

Oracle® Internet Expenses

Implementation and Administration Guide

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Oracle Internet Expenses Implementation and Administration Guide, Release 12.2

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Oracle welcomes customers' comments and suggestions on the quality and usefulness of this document. Your feedback is important, and helps us to best meet your needs as a user of our products. For example:

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- Did you understand the context of the procedures?
- Did you find any errors in the information?
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Note: Before sending us your comments, you might like to check that you have the latest version of the document and if any concerns are already addressed. To do this, access the new Oracle E-Business Suite Release Online Documentation CD available on My Oracle Support and www.oracle.com. It contains the most current Documentation Library plus all documents revised or released recently.

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Preface

Intended Audience

Welcome to Release 12.2 of the *Oracle Internet Expenses Implementation and Administration Guide*.

This guide assumes you have a working knowledge of the following:

- The principles and customary practices of your business area.
- Computer desktop application usage and terminology.

If you have never used Oracle E-Business Suite, we suggest you attend one or more of the Oracle E-Business Suite training classes available through Oracle University.

See Related Information Sources on page xii for more Oracle E-Business Suite product information.

Documentation Accessibility

For information about Oracle's commitment to accessibility, visit the Oracle Accessibility Program website at <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=docacc>.

Access to Oracle Support

Oracle customers have access to electronic support through My Oracle Support. For information, visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=info> or visit <http://www.oracle.com/pls/topic/lookup?ctx=acc&id=trs> if you are hearing impaired.

Structure

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Related Information Sources

This book is included in the Oracle E-Business Suite Documentation Library, which is supplied in the Release 12.2 Media Pack. If this guide refers you to other Oracle E-Business Suite documentation, use only the latest Release 12.2 versions of those guides.

Online Documentation

All Oracle E-Business Suite documentation is available online (HTML or PDF).

- **PDF Documentation** - See the Oracle E-Business Suite Documentation Library for current PDF documentation for your product with each release.
- **Online Help** - Oracle Internet Expenses is part of a suite of Oracle Self-Service applications, which has an intuitive interface designed to guide users without end user documentation. Oracle Internet Expenses does not have an end user guide or separate online HTML help.
- **Release Notes** - For information about changes in this release, including new features, known issues, and other details, see the release notes for the relevant product, available on My Oracle Support.
- **Oracle Electronic Technical Reference Manuals** - The Oracle Electronic Technical Reference Manual (eTRM) contains database diagrams and a detailed description of database tables, forms, reports, and programs for each Oracle E-Business Suite product. This information helps you convert data from your existing applications and integrate Oracle E-Business Suite data with non-Oracle applications, and write custom reports for Oracle E-Business Suite products. The Oracle eTRM is available on My Oracle Support.

Related Guides

You should have the following related books on hand. Depending on the requirements of your particular installation, you may also need additional manuals or guides.

Oracle Alert User's Guide:

This guide explains how to define periodic and event alerts to monitor the status of

your Oracle E-Business Suite data.

Oracle Application Framework Developer's Guide:

This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle E-Business Suite development staff to produce applications built with Oracle Application Framework. This guide is available in PDF format on My Oracle Support and as online documentation in JDeveloper 10g with Oracle Application Extension.

Oracle Application Framework Personalization Guide:

This guide covers the design-time and run-time aspects of personalizing applications built with Oracle Application Framework.

Oracle Fusion Middleware Adapter for Oracle Applications User's Guide (Oracle Application Server Adapter for Oracle Applications User's Guide):

This guide covers the use of Adapter for Oracle Applications in developing integrations between Oracle E-Business Suite and trading partners.

Please note that the user's guide can be found in the following documentation libraries:

- As part of the Oracle Fusion Middleware and SOA Suite in 11g, *Oracle Fusion Middleware Adapter for Oracle Applications User's Guide* is available in the Oracle Fusion Middleware 11g Documentation Library.
- As part of the Oracle Application Server in 10g, *Oracle Application Server Adapter for Oracle Applications User's Guide* is available in the Oracle Application Server 10g Documentation Library.

Oracle Diagnostics Framework User's Guide:

This manual contains information on implementing and administering diagnostics tests for Oracle E-Business Suite using the Oracle Diagnostics Framework.

Oracle E-Business Suite Concepts:

This book is intended for all those planning to deploy Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2, or contemplating significant changes to a configuration. After describing the Oracle E-Business Suite architecture and technology stack, it focuses on strategic topics, giving a broad outline of the actions needed to achieve a particular goal, plus the installation and configuration choices that may be available.

Oracle E-Business Suite CRM System Administrator's Guide:

This manual describes how to implement the CRM Technology Foundation (JTT) and use its System Administrator Console.

Oracle E-Business Suite Desktop Integration Framework Developer's Guide:

Oracle E-Business Suite Desktop Integration Framework is a development tool that lets you define custom integrators for use with Oracle Web Applications Desktop Integrator. This guide describes how to define and manage integrators and all associated supporting objects, as well as how to download and upload integrator definitions.

Oracle E-Business Suite Developer's Guide:

This guide contains the coding standards followed by the Oracle E-Business Suite development staff. It describes the Oracle Application Object Library components needed to implement the Oracle E-Business Suite user interface described in the *Oracle E-Business Suite User Interface Standards for Forms-Based Products*. It provides information to help you build your custom Oracle Forms Developer forms so that they integrate with Oracle E-Business Suite. In addition, this guide has information for customizations in features such as concurrent programs, flexfields, messages, and logging.

Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide:

This guide provides flexfields planning, setup, and reference information for the Oracle E-Business Suite implementation team, as well as for users responsible for the ongoing maintenance of Oracle E-Business Suite product data. This guide also provides information on creating custom reports on flexfields data.

Oracle E-Business Suite Installation Guide: Using Rapid Install:

This book is intended for use by anyone who is responsible for installing or upgrading Oracle E-Business Suite. It provides instructions for running Rapid Install either to carry out a fresh installation of Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2, or as part of an upgrade to Release 12.2.

Oracle E-Business Suite Integrated SOA Gateway User's Guide:

This guide describes the high level service enablement process, explaining how users can browse and view the integration interface definitions and services residing in Oracle Integration Repository.

Oracle E-Business Suite Integrated SOA Gateway Implementation Guide:

This guide explains how integration repository administrators can manage and administer the Web service activities for integration interfaces including native packaged integration interfaces, composite services (BPEL type), and custom integration interfaces. It also describes how to invoke Web services from Oracle E-Business Suite by employing the Oracle Workflow Business Event System, and how to manage Web service security, configure logs, and monitor SOAP messages.

Oracle E-Business Suite Integrated SOA Gateway Developer's Guide:

This guide describes how system integration developers can perform end-to-end service integration activities. These include orchestrating discrete Web services into meaningful end-to-end business processes using business process execution language (BPEL), and deploying BPEL processes at run time.

This guide also explains how to invoke Web services using the Service Invocation Framework. This includes defining Web service invocation metadata, invoking Web services, and testing the Web service invocation.

Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide:

This guide contains information about the strategies, tasks, and troubleshooting activities that can be used to help ensure an Oracle E-Business Suite system keeps

running smoothly, together with a comprehensive description of the relevant tools and utilities. It also describes how to patch a system, with recommendations for optimizing typical patching operations and reducing downtime.

Oracle E-Business Suite Security Guide:

This guide contains information on a comprehensive range of security-related topics, including access control, user management, function security, data security, and auditing. It also describes how Oracle E-Business Suite can be integrated into a single sign-on environment.

Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide:

This guide contains information on system configuration tasks that are carried out either after installation or whenever there is a significant change to the system. The activities described include defining concurrent programs and managers, enabling Oracle Applications Manager features, and setting up printers and online help.

Oracle E-Business Suite User's Guide:

This guide explains how to navigate, enter data, query, and run reports using the user interface (UI) of Oracle E-Business Suite. This guide also includes information on setting user profiles, as well as running and reviewing concurrent requests.

Oracle E-Business Suite User Interface Standards for Forms-Based Products:

This guide contains the user interface (UI) standards followed by the Oracle E-Business Suite development staff. It describes the UI for the Oracle E-Business Suite products and how to apply this UI to the design of an application built by using Oracle Forms.

Oracle e-Commerce Gateway User's Guide:

This guide describes the functionality of Oracle e-Commerce Gateway and the necessary setup steps in order for Oracle E-Business Suite to conduct business with trading partners through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI). It also describes how to run extract programs for outbound transactions, import programs for inbound transactions, and the relevant reports.

Oracle e-Commerce Gateway Implementation Guide:

This guide describes implementation details, highlighting additional setup steps needed for trading partners, code conversion, and Oracle E-Business Suite. It also provides architecture guidelines for transaction interface files, troubleshooting information, and a description of how to customize EDI transactions.

Oracle iSetup Developer's Guide:

This manual describes how to build, test, and deploy Oracle iSetup Framework interfaces.

Oracle iSetup User's Guide:

This guide describes how to use Oracle iSetup to migrate data between different instances of the Oracle E-Business Suite and generate reports. It also includes configuration information, instance mapping, and seeded templates used for data

migration.

Oracle Report Manager User's Guide:

Oracle Report Manager is an online report distribution system that provides a secure and centralized location to produce and manage point-in-time reports. Oracle Report Manager users can be either report producers or report consumers. Use this guide for information on setting up and using Oracle Report Manager.

Oracle Web Applications Desktop Integrator Implementation and Administration Guide:

Oracle Web Applications Desktop Integrator brings Oracle E-Business Suite functionality to a spreadsheet, where familiar data entry and modeling techniques can be used to complete Oracle E-Business Suite tasks. You can create formatted spreadsheets on your desktop that allow you to download, view, edit, and create Oracle E-Business Suite data, which you can then upload. This guide describes how to implement Oracle Web Applications Desktop Integrator and how to define mappings, layouts, style sheets, and other setup options.

