



# C\_TS452\_2022<sup>Q&As</sup>

SAP Certified Application Associate - SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement

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**QUESTION 1**

You have concluded a cleaning contract with a supplier for your operating facility. You agreed on a monthly amount for which you want to automatically create a credit note every month. What do you use in this scenario?

- A. Blanket purchase order
- B. Scheduling agreement
- C. Invoicing plan
- D. Value contract

Correct Answer: C

You use an invoicing plan in this scenario. An invoicing plan is a method of creating invoices automatically at predefined intervals or dates without referring to any service entry sheets or goods receipts. You can use an invoicing plan for blanket purchase orders or contracts that have a fixed amount and validity period. References: [SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning], Course S4520, Unit 2, Lesson 1.

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**QUESTION 2**

What are some SAP Smart Business key performance indicators (KPIs) available for purchase requisitions?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this Question.

- A. Purchase requisition touch tale
- B. Purchase requisition-to-order cycle time
- C. Overdue purchase requisitions
- D. Purchase requisition average approval time
- E. Purchase requisition average order value

Correct Answer: BCD

SAP Smart Business is a framework that provides real-time insights into key performance indicators (KPIs) and allows users to take actions based on the data. Some SAP Smart Business KPIs available for purchase requisitions are:

Purchase requisition-to-order cycle time, which measures the average time from the creation of a purchase requisition to the creation of a purchase order. Overdue purchase requisitions, which shows the number and value of purchase

requisitions that have not been converted to purchase orders by their delivery date.

Purchase requisition average approval time, which measures the average time from the submission of a purchase requisition to its approval or rejection. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4520,

Unit 8, Lesson 1.

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**QUESTION 3**

Your purchasing department is interested in working with scheduling agreements. What valid information can you share with them regarding release creation profiles? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. A release creation profile controls the aggregation of schedule line quantities in a delivery schedule.
- B. You can enter a release creation profile in a purchasing info record.
- C. You can enter a release creation profile in the supplier master data.
- D. A release creation profile controls the periodicity of delivery schedule
- E. A release creation profile triggers the creation of scheduling agreement schedule lines.

Correct Answer: ABD

A release creation profile controls the aggregation of schedule line quantities in a delivery schedule, which determines how many releases are created for a scheduling agreement. You can enter a release creation profile in a purchasing info record, which is a source of supply for a material or service. A release creation profile also controls the periodicity of delivery schedule, which defines how often releases are created and transmitted to the vendor. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4520, Unit 6, Lesson 1.

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**QUESTION 4**

What is the effect of setting the Freeze Book Inventory indicator in a physical Inventory document header?

- A. The book inventory is determined and fixed in the physical inventory document at the time of ^ the difference posting.
- B. The book inventory is determined and fixed in the physical inventory document at the ^ beginning of the count.
- C. The system blocks all inventory management units of the physical inventory document for ^ goods movements.
- D. The system blocks all inventory management units of the physical inventory document for ^ procurement.

Correct Answer: B

The Freeze Book Inventory indicator in a physical inventory document header fixes the book inventory in the physical inventory document at the beginning of the count. This means that any goods movements that occur after the count date are not reflected in the book inventory quantity. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4510, Unit 5, Lesson 1.

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**QUESTION 5**

What are some characteristics of a goods issue posting to a production order? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Actual costs are allocated to the production order.
- B. The goods issue can be posted as a backflush.
- C. The reservation is deleted as a result of the goods issue



D. The goods issue can only be a planned goods issue.

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation: A goods issue posting to a production order allocates actual costs to the production order and reduces the inventory of the issued materials. A goods issue can be posted as a backflush, which means that the system automatically issues the components that are required for production based on the bill of material (BOM) and the quantity produced. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4510, Unit 3, Lesson 1.

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## QUESTION 6

Which of the following procurement proposals can be created during an MRP Live planning externally procured materials? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Delivery schedule line
- B. Purchase order
- C. Planned order
- D. Purchase requisition

Correct Answer: AD

MRP Live is a planning run that is executed on SAP HANA database using optimized algorithms and parallel processing. It can create two types of procurement proposals for externally procured materials:

Delivery schedule line: This is a line item in a scheduling agreement that specifies the delivery date and quantity for a material.

Purchase requisition: This is an internal document that requests the purchasing department to procure a certain quantity of a material or service by a certain date. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning,

Course S4525, Unit 1, Lesson 1.

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## QUESTION 7

Which object is determined using an access sequence in message determination?

- A. Message schema for a document category
- B. Output device in an output condition record
- C. Message type in a message schema
- D. Output condition record for a message type

Correct Answer: D

An access sequence is a search strategy that determines how the system finds an output condition record for a message type. An output condition record contains information such as output medium, output time, and output partner for a message type. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4520, Unit 7,



Lesson 1.

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### QUESTION 8

In your company, you are posting an invoice with a cash discount amount using the posting gross method. What is the result of this in the system?

- A. The cash discount amount is credited to the stock or cost account.
- B. The cash discount amount is posted from a cash discount clearing account to the stock account or cost account.
- C. The cash discount amount is posted to a cash discount clearing account, which is cleared at ^ the time of payment.
- D. The cash discount amount is NOT considered; it is only posted to a cash discount account when the payment is made.

