the target environment in the source environment is a core prerequisite for Unified Migration.

Unified Migration also supports incremental migration. After the environments have been synchronized through an initial migration, an administrator can select the option to migrate only setup changes made since the previous synchronized migration. This reduces the amount of setup data processed and helps teams promote configuration updates efficiently through their implementation lifecycle. Synchronization is important because it establishes the common baseline needed to reliably identify the delta. Oracle describes Functional Setup Manager configuration migration capabilities in the Oracle

Applications Common Functional Setup Manager documentation and provides broader implementation guidance in the Oracle Financials Cloud documentation library.

QUESTION NO: 3

Your client wants to review the accounting generated for newly imported credit-card transactions before the entries can be transferred to General Ledger. The accounting team may need to delete the generated entries, correct the source data or rules, and run accounting again.

Which accounting mode should be used?

A. Draft

B. Final

C. Transfer

D. Posting

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Draft accounting mode should be used when the client needs to review and, if necessary, delete generated subledger journal entries before finalizing them. Draft accounting supports validation of the accounting result while keeping the entries in a state that can be removed and regenerated after corrections.

Final accounting creates final subledger journal entries and is used when the accounting is ready for downstream processing, including transfer to General Ledger when configured. It is not the appropriate mode for an initial review cycle that requires deletion and regeneration of the accounting entries.

QUESTION NO: 4

Your client wants to derive the Line of Business account segment from customer classification received from an external billing system. A classification that has no specific mapping must use a controlled default segment value.

Which THREE configuration actions should you perform?

A. Use Customer Classification as a mapping-set input

B. Define the Line of Business segment value as the mapping-set output

C. Define a default output value for unmatched classifications

D. Use the mapping set to determine the journal line debit or credit side

E. Assign the mapping set directly to the accounting method without an account rule

ANSWER: A B C

Explanation:

Use Customer Classification as a mapping-set input, **define the required Line of Business segment value as the mapping-set output**, and **define a default output value** are appropriate. The mapping set evaluates the customer-classification input and returns the configured output segment value. The default output value provides the specified fallback when an incoming classification does not match an explicitly defined mapping.

A mapping set is used by an account rule to derive an account or segment value. It does not itself determine the debit or credit side of a journal entry, and it does not replace the need for the transaction source to be available to the Accounting Hub application.

QUESTION NO: 5

Your client is involved in the sale of health, vehicle, and home insurance services. Currently, they process their transactions in a source system. You have been appointed as a consultant to implement Accounting Hub Cloud and standardize their accounting process. You decide to register their source system as a single application in Accounting Hub Cloud. Your customer wants to know the changes that are allowed after registering a source system.

Which THREE actions can be performed after registering a source system?

A. Modify the subledger application name as long as there are no pending accounting entries

B. Assign and update value set and lookup type assignments to sources

C. Revise source names and add more sources through the user interface

D. Assign a named segment from the chart of accounts to the sources that correspond to the accounting flexfield identifiers

E. Add new event classes through the user interface

ANSWER: B C E

Explanation:

After a source system is registered in Accounting Hub Cloud, Oracle supports continued maintenance of the transaction sources and event model needed for the application's accounting configuration. **Assign and update value set and lookup type assignments to sources** is supported because these assignments control how source values are validated, displayed, and interpreted in downstream accounting configuration. This enables the implementation to accommodate evolving source-system values without re-registering the application.

Revise source names and add more sources through the user interface is also permitted. Source maintenance lets implementers improve source labels for usability and add additional transaction attributes as accounting requirements expand. The added sources can subsequently be used in mappings, descriptions, and accounting rules.

Add new event classes through the user interface is permitted as part of maintaining the application event model. Event classes organize transaction events that require distinct accounting treatment, allowing the customer to extend its insurance transaction model as new business processes are introduced. Oracle documents the permitted post-registration maintenance of source systems, including source, value-set, lookup, and event-model configuration, in its Register Source Systems guidance. Further context for configuring the Accounting Hub event model is available in the Accounting Hub overview.

QUESTION NO: 6 - (SIMULATION)

Challenge 3: Manage User Define Formulas

TASK

Create User Defined Formula for Admin Charges

Subledger Application: AHC Billing

Process Category: AHC Billing

Event Class: AHC Billing

Event Type: Customer Billing, Customer Pay In, Customer Refund, Customer Settlement

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Create the user-defined formula with the following scope:

Formula Name: `Admin Charges`

Subledger Application: `AHC Billing`
Process Category: `AHC Billing`
Event Class: `AHC Billing`
Event Types:
`Customer Billing`
`Customer Pay In`
`Customer Refund`
`Customer Settlement`

In **Setup and Maintenance**, open **Manage User Defined Formulas** and select **Create**. Enter `Admin Charges` as the formula name, select the specified application, process category, and event class, and add/select all four required event types. Save the formula.

No formula expression, calculation percentage, datatype, description, or account-rule assignment is specified in the task. Therefore, do not invent a calculation such as a 5% charge; the required simulation result is the `Admin Charges` formula created and scoped to the listed AHC Billing events.

QUESTION NO: 7

Your customer wants to be alerted to changes in the balances of their key General Ledger accounts on a regular basis and asks your advice on the best reporting option.

Which reporting tool would you suggest?

A. Oracle Transactional Business Intelligence

B. Account Groups and Sunburst

C. Financial Reporting Studio

D. Smart View

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Account Groups and Sunburst is the best choice because it is designed for ongoing monitoring of important General Ledger balances, rather than simply producing a point-in-time report. An implementation can define account groups containing the ledgers, accounts, and dimensions that represent the customer's critical balances. Users can then monitor those groups through the General Accounting account-monitoring experience, reviewing current balances and balance movement without having to repeatedly build or run detailed reports. The Sunburst visualization provides an interactive graphical view of balances by account-group hierarchy, helping users quickly identify where a significant amount or change is concentrated and then drill into progressively more detailed balances and transactions as needed. This makes account groups particularly suitable when finance users need regular visibility of key accounts and an efficient way to focus their review on meaningful balance changes. Oracle documents Account Monitor, account groups, and Sunburst as General Ledger monitoring and inquiry capabilities in its Financials documentation. See the Oracle Fusion Cloud Financials documentation and the Oracle Financials product overview.

QUESTION NO: 8 - (SIMULATION)

Challenge 1: Manage Journal Line Rule

TASK

Create 2 Journal Line Rule

Interest Receivable

Interest Income

Subledger Application: AHC Loan

Process Category: AHC Loan

Event Class: AHC Loan

Event Type: Loan Origination, Interest Accrual, Payment

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

Create two journal line rules under the same Accounting Hub loan event context. Do not create separate rules for each event type.

1. Navigate to **Setup and Maintenance** and open the **Manage Journal Line Rules** task.
2. Click **Create**.
3. Enter **Name**: `Interest Receivable`.
4. Set the rule context as follows:
   Subledger Application: `AHC Loan`
   Process Category: `AHC Loan`
   Event Class: `AHC Loan`
   Event Type: select `Loan Origination`, `Interest Accrual`, and `Payment`.
5. Save the journal line rule.
6. Click **Create** again and enter **Name**: `Interest Income`.
7. Use exactly the same context for this second rule:
   Subledger Application: `AHC Loan`
   Process Category: `AHC Loan`
   Event Class: `AHC Loan`
   Event Type: `Loan Origination`, `Interest Accrual`, and `Payment`.
8. Save the second rule.

Result: The two required Journal Line Rules are `Interest Receivable` and `Interest Income`, both created for application/process category/event class `AHC Loan` and applicable to all three specified event types.