Oracle Workflow Administrator's Guide:

This guide explains how to complete the setup steps necessary for any product that includes workflow-enabled processes. It also describes how to manage workflow processes and business events using Oracle Applications Manager, how to monitor the progress of runtime workflow processes, and how to administer notifications sent to workflow users.

Oracle Workflow API Reference:

This guide describes the APIs provided for developers and administrators to access Oracle Workflow.

Oracle Workflow Client Installation Guide:

This guide describes how to install the Oracle Workflow Builder and Oracle XML Gateway Message Designer client components for Oracle E-Business Suite.

Oracle Workflow Developer's Guide:

This guide explains how to define new workflow business processes and customize existing Oracle E-Business Suite-embedded workflow processes. It also describes how to define and customize business events and event subscriptions.

Oracle Workflow User's Guide:

This guide describes how users can view and respond to workflow notifications and monitor the progress of their workflow processes.

Oracle XML Gateway User's Guide:

This guide describes Oracle XML Gateway functionality and each component of the Oracle XML Gateway architecture, including Message Designer, Oracle XML Gateway Setup, Execution Engine, Message Queues, and Oracle Transport Agent. It also explains how to use Collaboration History that records all business transactions and messages

exchanged with trading partners.

The integrations with Oracle Workflow Business Event System, and the Business-to-Business transactions are also addressed in this guide.

Oracle XML Publisher Report Designer's Guide:

Oracle XML Publisher is a template-based reporting solution that merges XML data with templates in RTF or PDF format to produce a variety of outputs to meet a variety of business needs. Using Microsoft Word or Adobe Acrobat as the design tool, you can create pixel-perfect reports from the Oracle E-Business Suite. Use this guide to design your report layouts.

This guide is available through the Oracle E-Business Suite online help.

Oracle XML Publisher Administration and Developer's Guide:

Oracle XML Publisher is a template-based reporting solution that merges XML data with templates in RTF or PDF format to produce a variety of outputs to meet a variety of business needs. Outputs include: PDF, HTML, Excel, RTF, and eText (for EDI and EFT transactions). Oracle XML Publisher can be used to generate reports based on existing Oracle E-Business Suite report data, or you can use Oracle XML Publisher's data extraction engine to build your own queries. Oracle XML Publisher also provides a robust set of APIs to manage delivery of your reports via e-mail, fax, secure FTP, printer, WebDav, and more. This guide describes how to set up and administer Oracle XML Publisher as well as how to use the Application Programming Interface to build custom solutions.

This guide is available through the Oracle E-Business Suite online help.

Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide Release 12.0 and 12.1 to 12.2:

This guide provides information for DBAs and Applications Specialists who are responsible for upgrading a Release 11i Oracle E-Business Suite system (techstack and products) to Release 12.2. In addition to information about applying the upgrade driver, it outlines pre-upgrade steps and post-upgrade steps, and provides descriptions of product-specific functional changes and suggestions for verifying the upgrade and reducing downtime.

Oracle E-Business Suite Multiple Organizations Implementation Guide:

This guide describes the multiple organizations concepts in Oracle E-Business Suite. It describes in detail on setting up and working effectively with multiple organizations in Oracle E-Business Suite.

Oracle Financials and Oracle Procurement Functional Upgrade Guide: Release 11i to Release 12:

This guides provides detailed information about the functional impacts of upgrading Oracle Financials and Oracle Procurement products from Release 11i to Release 12.2. This guide supplements the *Oracle E-Business Suite Upgrade Guide Release 12.0 and 12.1 to 12.2*.

Oracle Financials Concepts Guide:

This guide describes the fundamental concepts of Oracle Financials. The guide is intended to introduce readers to the concepts used in the applications, and help them compare their real world business, organization, and processes to those used in the applications.

Oracle Financials Glossary:

The glossary includes definitions of common terms that are shared by all Oracle Financials products. In some cases, there may be different definitions of the same term for different Financials products. If you are unsure of the meaning of a term you see in an Oracle Financials guide, please refer to the glossary for clarification. You can find the glossary in the online help or in the *Oracle Financials Implementation Guide*.

Oracle Financials Implementation Guide:

This guide provides information on how to implement the Oracle Financials E-Business Suite. It guides you through setting up your organizations, including legal entities, and their accounting, using the Accounting Setup Manager. It covers intercompany accounting and sequencing of accounting entries, and it provides examples.

Oracle E-Business Suite Multiple Organizations Implementation Guide:

This guide describes the multiple organizations concepts in Oracle E-Business Suite. It describes in detail on setting up and working effectively with multiple organizations in Oracle E-Business Suite.

Oracle E-Business Tax Implementation Guide:

This guide provides a conceptual overview of the E-Business Tax tax engine, and describes the prerequisite implementation steps to complete in other applications in order to set up and use E-Business Tax. The guide also includes extensive examples of setting up country-specific tax requirements.

Oracle E-Business Tax Reporting Guide:

This guide explains how to run all tax reports that make use of the E-Business Tax data extract. This includes the Tax Reporting Ledger and other core tax reports, country-specific VAT reports, and Latin Tax Engine reports.

Oracle E-Business Tax User Guide:

This guide describes the entire process of setting up and maintaining tax configuration data, as well as applying tax data to the transaction line. It describes the entire regime-to-rate setup flow of tax regimes, taxes, statuses, rates, recovery rates, tax jurisdictions, and tax rules. It also describes setting up and maintaining tax reporting codes, fiscal classifications, tax profiles, tax registrations, configuration options, and third party service provider subscriptions. You also use this manual to maintain migrated tax data for use with E-Business Tax.

Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide:

This guide provides information on how to implement Oracle General Ledger. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including how to set up Accounting Flexfields, Accounts, and Calendars.

Oracle General Ledger Reference Guide:

This guide provides detailed information about setting up General Ledger Profile Options and Applications Desktop Integrator (ADI) Profile Options.

Oracle General Ledger User's Guide:

This guide provides information on how to use Oracle General Ledger. Use this guide to learn how to create and maintain ledgers, ledger currencies, budgets, and journal entries. This guide also includes information about running financial reports.

Oracle Grants Accounting User Guide:

This guide provides you with information about how to implement and use Oracle Grants Accounting. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including defining award types, award templates, allowed cost schedules, and burden setup. This guide also explains how to use Oracle Grants Accounting to track grants and funded projects from inception to final reporting.

Oracle Inventory User's Guide:

This guide describes how to define items and item information, perform receiving and inventory transactions, maintain cost control, plan items, perform cycle counting and physical inventories, and set up Oracle Inventory.

Oracle iReceivables Implementation Guide:

This guide provides information on how to implement Oracle iReceivables. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for application use, including how to set up and configure iReceivables, and how to set up the Credit Memo Request workflow. There is also a chapter that provides an overview of major features available in iReceivables.

Oracle iSupport Implementation and Administration Guide:

This guide provides an overview of Oracle iSupport and describes implementation steps as well as integration with other applications. Use this guide to also learn how to administer Oracle iSupport.

Oracle Payables Implementation Guide:

This guide provides you with information on how to implement Oracle Payables. Use this guide to understand the implementation steps required for how to set up suppliers, payments, accounting, and tax.

Oracle Payables Reference Guide:

This guide provides you with detailed information about the Oracle Payables open interfaces, such as the Invoice open interface, which lets you export invoices. It also includes reference information on purchase order matching and purging purchasing information.

Oracle Payables User's Guide:

This guide describes how to use Oracle Payables to create invoices and make payments. In addition, it describes how to enter and manage suppliers, export invoices using the

Payables open interface, manage purchase order and receipt matching, apply holds to invoices, and validate invoices. It contains information on managing expense reporting, procurement cards, and credit cards. This guide also explains the accounting for Payables transactions.

Oracle Payments Implementation Guide:

This guide describes how Oracle Payments, as the central payment engine for the Oracle E-Business Suite, processes transactions, such as invoice payments from Oracle Payables, bank account transfers from Oracle Cash Management, and settlements against credit cards and bank accounts from Oracle Receivables. This guide also describes how Oracle Payments is integrated with financial institutions and payment systems for receipt and payment processing, known as funds capture and funds disbursement, respectively. Additionally, the guide explains to the implementer how to plan the implementation of Oracle Payments, how to configure it, set it up, test transactions, and how use it with external payment systems.

Oracle Payments User's Guide:

This guide describes how Oracle Payments, as the central payment engine for the Oracle E-Business Suite, processes transactions, such as invoice payments from Oracle Payables, bank account transfers from Oracle Cash Management, and settlements against credit cards and bank accounts from Oracle Receivables. This guide also describes to the Payment Administrator how to monitor the funds capture and funds disbursement processes, as well as how to remedy any errors that may arise.

Oracle Projects Implementation Guide:

Use this manual as a guide for implementing Oracle Projects. This manual also includes appendixes covering function security, menus and responsibilities, and profile options.

Oracle Projects Fundamentals User Guide:

Oracle Project Fundamentals provides the common foundation shared across the Oracle Projects products (Project Costing, Project Billing, Project Resource Management, Project Management, and Project Collaboration). Use this guide to learn fundamental information about the Oracle Projects solution.

This guide includes a Navigation Paths appendix. Use this appendix to find out how to access each window in the Oracle Projects solution.

Oracle TeleService Implementation and User Guide:

This guide provides an overview of Oracle TeleService and describes how to set up the application. The guide also includes sample user procedures that illustrate how the application can be used.

Oracle Approvals Management Implementation Guide:

Use this guide to learn how to implement Oracle Approvals Management (AME). AME is a self-service Web application that enables users to define business rules governing the process for approving transactions in Oracle E-Business Suite where AME has been integrated.

