



MB-320^{Q&As}

Microsoft Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management, Manufacturing

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QUESTION 1

A product is produced through lean manufacturing. The cleaning and inspection is performed by a contractor as an activity of a production flow.

You need to assign the appropriate cost group type for the subcontracted work.

Which cost group type should you use?

- A. Direct material
- B. Indirect
- C. Undefined
- D. Direct manufacturing
- E. Direct outsourcing

Correct Answer: E

Explanation:

In Microsoft Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management, there are two approaches for subcontracting: production orders and lean manufacturing. In the lean manufacturing approach, the subcontracting work is modeled as a service that is related to an activity of a production flow. A special type of cost group type that is named Direct outsourcing has been introduced, and the subcontracting services are no longer part of a bill of materials (BOM). The cost accounting of subcontracted work is fully integrated into the costing solution for lean manufacturing.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/production-control/activity-based-subcontracting>

QUESTION 2

You need to meet the requirements for User2. What should you configure?

- A. Process over/under transactions.
- B. Create a transfer journal.
- C. Cancel the product receipt.
- D. Correct the product receipt.
- E. Create a movement journal.

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Upon receipt into the physical warehouse, User2 reports that the warehouse workers received less teakwood than the



ordered amount on the purchase order.

Over/under transactions

When the orders in a voyage are processed, the system expects the item quantity that is received in the final destination warehouse for consumption to match the quantity that is specified on the purchase order lines that are associated with

the voyage. However, because the exact quantity on the purchase order lines isn't always received in the warehouse, the Landed cost module defines a set of rules that are used to handle over-receiving and under-receiving of goods. These

rules are especially important because the original purchase order has been invoiced and can no longer be modified. By setting up the details of over/under transaction policies, you enable the system to determine how to manage the over-

processing and under-processing of goods at the time of receipt. You can also manually manage over and under inventory by using the Over/under transactions page.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/landed-cost/over-under-transactions>

QUESTION 3

You need to configure lot number control for inventory.

Which option should you use?

- A. Blank issue allowed
- B. Primary stocking
- C. Blank receipt allowed
- D. Physical inventory

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Blank receipt allowed: If the Primary stocking check box is not selected, then you can select the Blank receipt allowed check box to prevent specification of the dimension when physical receipts are updated. This functionality is useful if, for

example, you do not want to specify the serial/lot number upon input but you do for picking and output.

Scenario: Inventory control

Scenario: You must not be required to track the lot number for items when you enter inventory information into the system. Lot numbers for items must be entered when items are picked from inventory.

Reference:

<http://dynamicbusinesssolutions.ru/axshared.en/html/a9d2f7cc-a4e7-464b-880d-ee448fb46921.htm>



QUESTION 4

A company is implementing Dynamics 365 Supply Chain Management. The company uses the Landed cost module so that all shipping costs can be tracked within the system.

The company is purchasing reusable shipping receptacles to ship goods from its top vendor in Taiwan to its manufacturing plant in Dublin, Ireland. Each shipping receptacle will be identified and tracked by using a unique number. For efficiency and cost savings, each container must be loaded to capacity before leaving the dock.

The company must be able to track the containers as a separate expense in the general ledger.

You need to configure the appropriate components.

Which three components must you configure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Shipping container type
- B. Vessel
- C. Cost type code
- D. Vendor cost type group
- E. Load
- F. Shipping container

Correct Answer: ABF

Explanation:

Landed cost concepts

The following table summarizes some core concepts of Landed cost.

*

Shipping container type - Shipping container types can determine the price for a cost type (for example, freight). They also provide useful shipping information.

*

Vessel - A vessel is the medium that is used to transport goods, such as a ship or an airplane.

*

Shipping container - Shipping containers store purchase order lines. They are a level below the shipment level. They are typically used if costs are apportioned for goods by container, or if receiving is done per container.

*

Etc. (does not include Cost type code, Vendor cost type group, or Load)

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/supply-chain/landed-cost/landed-cost-overview>



QUESTION 5

A company uses Process manufacturing for most products and Discreet manufacturing for other products. The company is creating a formula for a new product. The new item will be used to make a name brand product and two generic brand products.

This item has the following requirements:

1.

Production of the name brand and generic products must use the same formula.

2.

The company must produce all three items at the same time.

You need to create a produced item that can make two generic items and one main item.

How should you set up the item?

A. Create the name brand product as the main product and use a formula production type. Create the two generic items as a formula planning production type planning items. Copy the formula from the name brand item into each of the generic items.

B. Create the name brand product as the main product and use a formula production type. Create the two generic products as co-products as part of the formula for the name brand product.

C. Create the name brand item as a Bills of material production type item. Create the two generic items as a sub-assembly on the Bills of material for the name brand product.

D. Create the name brand item as a Bills of material production type item. Add the two generic items on the Bills of material for the name brand product and use line type phantom.

Correct Answer: B

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