Correct Answer: C

When posting an invoice with a cash discount amount using the posting gross method, the cash discount amount is posted to a cash discount clearing account, which is cleared at the time of payment. The posting gross method means that the invoice amount is posted in full to the vendor account and the cash discount clearing account, regardless of whether the payment is made within the cash discount period or not. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4515, Unit 3, Lesson 1.

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### QUESTION 9

How can you control the account determination for planned delivery costs based on the condition type?

- A. Assign an account key in the access sequence
- B. Assign an account key in the condition type
- C. Assign an account key in the calculation schema
- D. Assign an account key in the condition record

Correct Answer: B

The account determination for planned delivery costs based on the condition type is controlled by the account key that is assigned to the condition type in Customizing for Materials Management under Purchasing -> Conditions -> Define Price Determination Process -> Define Condition Types. The account key determines which general ledger accounts are posted to during invoice verification. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4515, Unit 3, Lesson 1.

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### QUESTION 10

What are some characteristics of the material ledger? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. It is used to value materials in different currencies.
- B. It must be activated per controlling area.



- C. It is mandatory in SAP S/4HANA.
- D. It is used to calculate the standard price.
- E. It is used to calculate different prices for material valuation.

Correct Answer: ACE

Explanation: Some characteristics of the material ledger are that it is used to value materials in different currencies, it is mandatory in SAP S/4HANA, and it is used to calculate different prices for material valuation. The material ledger is not used to calculate the standard price or must be activated per controlling area. References: [SAP Help Portal

-Material Ledger Overview]

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### QUESTION 11

Which of the following apply when using centrally agreed contracts? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. You can maintain plant-specific conditions in centrally agreed contracts
- B. You can use centrally agreed contracts in a procurement hub scenario.
- C. You CANNOT specify plants in centrally agreed contracts.
- D. You can use centrally agreed contracts without restrictions for any purchasing organization.

Correct Answer: BC

Centrally agreed contracts are contracts that are created by a central purchasing organization and can be used by multiple purchasing organizations within a company. Some of the characteristics of centrally agreed contracts are:

You can use centrally agreed contracts in a procurement hub scenario, which means that you can leverage the central purchasing organization's negotiation power and expertise to procure materials or services for other purchasing organizations.

You cannot specify plants in centrally agreed contracts, which means that the contracts are not plant-specific and can be used by any plant that belongs to the purchasing organizations that are assigned to the central purchasing organization.

References: [SAP Help Portal], [SAP Help Portal]

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### QUESTION 12

Which of the following steps can be part of a subcontracting process? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

- A. Post subsequent adjustment of component consumption
- B. Create a sales order for components to be provided
- C. Invoice the subcontractor for consumed components



D. Create an outbound delivery for components to be provided

E. Purchase components for direct delivery to the subcontractor

Correct Answer: ADE

Explanation: A subcontracting process involves sending components to a vendor who provides a service and returns an assembled or processed product. Some steps that can be part of this process are:

Post subsequent adjustment of component consumption, which means that you can correct the actual quantity of components consumed by the vendor after receiving the finished product.

Create an outbound delivery for components to be provided, which means that you can ship the components from your plant to the vendor's location using the shipping functionality.

Purchase components for direct delivery to the subcontractor, which means that you can order components from another vendor and have them delivered directly to the subcontractor without storing them in your own plant.

References: [SAP

S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning], Course S4520, Unit 4, Lesson 1.

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### QUESTION 13

For which of the following business scenarios does a situation template exist in Situation Handling? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

A. A supplier confirmation is pending.

B. A purchase order approval is pending.

C. The due date for a blocked invoice has passed.

D. A contract is ready as a source of supply.

Correct Answer: AD

Situation Handling is a feature that helps users deal with situations that require their attention or action. A situation template is a predefined configuration that defines the rules and actions for a specific type of situation. For the following

business scenarios, a situation template exists in Situation Handling:

A supplier confirmation is pending, which means that a vendor has not confirmed a purchase order or has confirmed it with different conditions than expected. A contract is ready as a source of supply, which means that a contract has been

released and can be used as a valid source of supply for purchase requisitions or purchase orders. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4520, Unit 8, Lesson 1.

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### QUESTION 14

How can you completely block a material for procurement in a plant? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.



- A. Create an entry in the source list with a blocking indicator and NO supplier
- B. Create a quota arrangement entry with a quantity of zero
- C. Use a relevant plant-specific material status in the material master
- D. Create a blocking entry in the supplier master record

Correct Answer: AC

To completely block a material for procurement in a plant, you can use the following methods:

Create an entry in the source list with a blocking indicator and NO supplier, which means that you prevent the system from finding any valid source of supply for the material in the plant.

Use a relevant plant-specific material status in the material master, which means that you restrict the procurement transactions that are allowed for the material in the plant. For example, you can use material status 01 (Procurement blocked)

to block all procurement transactions. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4520, Unit 3, Lesson 2.

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#### QUESTION 15

What are the different types of SAP Fiori apps? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. KPI report
- B. Analytical
- C. Fact sheet
- D. Transactional
- E. Interactive

Correct Answer: BCD

Explanation: The different types of SAP Fiori apps are analytical, fact sheet, and transactional. Analytical apps provide real-time insights into key performance indicators, fact sheet apps display contextual information and key facts about central objects, and transactional apps allow users to perform transactions or change settings. KPI report and interactive are not valid types of SAP Fiori apps. References: [SAP Help Portal - Types of SAP Fiori Apps]

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