Oracle HRMS Documentation Set:

This documentation set includes these books:

- **Oracle HRMS Compensation and Benefits Management Guide:**

Learn how to use Oracle HRMS to manage your total compensation package. For example, read how to administer salaries and benefits, set up automated grade/step progression, and allocate salary budgets. You can also learn about setting up earnings and deductions for payroll processing, managing leave and absences, and reporting on compensation across your enterprise.

- **Oracle HRMS Configuring, Reporting, and System Administration Guide:**

Learn about extending and configuring Oracle HRMS, managing security, auditing, information access, and letter generation.

- **Oracle HRMS Enterprise and Workforce Management Guide:**

Learn how to use Oracle HRMS to represent your enterprise. This includes setting up your organization hierarchy, recording details about jobs and positions within your enterprise, defining person types to represent your workforce, and also how to manage your budgets and costs.

- **Oracle HRMS Implementation Guide:**

Learn about the setup procedures you need to carry out in order to successfully implement Oracle HRMS in your enterprise.

- **Oracle HRMS Payroll Processing Management Guide:**

Learn about wage attachments, taxes and social insurance, the payroll run, and other processes.

- **Oracle HRMS Workforce Sourcing, Deployment, and Talent Management Guide:**

Learn how to use Oracle HRMS to represent your workforce. This includes recruiting new workers, developing their careers, managing contingent workers, and reporting on your workforce.

Integration Repository

The Oracle Integration Repository is a compilation of information about the service endpoints exposed by the Oracle E-Business Suite of applications. It provides a complete catalog of Oracle E-Business Suite's business service interfaces. The tool lets users easily discover and deploy the appropriate business service interface for integration with any system, application, or business partner.

The Oracle Integration Repository is shipped as part of the E-Business Suite. As your instance is patched, the repository is automatically updated with content appropriate for the precise revisions of interfaces in your environment.

You can navigate to the Oracle Integration Repository through Oracle E-Business Suite Integrated SOA Gateway.

Do Not Use Database Tools to Modify Oracle E-Business Suite Data

Oracle **STRONGLY RECOMMENDS** that you never use SQL*Plus, Oracle Data Browser, database triggers, or any other tool to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data unless otherwise instructed.

Oracle provides powerful tools you can use to create, store, change, retrieve, and maintain information in an Oracle database. But if you use Oracle tools such as SQL*Plus to modify Oracle E-Business Suite data, you risk destroying the integrity of your data and you lose the ability to audit changes to your data.

Because Oracle E-Business Suite tables are interrelated, any change you make using an Oracle E-Business Suite form can update many tables at once. But when you modify Oracle E-Business Suite data using anything other than Oracle E-Business Suite, you may change a row in one table without making corresponding changes in related tables. If your tables get out of synchronization with each other, you risk retrieving erroneous information and you risk unpredictable results throughout Oracle E-Business Suite.

When you use Oracle E-Business Suite to modify your data, Oracle E-Business Suite automatically checks that your changes are valid. Oracle E-Business Suite also keeps track of who changes information. If you enter information into database tables using database tools, you may store invalid information. You also lose the ability to track who has changed your information because SQL*Plus and other database tools do not keep a record of changes.

Overview of Oracle Internet Expenses

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Introducing Oracle Internet Expenses
- Key Features of Oracle Internet Expenses
- Expense Report Process

Introducing Oracle Internet Expenses

With Oracle Internet Expenses, employees can enter and submit expense reports using a standard Web browser or a Web-enabled mobile device. Oracle Workflow automatically routes expense reports for approval and enforces reimbursement policies. Oracle Internet Expenses integrates with Oracle Payables to provide quick processing of expense reports for payment.

This chapter provides an overview of the features and processes in Oracle Internet Expenses.

Key Features of Oracle Internet Expenses

The key components of Internet Expenses work together to provide a complete service for entering and managing expense reports:

- Expenses Setup
- Expenses Administration
- Expenses Entry
- Expenses Audit
- Expenses Analysis

- Expenses-related Workflows
- Manager Approvals
- Integration with Other Applications

Expenses Setup. Use the Internet Expenses pages to set up rate and policy schedules, exchange rates and location information, and other important features that go into the completion of expense reports. Perform the related setup tasks in the applications that work together with Internet Expenses to create an integrated environment for expenses reporting. See: Chapter 2, "Setting Up Applications for Oracle Internet Expenses", page 2-1 and Chapter 3, "Oracle Internet Expenses Setup and Administration", page 3-2 for more information.

Expenses Administration. Internet Expenses provides many tools to administer your expense reports. The Internet Expenses setup lets you automate many administrative tasks, including company policy compliance for expense reporting, expense account defaulting, per diem and mileage rate calculations, and end user notifications.

Expenses Entry. The intuitive user interface lets employees and contingent workers enter and submit expense reports with minimal reliance on documentation or online help. In addition, end users have access to various tools for their expense reporting needs. The Expenses Home page lets users track all of their current and previously submitted expense reports, as well as duplicate or withdraw expense reports. The automatic display of open credit card transactions helps users select and submit their credit card expenses; users can also dispute individual transactions. All workflow notifications are also displayed from the Home page. The Expenses Preferences page lets users configure their expense reporting environment according to their needs.

Expenses Audit. Internet Expenses automates many aspects of the process of auditing expense reports. Audit Automation works together with your rate and policy schedules to ensure that expense reports comply with the policies of your company without having to audit all expense report submissions. See: Chapter 4, "Setting Up Audit Automation", page 4-1 for more information.

Expense Analysis. Internet Expenses analysis and reporting provides managers with a dedicated tool for reviewing expense reports and company policy violations. Managers can generate reports online and review company expenses and policy violation trends among their employees. A Search function displays expense report and policy violation data, and displays data according to the selected view.

Expenses-related Workflows. There are five workflows related to Internet Expenses: Expenses, Credit Cards, Expenses Analysis, Expense Receipts, and Expense Holds.

- **Expenses Workflow** manages the notifications between managers, accounts payable, and users related to reviewing and approving expense reports.
- **Credit Cards Workflow** manages the notifications related to the processing and management of credit card transactions.

- **Expenses Analysis Workflow** sends notifications when proxy reporting access is granted.
- **Expense Receipts Workflow** manages the notifications related to submitting receipts and missing and overdue receipts.
- **Expense Holds Workflow** manages the notifications related to placing and releasing holds on expense reports.

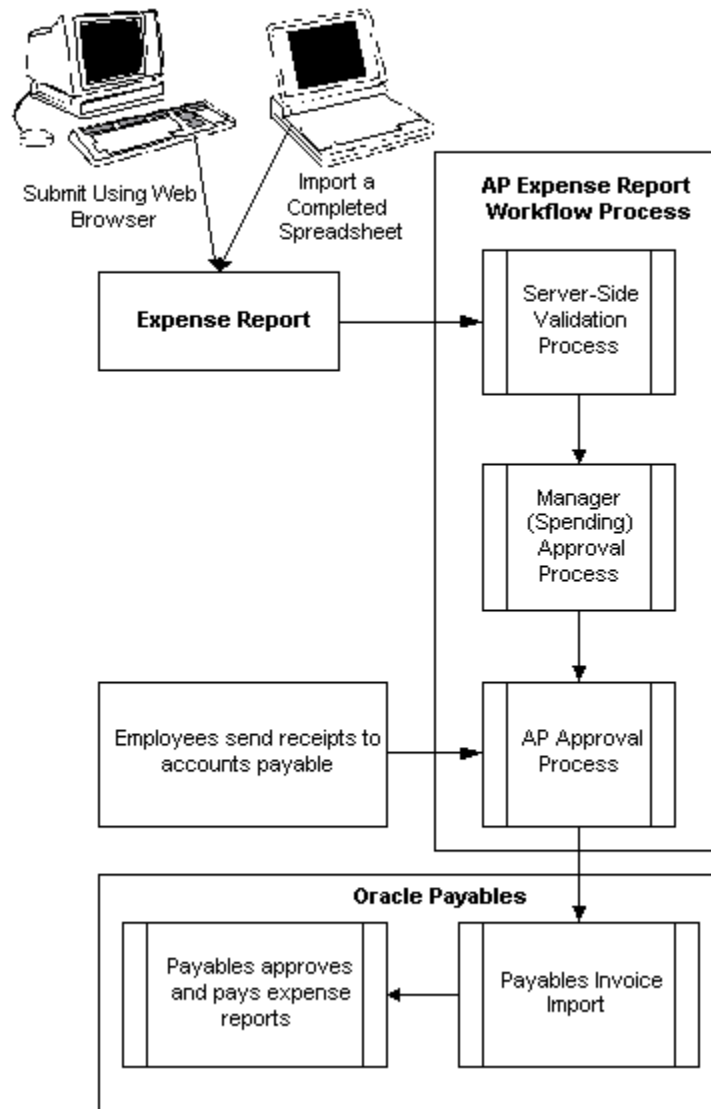
Manager Approvals. Internet Expenses works together with Oracle Approvals Management (AME) and Oracle Workflow to automatically route expense approvals and notifications to cost center owners, cost center business managers, project managers or award managers. Approval notifications provide managers with all information with which to make informed decisions, including the reimbursable amount displayed in the approver's currency and expense lines that were split and charged to their own cost centers. For more information, see Request Approval Process, page 7-50. Use Oracle Approvals Management to build routing rules for expense reports based on header or lines information. Use the Expenses Workflow to manage the routing of notifications to and from managers, auditors, and users.

Integration with Other Applications. Internet Expenses works together with other applications to provide a full array of services devoted to managing and streamlining every aspect of the expense report process. These include:

- **Oracle Payables.** Use Payables to create expense report invoices and to manage the processing of credit card and procurement card transactions.
- **Oracle Projects.** Internet Expenses integrates with Oracle Projects to enable users to add project-related information on expense reports.
- **Oracle Grants Accounting.** Oracle Grants Accounting extends the functionality of Oracle Projects and integrates with Internet Expenses to enable users to enter award information on their expense reports and collect reimbursement from the award that sponsored the activity.
- **Oracle Approvals Management.** Use Oracle Approvals Management to build routing rules for expense report approvals.
- **Oracle Application Framework.** Oracle Application Framework lets you personalize the display of Internet Expenses without modifying the underlying code.

Expense Report Process

This section provides an overview of the Expense Report Workflow process. This illustration demonstrates the complete process flow of expense reports from creation to payment.



Creating Expense Reports

Employees can create expense reports in these ways:

- Online using their computers and a standard Web browser.
- Offline using Microsoft Excel spreadsheets from a configured template.

Employees must have the Internet Expenses responsibility to create an expense report. If you implement the credit card functionality, employees can include credit card transactions in their expense reports. See: Credit Card Process Flows, page D-1.

Note: Employees can withdraw a submitted expense report until both

manager and Payables approvals are received. The user can either correct and resubmit the withdrawn report, or delete it.

Sending Receipts to Accounts Payable

Depending on local government regulation for income tax deductibility, companies can configure the product to require original receipts, imaged receipts, or both.

Based on the setup on the type of receipt required, confirmation page of the expense report displays the instructions for the employee to submit receipts. Separate instructions are shown for how to attach imaged receipts and how to submit original receipts.

For example, you may want to inform the employee that a notification will be sent when the report is approved by management and at that time all original receipts must be sent to the accounts payable department. Most companies require original receipts for verification before reimbursing employees for business expenses.

Companies can also set up notification rule sets to trigger and define automated receipt tracking to monitor expense reports with overdue and/or missing receipts. By setting up notification rule sets, automated notifications are generated to remind and inquire about the submission status of original, imaged, or both, receipts that are overdue or missing.

Expense Report Workflow Process

When an employee submits an expense report for approval, the Expense Report workflow process begins. The Expense Report workflow is used to obtain manager and Payables approvals on expense reports. The Manager (Spending) Approval process routes expense reports to managers for approval. When an expense report receives approval, the workflow transitions to the AP Approval process. If a manager rejects the report, the workflow transitions to the Rejection process.

The AP Approval process first determines whether an expense report requires the approval of the accounts payable department. If approval from the accounts payable department is not required, the process automatically approves the expense report. If the report requires approval from the accounts payable department, the process waits until it receives a response from that department before continuing.

Once the workflow process is complete, the expense report in the Payables Expense Reports window has a number of restrictions on user interaction.

See: Oracle Audit Management, page C-1 and Expense Reports Window Reference, *Oracle Payables User's Guide* for information.

Converting Expense Reports into Invoices

Oracle Payables pays invoices only, so before an approved expense report can be paid,

it must be converted into an invoice. The Oracle Expense Report Export converts expense reports created in Internet Expenses into invoices in Oracle Payables. An expense report can be processed by the Expense Report Export program only if it receives approval from both the approval manager and the accounts payable department during the Expense Report workflow process.

Reimbursing Expense Reports

After the Expense Report Export program creates invoices for expense reports, you can create payments for the invoices using the same method as for other invoices.

Setting Up Applications for Oracle Internet Expenses

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Oracle Internet Expenses and Other Oracle Applications
- Integrating with Oracle Application Object Library
- Integrating with Oracle Human Resources
- Integrating with Oracle System Administration
- Setup Steps in Oracle Payables
- Integrating with Other Applications

Oracle Internet Expenses and Other Oracle Applications

This chapter describes all of the setup tasks for all of the applications that work together with Oracle Internet Expenses. Some of these setup tasks are required tasks, meaning that the particular task is essential to the functioning of Internet Expenses. Other setup tasks depend upon the features that you intend to use or the integration that you intend to have between Internet Expenses and other Oracle applications.

Base Application Requirements for Internet Expenses

This table lists the applications related to the implementation of Internet Expenses.

Application	Required or Optional
Oracle Self-Service Web Applications (ICX)	Required
Oracle Payables	Required

Application	Required or Optional
Oracle Workflow	Required
Oracle System Administration	Required
Oracle Common Modules - AK	Required
Oracle Application Object Library	Required
Oracle Human Resources	Optional
Oracle Projects	Optional (Required if project and task information is required for expense reports)
Oracle Approvals Management	Optional
Oracle Grants Accounting	Optional
Oracle iSupport	Optional
Oracle Payments	Optional

Implementation Checklist for Oracle Internet Expenses

These tables provide a checklist of the required and optional implementation steps for Internet Expenses, with areas of integration and setup. Unless otherwise stated, each step includes a reference to more detailed sections within this chapter.

Note: After you perform the implementation steps in the base applications, you may need to restart the Apache Listener to reflect the setup in Internet Expenses.

Integrating with Oracle Application Object Library

This table describes the setup steps to integrate with the Oracle Application Object Library.

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
1	Define Accounting Flexfield. See: <i>Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide</i> .	Required
2	Update Oracle Internet Expenses messages. See: Updating Oracle Internet Expenses Messages, page 2-6.	Optional
3	Define Global Policy information. See: Defining Global Policy Information, page 2-8.	Optional

Integrating with Oracle Human Resources

This table describes the setup steps to integrate with Oracle Human Resources.

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
4	Define your employees. See: Defining Employees, page 2-9.	Required
5	Set up security profiles. See: Setting Up Security Profiles, page 2-10.	Optional
6	Set up for cost center reporting. See: Setting Up for Cost Center Reporting, page 2-12.	Optional

Integrating with Oracle System Administration

This table describes the setup steps to integrate with Oracle System Administration.

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
7	Specify profile option values. See: Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options, page 2-14.	Required
8	Define and set up users. See: Defining and Setting Up Users, page 2-14.	Required
9	Define the responsibility attributes. See: Defining Responsibility Attributes, page 2-18.	Optional
10	Define function security. See: Defining Function Security, page 2-18.	Optional

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
11	Assign sequences to document categories. See: Assigning Sequences to Document Categories, page 2-20.	Required
12	Define your descriptive flexfields. See: Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields, page 2-39.	Optional

Setting Up Oracle Payables

This table describes the setup steps to integrate with Oracle Payables.

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
13	Define Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21.	Optional
14	Define default expense check address. See: Setting the Expense Check Reimbursement Address, page 2-30.	Required
15	Define Expenses Clearing account. See: Defining an Expenses Clearing Account, page 2-31.	Optional
16	Establish Multiple Currencies setup. See: Establishing Multiple Currencies Setup, page 2-31.	Optional
17	Define Expense Report options. See: Defining Expense Report Options, page 2-32.	Required
18	Set up tax. See: Setting Up Tax, page 2-32.	Optional
19	Enable currencies. See: Enabling Currencies, page 2-32.	Required
20	Define your expense report templates. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.	Required
21	Define your employees as suppliers. See: Entering Employees as Suppliers, page 2-37.	Required
22	Assign signing limits to your managers. See: Assigning Signing Limits, page 2-38.	Required

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
23	Set up credit cards. See: Establishing Corporate Credit Cards, page 2-44.	Optional

Integrating with Other Applications

This table describes the setup steps to integrate with other Oracle applications.

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
24	Modify Oracle Common Modules - AK. See: Modifying Oracle Common Modules - AK, page 2-51.	Optional
25	Integrate with Oracle Projects. See: Integrating with Oracle Projects, page 2-52.	Optional
26	Integrate with Oracle Approvals Management. See: Integrating with Oracle Approvals Management, page 2-55.	Optional
27	Integrate with Oracle Grants Accounting. See: Integrating with Oracle Grants Accounting, page 2-59.	Optional
28	Integrate with Oracle iSupport. See: Integrating with Oracle iSupport, page 2-60.	Optional
29	Integrate with Oracle Application Framework. See: Integrating with Oracle Application Framework, page 2-61.	Optional

Setting Up Oracle Internet Expenses

This table describes the Oracle Internet Expenses setup steps.

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
30	Complete the Oracle Internet Expenses Setup. See: Chapter 3, "Oracle Internet Expenses Setup and Administration", page 3-2.	Optional
31	Complete the Audit Automation Setup. See: Chapter 4, "Setting Up Audit Automation", page 4-1.	Optional

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
32	Configure the Expense Report Workflow process. See: Chapter 7, "Defining Workflow Processes", page 7-1.	Required
33	Configure Expense Spreadsheet. See: Chapter 6, "Configuring the Expenses Spreadsheet", page 6-1.	Optional
34	Define Client Extensions. See: Chapter 5, "Implementing Client Extensions", page 5-1.	Optional

Integrating with Oracle Application Object Library

This section describes the implementation steps that require the use of the Oracle Application Object Library.

Defining the Accounting Flexfield

The first step in implementing Internet Expenses is to define the Accounting flexfield. If you have already implemented Oracle Payables, this step is done. For more information, refer to the *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide* and the Oracle Application Object Library online help.

Updating Oracle Internet Expenses Messages

Use the Messages window in the Oracle Application Object Library to edit Internet Expenses messages. You can update any of the Internet Expenses messages either to add content or to make the content more specific to your business. For example, you might change the instructions in a window to use terminology that is unique within your company or modify the content of an error message to provide additional information. All Internet Expenses messages use either the prefix AP_WEB or OIE in the message name.

Warning: Do not perform either of these actions when you edit Internet Expenses messages:

- **Do not insert returns.** Inserting returns into HTML-based messages can cause a fatal system error.
- **Do not modify text strings that contain an ampersand (&).** These text strings are parameters that Internet Expenses replaces with actual values. For example, the text string *&trx_type* represents the transaction type. Internet Expenses cannot display

these messages correctly if you modify these strings.

Note: Make a copy of all custom messages and store the copy in a directory protected from upgrades. Messages are stored in the directory: \$FND_TOP/mesg/<language>.

Adding Messages to the Internet Expenses Pages

You can add your own message text or modify existing messages in two ways:

- You can use personalization to add messages if the corresponding text message field is not associated with a message. See: Using the Personalization Framework with Oracle Internet Expenses, page B-1.
- If the text message field *is* associated with a message, then you can modify the message as follows:
 1. Log into Oracle Applications using the Application Developer responsibility.
 2. Navigate to the Messages window.
 3. Query the message name.
 4. Add the text of your message in the Message Text field.

Changing the Description Message for Credit Card Transactions

If you use credit card programs and set the Payment Due From field in the Card Programs window to *Both* or *Company*, invoices will be created in Payables that are due to the credit card issuer. For both remittance and reconciliation purposes, the invoices utilize this message to provide employee's name and card number.

If you use both pay, the invoice header's description field displays the content of this message. If you use company pay, the message information is displayed in the description field of the invoice distribution records.

By default the applicable description displays the credit card number and card holder name, followed by the expense report purpose. You can change the order of the description, or you can remove either the credit card number and card holder or the expense report purpose.

Note: If the total number of characters for credit card number, card holder, and description exceeds 240, Internet Expenses truncates the message.

1. Log in to Oracle Applications using the Application Developer responsibility.

2. Navigate to the Messages window.
3. Query the message *OIE_INVOICE_DESC*.
EMP_CARD_NUM represents the credit card number and card holder.
EXP_RPT_PURPOSE represents the expense report purpose.
EMP_FULL_NAME represents the card holder's full name.
4. The default message is EMP_CARD_NUM - EXP_RPT_PURPOSE. You can choose which descriptions to show in the message and which order they are shown in. For example: Delete EMP_CARD_NUM to remove the credit card number and card holder from the message.

Defining Global Policy Information

Internet Expenses includes a Global Policy icon at the top of each page. By clicking on this icon, your employees can access a web page with text describing your company's expense report policies and procedures.

First create a static web page with the text that you want, then assign the page to the OIE_POL_VIEW_GUIDELINES function.

1. Log in to Oracle Applications using the Application Developer responsibility.
2. Navigate to the Form Functions window.
3. Query the function *OIE_POL_VIEW_GUIDELINES*.
4. Choose the Properties tabbed region.
5. In the Type field, enter *SSWA plsql function*.
6. Choose the Web HTML tabbed region.
7. In the HTML Call field, enter the .htm file name of your static web page in this format:

`oiepolicy.htm`

Your .htm file then needs to reside in the \$OA_HTML directory.

Related Topics

Menus and Function Security, *Oracle E-Business Suite Developer's Guide*

Integrating with Oracle Human Resources

This section describes the implementation steps to perform using Oracle Human

Resources. For information about shared installations of Oracle Human Resources see: Oracle Human Resources Shared Install, page 2-12.

Defining Employees

Define employee information for all persons that will use Internet Expenses. You can enter employee information in Oracle HRMS, or, if you do not use Oracle HRMS, in the Enter Person window in Oracle Payables.

Note: Users do not need to define an employee's supervisor in Oracle Human Resources, if the supervisor is specified in the Approver field on an expense report.

This table lists the personal information to enter for each employee and how Internet Expenses uses that information.

Information	How Information is Used in Oracle Internet Expenses
Employee Name	Name that appears in the expense reports.
Mail To Address	Indicates where expense report reimbursement check is sent (for example, home or work address).
Home Address	Address information for reimbursement, if Home is selected in the Mail To field.
Supervisor	Person to whom the employee reports; this may also be the person to whom the expense reports are routed for approval.
Accounting	Defines default account for expense reports. The value you enter in the Department segment of the accounting flexfield appears as the default Cost Center in the General Expense Report Information page.

Terminating Employees

Use the Terminate window in Oracle Human Resources to terminate employees. There are two key termination dates: Actual and Final Process. The Actual date is used to terminate employees while the Final Process date is used to prevent further processing in Oracle Payroll.

When an employee is terminated and the system date is past the Actual date, the employee can no longer access the system. However, others can still enter expense reports on their behalf, and their expense reports can still be processed through to invoice creation in Payables. In contrast, once the system date is past the Final Process

date, no processing will occur for a terminated employee's expense report. For example, the Expense Report Export program does not export the expense reports of terminated employees.

Note: If you are using Oracle Human Resources through a shared install, the Final Process date is automatically set to the Actual date and cannot be updated. Therefore, before employees are terminated in a shared install environment, ensure that all expense reports are completely processed through to invoice creation.

Note: Make sure that the Actual Date you enter in the Terminate window is after the last date you made changes using the Assignments window.

Internet Expenses provides an automated solution for managing the credit card transactions of terminated employees. See: Inform Manager of Inactive Employee CC Expenses Process, page 7-93 for more information.

Setting Up Contingent Workers

A *contingent worker* is a worker who does not have a direct employment relationship with your company and is typically a self-employed individual or an agency supplied worker. To use the contingent worker functionality in Internet Expenses, you must set up your contingent workers and enter their supplier names in Oracle HRMS. See: Contingent Workers, *Oracle HRMS Workforce Sourcing, Deployment, and Talent Management Guide*.

Setting Up Security Profiles

Set up security profiles for use with the Internet Expenses Auditor responsibility.

You must set up and assign security profiles for each audit queue auditor responsible for receiptless audit of expense reports. If an audit queue auditor does not have a security profile, then Internet Expenses does not know which operating units the audit queue auditor can access and therefore cannot assign expense reports.

Note: You must have access to the system administrator responsibility to perform these setup steps.

The security profile determines the operating units from which audit queue auditors receive expense reports for receiptless audit. The security profile lists of values in the Auditors page show the security profiles that the audit manager can access.

To set up security profiles:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the

installation.

2. Select the Human Resources responsibility.

Define an organization hierarchy:

Define an organization hierarchy with a list of operating units for Internet Expenses Audit.

1. Navigate to the Organization Hierarchy window.
2. In the Name field, enter a name that identifies this organization hierarchy for Internet Expenses Audit, for example, *OIE Audit Hierarchy*.
3. Navigate to the Version Number field and accept the default value 1.
4. Enter a value in the Version Date From field.
5. In the Organization Name field, query the operating unit that you want to include in the organization.
6. In the Subordinates region, enter the Names of the operating units that you want.
7. Complete the remaining fields according to your requirements.
8. Save your work.

Define security profiles:

Define security profiles for Internet Expenses Auditor.

1. Navigate to the Security Profile window.
2. In the Name field, enter a name that identifies the security profile, for example, *OIE Audit*.
3. Enter a Business Group.
4. In the Security Type field, enter *Secure organizations by organization hierarchy and/or organization list*.
5. In the Organization Hierarchy field, enter the organization hierarchy you defined for audit.
6. Check the Include Top Organization box and enter a Top Organization.
7. Complete the remaining fields according to your requirements.
8. Save your work.

Run the Security List Maintenance process:

Run or wait for the next run of the Security List Maintenance (PERSLM) process, according to your business practice.

Assign the security profiles:

Assign the security profiles that you defined to the appropriate responsibility:

1. Navigate to the Find System Profile Values window.
2. Check the Responsibility box and enter the Internet Expenses Auditor responsibility.
3. In the Profile field, enter the *MO: Security Profile* profile option.
4. Click Find to display the System Profile Values window.
5. In the Responsibility field, enter the security profile that you defined for audit.
6. Save your work.

Setting Up for Cost Center Reporting

Managers can use the Expense Analysis and Reporting pages to review employee expense reports by charges to cost center and by cost center owner. This includes expense reports by employees who do not belong to the cost center. To make use of these reports, you must perform the necessary setup for cost centers and cost center owners:

- Define cost center organizations.
- Assign cost center owners to the cost center organizations.

There are many different ways to enable and use cost centers. Please refer to the appropriate documentation for detailed information about setting up cost centers and cost center owners.

Oracle Human Resources Shared Install

The Oracle Human Resources Shared Install lets users who do not use Oracle Human Resources use Oracle Human Resources features and functions that are shared with other applications. The Oracle Human Resources Shared Install provides these features through a shared installation which you can access from the HR Foundation responsibility:

- Enter and maintain employees and other users
- Define Employee Jobs, Positions, and Grades

- Define Organizations and Locations
- Enable Security Profiles
- Run Concurrent Manager Programs related to security profiles and Managing General Ledger cost center integrations.

Please note that the following limitations exist for human resources shared installs.

- You cannot access the Terminate window. However, you can enter a single termination date. Internet Expenses considers the termination date as the final process date as well.
- You cannot change the assignment status of employees.

You can, however, use the Ex-Employee (HR_EX_EMPLOYEE_API) API to set the final process date to a different date. See: APIs in Oracle HRMS, *Oracle Human Resources Management Systems Implementation Guide* and *Oracle Integration Repository*.

1. Use the Actual Employee Termination (ACTUAL_TERMINATION_EMP) procedure, with the P_LAST_STANDARD_PROCESS_DATE parameter, to terminate an employee. This procedure converts a person of type Employee to a person of type Ex-Employee.
2. Use the Final Process Employee (FINAL_PROCESS_EMP) procedure to set the final process date for a terminated employee.
3. Use the Maintain Employees - HR Foundation or Maintain Contingent Workers - HR Foundation template to make additional updates for that person. See: Predefined People Management Templates, *Oracle Human Resources Management Systems Configuring, Reporting, and System Administration Guide*.

Note: Do not use the People window in Oracle HRMS for any updates if you want to set the final process date to something other than the end date. Using this window to terminate an employee sets the final process date to the actual termination date, and you cannot change the final process date to a later date.

Related Topics

Creating Organization Hierarchies, *Oracle HRMS Enterprise and Workforce Management Guide*

Defining a Security Profile, *Oracle HRMS Configuring, Reporting, and System Administration Guide*

Security Processes, *Oracle HRMS Configuring, Reporting, and System Administration Guide*

Oracle Human Resources Management Systems Supplement for Implementing Auto Orgs, My Oracle Support Note Number 261362.1

Creating an Organization, *Oracle HRMS Enterprise and Workforce Management Guide*

Planning and Installation, *Oracle General Ledger Implementation Guide*

Integrating with Oracle System Administration

This section describes the implementation steps to perform using Oracle System Administration. For more information on each of these topics, refer to the *Oracle E-Business Suite Maintenance Guide*, *Oracle E-Business Suite Security Guide*, and *Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide*.

Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options

Set values for Internet Expenses profile options to control how information appears, what values are required, and how the system processes data. Internet Expenses also uses profile options from other Oracle Financials applications to control features that affect more than one application (for example, Display Inverse Rate and Sequential Numbering).

The system administrator sets many of these profile options at one or more of these levels: Site, Application, Responsibility, and User. Use the System Profile Values window to define these profile options.

Refer to the User Profiles and Profile Options in Oracle Application Object Library, *Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide* for a list of profile options common to all Oracle Applications.

The profile options appendix, page A-1 contains the list of required and optional profile options in Oracle Internet Expenses.

Defining and Setting Up Users

You must define your employees as users in order for them to use Internet Expenses. As part of this definition process, you assign the self-service application responsibilities and a securing attribute to each user. You can perform all of these activities in the Users window in System Administration.

To define an employee as a user:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications using the System Administrator responsibility.
2. Navigate to the Users window.
3. Enter the name that the employee will use to log in to self-service applications in the User Name field.

4. Define a temporary password for the user in the Password field. When the user logs in for the first time, a prompt will appear to request a password change.
5. Select the name of the employee from the list of values in the Person field.
6. Enter the e-mail address of the employee in the E-Mail field, if you use an e-mail system to send workflow notifications to employees.
7. Establish a password expiration.
8. Save your work.

Assigning Responsibilities to Users

Your installation includes these seeded responsibilities:

- **Internet Expenses:** Assign this responsibility to employees who will create and track expense reports. This responsibility is required for Internet Expenses users.
- **Internet Expenses Setup and Administration:** Assign this responsibility to employees who will perform setup or administration tasks that apply to Internet Expenses only. This responsibility is required for Internet Expenses users.
- **Internet Expenses Auditor:** Assign this responsibility to employees who will perform audits of expense reports.
- **Internet Expenses Audit Manager:** Assign this responsibility to employees who manage the auditing of expense reports and the management of expense report auditors in Internet Expenses.

Note: For access to more than one operating unit from a single Internet Expenses Auditor or Internet Expenses Audit Manager responsibility, set up HR Security Profiles and assign them to the applicable auditor responsibilities. See: Setting Up Security Profiles, page 2-10. Setting up HR Security Profiles is mandatory for receiptless audit.

- **Expense Analysis and Reporting:** Assign this responsibility to employees who will use the Expenses Analysis (expenses and violations reporting) functionality. For more information, see: Oracle Internet Expenses Programs and Reports, page E-4.
- **Workflow User Web Applications:** Assign this responsibility to allow employees to access notifications from the worklist, update user preferences, or define notification routing rules. This responsibility is required only if users view and respond to notifications and related details while logged on to self-service applications.

- **Workflow User Web (New):** Assign this responsibility to allow users to view, either in a table or a process diagram, the status of workflow processes generated for expense reports and other documents. Users can also view all notifications generated for the workflow process and a list of those who responded to notifications.
- **Workflow Administrator Web (New):** Assign this responsibility to allow workflow administrators access to the views available to the Workflow User Web (New) responsibility, along with administer workflow processes.
- **Internet Expenses Help Desk:** Assign this responsibility to help desk personnel who are responsible for helping end users with questions about their expense reports. Help desk personnel can query up expense reports in all statuses except saved ones, and can drill down to the confirmation page.

To assign responsibilities to an employee:

1. Log into Oracle Applications using the System Administrator responsibility.
2. Navigate to the Users window.
3. Query the user name of the employee.
4. Assign the applicable seeded responsibilities described above in the Responsibilities tabbed region.
5. Save your work.

Note: If you have installed multiple organization support, you must define the *MO: Operating Unit* profile option for the responsibilities. If you do not define the *MO: Operating Unit*, the system will use the Site setting. If the *MO: Operating Unit* profile option is not set, the user will not be able to view any data.

Assigning Securing Attributes

The ICX_HR_PERSON_ID attribute must be assigned to every user of Internet Expenses. Securing attributes determine who a user may enter expense reports for. At a minimum, users must have a securing attribute defined for themselves, which either system administrators or employees can make. Employees assign securing attributes in the Expenses Preferences page.

The seeded responsibilities in Internet Expenses by default contain the securing attribute ICX_HR_PERSON_ID which confines user access to the user ID value assigned to the securing attribute. The securing attribute can assign authorized delegates to a user. Authorized Delegates are users who can enter expense reports for another user. For example, managers and other executives may want to give their

assistants the ability to enter expense reports for them.

When creating an expense report for someone else, authorized delegates use their own user name and password to access Internet Expenses, and then choose the name of the person that they are creating the expense report for from a choice list. Users can only see the names of the people who have identified them as an authorized delegate.

Prerequisite

Before you can assign securing attributes, you must define as application users the employees you want to make authorized delegates, and assign them the Internet Expenses and Workflow responsibilities. See: Assigning Responsibilities to Users, page 2-15.

To assign securing attributes to an Oracle Internet Expenses user:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications using the System Administrator responsibility.
2. Navigate to the Users window.
3. Query the user name of an employee that will enter expense reports.
4. In the Securing Attributes tabbed region, enter ICX_HR_PERSON_ID in the Attribute field.
5. In the Value field, enter the Person ID of the employee. If you do not know the employee's Person ID, select the name of the employee from the list of values. Oracle Applications automatically retrieves the Person ID.
6. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for any persons for whom this employee can enter expense reports.
7. Save your work.

Handling Multiple FND Entries

When a preparer enters an expense report for another employee using the authorized delegate functionality, the system refers to the profile options defined for the FND user of the employee, not the profile option settings of the preparer.

It is recommended for most installations to assign only one FND user per employee. When an employee is assigned to multiple FND users, Internet Expenses can send workflow notifications to any of these FND users at random.

For non- Oracle Projects employees, if an employee is assigned to multiple FND users, Internet Expenses only verifies the profile option settings for the first FND user defined for that employee.

For Oracle Projects employees, if an employee is assigned to multiple FND users, Internet Expenses verifies that all FND users defined for the employee are Projects-enabled (*OIE: Enable Project Allocations* profile option is set to *Yes* or *Required*). If

all users are Projects-enabled, then Internet Expenses treats the employee as Projects-enabled. Otherwise, Internet Expenses does not treat the employee as Projects-enabled.

Defining Responsibility Attributes

Use the Responsibilities window and the Users window in Oracle Applications System Administration to define responsibility attributes for Internet Expenses.

Excluding the Project and Tasks Functions

You can define an Internet Expenses responsibility that does not include the Search Projects and Tasks form function and Projects and Tasks submenu.

1. Log in to Oracle Applications using the System Administrator responsibility.
2. Navigate to the Responsibilities window.
3. Query or enter the Internet Expenses responsibility that you want.
4. Choose the Menu Exclusions tabbed region.
5. In the Type field, enter *Function*.
6. In the Name field, enter *View Projects and Tasks (JSP)*.
7. Save your work.

Defining Function Security

Use function security to modify the access to Internet Expenses functionality for selected users. Define a new responsibility based upon Internet Expenses Setup and Administration or Internet Expenses Audit Manager with the modified access that you want and assign this new responsibility to your internal users or to external customers or customer sites.

You can use function security in these situations:

- **Disable changes to expense policies:** You can control updates to rate and policy schedules by hiding the Create New Schedule button and the Update General and Duplicate columns on the Policy Schedules Summary page.
- **Control operating unit access:** You can control which operating-unit based setup users have access to by hiding the Context tab and related page.
- **Control audit management:** You can control who has access to creating auditors by hiding the Auditor Setup tab and related page, or even set all audit functionality to the read-only mode.

- **Modify the Expense Analysis and Reporting Responsibility:** By default the Expense Analysis and Reporting responsibility restricts users to viewing only the expense reports within the management hierarchy. This includes all direct reports and all users down the manager hierarchy. The restricted access is provided by the Hierarchy Based Expenses Analysis function.

To provide users unrestricted access within the responsibility, create a new version of the Expense Analysis and Reporting responsibility that excludes the Hierarchy Based Expenses Analysis function. You can then assign this new responsibility to the users that you want.

To define function security for an Internet Expenses user:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Select the System Administrator responsibility.
3. Navigate to the Responsibilities window.
4. In the Responsibility Name field, enter a new responsibility name.
5. In the Application field, enter *Payables*.
6. In the Responsibility Key field, enter the new responsibility name that you defined above.
7. In the Available From region, choose the Oracle Self Service Web Applications radio button.
8. In the Data Group Name field, enter *Standard*.
9. In the Data Group Application field, enter *Payables*.
10. In the Menu field, choose *Expenses Policy Menu* from the list of values for Internet Expenses Setup and Administration changes, *Expenses Audit Menu* for Internet Expenses Audit Manager changes, or *Expense Reporting Menu* for Internet Expenses Expense Analysis and Reporting changes.
11. Open the Menu Exclusions tabbed region.
12. In the Type field, enter *Function*.
13. In the Name fields, enter:
 - *Disable Expense Policy Change* to control updates to rate and policy schedules.
 - *Allow Multi Org Setup* to control operating-unit based setup access.

- *Audit Manager* to control access to creating auditors.
 - *Audit Read Only Mode* to set audit features to read-only.
 - *Hierarchy Based Expenses Analysis* to allow users unlimited access to the Expense Analysis and Reporting responsibility.
14. Save your work.
 15. Navigate to the Users window.
 16. Query or enter the first user that you want.
 17. Open the Responsibilities tabbed region.
 18. In the Responsibility field, enter the new responsibility that you defined above.
 19. In the From and To fields, enter the effective dates for this user.
 20. Save your work.
 21. Repeat steps 16 to 20 for each user that you want to assign this responsibility.

Assigning Sequences to Document Categories

Assign valid sequences to these document categories:

- Expense Report Invoices (EXP REP INV) - Internet Expenses creates employee invoices in Oracle Payables using this document category.
- Payment Request (PAY REQ INV) - Internet Expenses creates credit card provider invoices in Oracle Payables using this document category.

See: Assigning a Document Sequence, *Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide*.

Related Topics

Required Profile Options in Oracle Internet Expenses, page A-1

Optional Profile Options in Oracle Internet Expenses, page A-3

Setting Up a Multiple Organization Enterprise, *Oracle E-Business Suite Multiple Organizations Implementation Guide*

Defining Document Sequences, *Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide*.

User Profiles and Profile Options in Oracle Application Object Library, *Oracle E-Business Suite Setup Guide*

Responsibilities Window, *Oracle E-Business Suite Security Guide*

Reporting on Flexfields Data, *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide*

Overview of Flexfield Concepts, *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide*

Planning and Defining Descriptive Flexfields, *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide*

Defining Value Sets, *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide*

Defining Segment Values, *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide*

Segment Values Window, *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide*

Setup Steps in Oracle Payables

This section describes implementation steps for integrating with Oracle Payables.

Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses

Use the Payables Lookups window to define values for Payables lookups used by Internet Expenses. Payables provides lookup types with seeded values for Expenses Setup, Expenses Entry, and Audit Automation. You can modify existing values and define new values using the Payables Lookups window.

Special considerations apply to these lookup types:

- **OIE_AUTO_AUDIT_REASONS:** If you define new lookup values for the OIE_AUTO_AUDIT_REASONS lookup type, you must also create a custom program using the Audit List API to extend the use of an existing audit list rule set. See: Audit List API, page 4-10.
- **OIE_AUDIT_REASONS:** If you create customized reasons for selecting expense reports for audit using the Audit Reasons API, you need to define new, corresponding audit reasons to appear on expense reports by adding new lookup values to the OIE_AUDIT_REASONS lookup type. See: Audit Reasons API, page 4-18.
- **OIE_ASSIGN_AUDITOR_STAGE:** The values of the OIE_ASSIGN_AUDITOR_STAGE lookup type appear on the Create Audit Rule Set page in the *Assign audit queue auditor for an expense report* list in the Receiptless Audit section. You can add values to this choice list to provide additional points at which Internet Expenses assigns expense reports to auditors from the audit queue for receiptless audit. For example, assign expense reports to an audit queue auditor five days after expense report submission.

If you add values to the OIE_ASSIGN_AUDITOR_STAGE lookup type, you must design corresponding custom code to support the new lookup value and integrate with the Internet Expenses workflow process.
- For the EXPENSE_REPORT_APPROVER lookup type, you cannot add new values but you can update the existing values to suit your business needs, such as the

contact names of accounts payable and expenses approvers. The values for EXPENSE_REPORT_APPROVER lookup type appear in the Current Approver column of the Track Submitted Expense Reports table in the Active Expense Reports page.

- For the OIE_EMP_MATCH_RULE lookup type, if you create a new custom pl/sql package to define an employee matching rule, you need to create a new lookup value for this lookup.

Note: If you want to disable, update, or add an end date to an Internet Expenses lookup, please ensure that the applicable values are not in use in Expenses Setup, Expenses Entry, or Audit Automation. Internet Expenses does not perform validation on updated or disabled lookups.

The tables below list the lookup types, with their seeded values, that you can modify for use with Internet Expenses.

CARD_EXPENSE_TYPE

The CARD_EXPENSE_TYPE lookup contains the card expense types used both on the define card expense mapping rules pages and on the expense report templates. See: Setting Up Credit Card Expense Mapping, page 3-83 for more information. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
AIR	Air
ATM	Cash
BAR	Bar
BUSINESS	Business
CAR RENTAL	Car Rental
CAR_RENTAL	Car Rental Disabled
GIFT	Gift Shop
HEALTH	Health
HOTEL	Hotel

Lookup Code	Meaning
LAUNDRY	Laundry
MISCELLANEOUS	Miscellaneous
MOVIE	Movie
NONE	None of the Above
PARKING	Parking
RESTAURANT	Restaurant
ROOM SERVICE	Room Service
TELEPHONE	Telephone
TIP	Tip

OIE_FUEL_TYPE

The OIE_FUEL_TYPE lookup contains the mileage schedule rule values for the Fuel Type optional rule. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
BIFUEL	Bi-Fuel
CONVERSION	Conversion
DIESEL	Diesel
ELECTRIC	Electricity Only
HYBRID	Hybrid Electric
OTHER	All Other
PETROL	Petrol

Lookup Code	Meaning
PETROLEUM	Liquid Petroleum Gas

OIE_VEHICLE_CATEGORY

The OIE_VEHICLE_CATEGORY lookup contains the mileage schedule rule values for the Vehicle Category optional rule. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
COMPANY	Company
OTHER	All Other
PRIVATE	Private
RENTAL	Rental

OIE_VEHICLE_TYPE

The OIE_VEHICLE_TYPE lookup contains the mileage schedule rule values for the Vehicle Type optional rule. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
CAR	Car
MOTORCYCLE	Motorcycle
OTHER	All Other
VAN	Van

OIE_AUDIT_REASONS

The OIE_AUDIT_REASONS lookup works in conjunction with the Audit Reasons API to define additional audit selection criteria. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
AUDIT_LIST	Audit List Member
CUSTOM	Custom Audit Reason
OVERDUE_RECEIPTS	Overdue Receipts
POLICY_VIOLATION	Policy Violation
RANDOM	Random Selection
AMOUNT	Amount Over Threshold
RECEIPT_REQUIRED	Receipt Required
REQUIRED_JUSTIFICATION	Justification Required
INACTIVE_EMPLOYEE	Employee Inactive

OIE_LINE_ADJUSTMENT_REASONS

The OIE_LINE_ADJUSTMENT_REASONS lookup contains the values available in the Audit Issue choice list on the Audit Expense Reports page.

You can restrict the audit issues that auditors see to the expense type they pertain to by entering the related expense categories into the Tag column. Valid expense categories for the Tag column are:

- ACCOMMODATION
- AIRFARE
- CAR_RENTAL
- MEALS
- MILEAGE
- MISCELLANEOUS
- PER_DIEM

This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning	Description
IMAGE_RECEIPTS_UNCLEAR	Image Unclear	Image receipts are unclear, please re-attach or fax.
ORIG_REQ_IMG_UNCLEAR	Image Unclear and Missing Original	Please complete the receipts process as required by your company policy.
MISSING_IMAGE_RECEIPTS	Missing Image	Please fax or attach the missing image receipt.
MISSING_RECEIPT	Missing Original	Please mail the missing receipts to your Accounts Payable department.
RECEIPTS_NOT_RECEIVED	Missing Original and Image	Please complete the receipts process as required by your company policy.
MISSING_POLICY_INFO	Missing Policy Information	Please complete the missing information.
POLICY_VIOLATION	Policy Violation	Your expense does not comply with company policy. Please provide a justification for this expense.

OIE_AUD_RETURN_REASONS

The OIE_AUD_RETURN_REASONS lookup contains the values available in the return reason choice list on the Audit Expense Reports page. The return reason meaning and description is sent to the preparer as part of a notification.

The values in this lookup are used when auditors select either Request More Information or Reject Report from the Expense Report Action poplist on the Audit Expense Report page.

This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning	Description
QUESTIONABLE_EXPENSES	Questionable Expenses	Your expense report contains expenses that may not be in compliance with company policies. Please resolve the questionable expenses.
WRONG_TEMPLATE	Policy Violation	You have used the wrong template to record your expenses. Please resubmit your expense report using the correct template.
INCOMPLETE_RECEIPTS	Missing Policy Information	The receipts that you submitted with your expense report are not sufficient. Please resubmit your receipts.

OIE_AUD_HOLD_REASONS

The OIE_AUD_HOLD_REASONS lookup contains the reason codes for releasing the hold on an expense report. These codes appear in the Reason poplist on the Audit Expense Report page when the user selects Release Hold from the Expense Report Action poplist. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
LARGE_AMT	Large Report Amount
MGR_APPR	Manager Approved

OIE_AUD_WAIVE_REASONS

The OIE_AUD_WAIVE_REASONS lookup contains the reason codes for waiving the receipts on an expense report. These codes appear in the Reason poplist on the Audit Expense Report page when the user selects Waive Receipts or Waive Receipts and Complete Audit from the Expense Report Action poplist. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
LOST	Receipts Lost

Lookup Code	Meaning
COPY_REC	Copies Received

OIE_AUTO_AUDIT_REASONS

The OIE_AUTO_AUDIT_REASONS lookup contains the values available in the Audit List Reason choice list on the Add Employees to Audit List page. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
LEAVE_OF_ABSENCE	Leave of Absence
POLICY_VIOLATION	Allowable Number of Policy Violations Exceeded
TERMINATION	Termination
RECEIPTS_LATE	Late Receipt Submission
EXPENSE_TOTAL	Allowable Expense Amount Exceeded
EXPENSE_COUNT	Allowable Number of Expense Reports Exceeded
AUDITOR_ADDITION	Auditor Addition

OIE_ASSIGN_AUDITOR_STAGE

The OIE_ASSIGN_AUDITOR_STAGE lookup contains the values in the "Assign audit queue auditor for an expense report" in the Receiptless Audit section of the Create Audit Rule Set page. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
MANAGER_APPROVAL	After manager approval
SUBMISSION	On expense report submission

EXPENSE_REPORT_APPROVER

The EXPENSE_REPORT_APPROVER lookup contains the values displayed in the Current Approver column of the Track Submitted Expense Reports table on the Active Expense Reports page. AP is used when the status of an expense report is Pending Payables Approval, and EXPADMIN is used when the status of an expense report is Pending System Administrator Resolution. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
AP	Accounts Payable
EXPADMIN	Expenses Administrator

OIE_EMP_MATCH_RULE

The OIE_EMP_MATCH_RULE lookup contains the values in the Employee Matching Rule field of the Card Programs window. When creating a new matching rule, you must link the lookup value to a corresponding PL/SQL package that defines the employee matching rule; create this link by specifying the package name in the Code field. You must also specify a short and long description of the rule in the Meaning and Description fields. See: Card Programs Window, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*.

This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
AP_WEB_AMEX_PKG	American Express
AP_WEB_MATCHING_RULE	Default
AP_WEB_EMP_NUM_MATCH_PKG	Employee Number

OIE_ATTENDEE_TYPE

The OIE_ATTENDEE_TYPE lookup contains the values in the Attendee or Recipient Type table on the Define Expense Type Data Rule page. You can define additional Attendee or Recipient Type lookup codes according to your requirements. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
PUBLIC_SECTOR	Public sector

Lookup Code	Meaning
PRIVATE_SECTOR	Private sector

OIE_NIGHT_RATES

The OIE_NIGHT_RATES lookup contains the night rate types for rate definition in the Free Accommodations region of the Per Diem schedule business rules page. The administrator can select the applicable night rate types for which the rate must be entered in the Schedule Details page. You can define additional night rate types according to your requirements. This table describes the seeded values:

Lookup Code	Meaning
PRIVATE	Private
PRIVATE_COOKING	Private, Cooking
PRIVATE_NO_COOKING	Private, No Cooking
HOTEL_MISSING_RCPT	Hotel, Receipts Missing

OIE_ADDON_MILEAGE_RATES

The OIE_ADDON_MILEAGE_RATES lookup contains descriptions for user-defined criteria for which additional mileage rates can be defined. The lookup does not contain any seeded values. You can define additional mileage rate types according to your requirements.

Setting the Expense Check Reimbursement Address

Use the Payables Financials Options window to define the expense report reimbursement check setup. By default, Internet Expenses uses the home or office value defined in the Oracle HRMS Mail To setup, if there is one. If not, then Internet Expenses uses the value you define in the Payables Financials Options window.

This setting also provides the value to use to create the supplier site record, if you enable the Automatically Create Employee as Supplier option in the Payables Options window.

You can define employee home and office addresses either in the People window, if you have a full install of Oracle Human Resources, or in the Enter Person window in Oracle Payables.

To set the default expense check address:

1. Navigate to the Payables Financials Options window.
2. Choose the Human Resources tabbed region.
3. Select an Expense Reimbursement Address of either *Home* or *Office*.
4. Save your work.

Defining an Expenses Clearing Account

If you are implementing the Company Pay or Both Pay reimbursement policy, define your expenses clearing account for credit card transactions in Internet Expenses. Payables uses this as a temporary account to record debits and credits for credit card transactions on expense reports that are submitted using Internet Expenses.

If you use the Company Pay or Both Pay reimbursement policy, this is a mandatory step. See: Credit Card Process Flows, page D-1 for more information.

Define your default expenses clearing account for Internet Expenses in the Expenses Clearing field of the GL Accounts region of the Payables Financials Options window. You can also define an expenses clearing account for a specific card program in the Expenses Clearing Account field of the Card Programs window. The account specified in the Card Programs window takes precedence over the account specified in the Payables Financials Options window for that card program.

Establishing Multiple Currencies Setup

The currency in which an expense report is paid is known as the reimbursement currency. Internet Expenses users can specify a reimbursement currency that is different from your company functional currency only if:

- Oracle Payables is set up for multiple currencies.
- Reimbursement currency is enabled in the Currencies window.
- OIE: Allow Non-Base Pay profile option is set to *Yes*. See also: Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options, page 2-14.

To enable multiple currencies in Payables:

1. Navigate to the Payables Options window.
2. Enable the Use Multiple Currencies Payables option.
3. In the Exchange Rate Type field, enter *Corporate*, *Spot*, or *User-defined*, according to your business practice.

Note: You cannot enter an exchange rate type of *User*. Since end users cannot enter the exchange rate between the reimbursement and functional currency on expense reports, this exchange rate type will cause expense reports to fail in workflow.

4. Save your work.
5. Navigate to the Currencies window.
6. Verify that all currencies your company uses to reimburse employees are enabled.
7. Save your work.

Setting Other Payables Options

Defining Expense Report Options

The Expense Report tabbed region of the Payables Options window controls certain aspects of the expense reporting process in Payables. Review these settings to become more familiar with them and understand how they affect the expense reporting process.

Setting Up Tax

Set up tax in Oracle E-Business Tax to capture tax information on expense reports.

To set up tax, refer to these sections in the *Oracle E-Business Tax User Guide*:

- Setting Up Tax Rates, *Oracle E-Business Tax User Guide*
- Using Application Tax Options, *Oracle E-Business Tax User Guide*
- Managing Event Class Settings, *Oracle E-Business Tax User Guide*
- Setting Up Configuration Owner Tax Options, *Oracle E-Business Tax User Guide*
- Setting Up Transaction Fiscal Classifications, *Oracle E-Business Tax User Guide*

Enabling Currencies

Before users can create expense reports, at a minimum you need to enable the currency that is used as your company's functional currency. If you allow users to select non-functional currencies as the reimbursement currency, or if users need to enter foreign currency receipts, you will need to enable these currencies as well.

Defining Expense Report Templates

Use the Expense Report Templates window to define expense report templates for Internet Expenses. A template contains a list of expense items, and the default information for each item, that self service users can enter on their expense reports. You must define at least one expense report template with the Enable for Internet Expenses Users check box selected. Only expense report templates with this option enabled can be used in Internet Expenses. Use the Oracle Payables Expense Report Templates window to define your expense report templates.

Expense items and their definitions, category and schedule assignments, and default values appear on choice lists in the Internet Expenses entry pages as *expense types*. The expense report template includes rate and policy schedule information for each expense type. The schedule default values that you can define for expense types are the expense category and the rate or policy schedule.

You choose an expense category and corresponding rate or policy schedule that you previously defined for each expense type. Once you choose an expense category, you can only choose a schedule related to this category from the list of values in the Policy Schedule field. The one exception to this is the use of the Employee Roles rule. If a schedule uses the Employee Roles rule and a business group is specified for the rule, Internet Expenses does not display a schedule if the business group is different from the business group to which the operating unit belongs.

If you choose the Mileage or Per Diem category, you can choose the Calculate Amount check box alone or in conjunction with a rate schedule in order for Internet Expenses to calculate reimbursement rates. If you choose any other category, the assignment of a policy schedule to an expense type is optional. If you do not choose a policy schedule for an expense type, Internet Expenses does not apply schedule policy validations to that item.

Defining Itemization

Use the Itemizations window to define itemization behavior for expense items. You can define itemizations for all policy schedule expense categories (Accommodations, Airfare, Car Rental, Meals, Miscellaneous). Itemization behavior includes:

- **Itemization required:** Identify the expense types that employees must itemize on the expense report.
- **Itemization lists:** Create the list of items to itemize for each expense type.

Tip: Define itemization behavior as *Required* and create itemization lists that contain all project or all non-project expense types. This setup helps users to prevent loss of data, should they allocate expenses first, then subsequently perform an itemization. See: Expense Allocations, page 3-46.

Once you assign a category and schedule to an expense type and save your work, you cannot change the assignments. To change an assignment, you must instead apply an end date to the record and create a new record. When you apply an end date to an expense type, it is no longer available in the Expense Type choice list on expense reports. Internet Expenses will continue to process expense reports with end-dated expense types that had already been submitted, unless the expense report is rejected.

Note: When you apply an end date to an expense type that is part of an itemization setup, you must take into account this behavior:

- The expense type no longer appears in the Itemization page.
- If all of the expense types in an itemization are end-dated and this itemization is required, then expenses entry will no longer require this itemization.

Itemization in Expense Reports

During expenses entry, you can itemize a receipt to specify the individual charges incurred on the receipt by navigating to the Details page. If the expense type selected for the receipt requires itemization, then the Details page will automatically display itemization-specific regions.

You can enter the individual charges and related details in the itemization region. The expense types allowed for itemized lines will be restricted to the itemization list defined for the receipt expense type.

If the expense type for the receipt does *not* require itemization, then you can still itemize by clicking the page-level Itemize button; the page will refresh and display the itemization regions.

When itemized, justification entered for the receipt will be defaulted to the itemized lines which can be further modified.

For all itemized expenses, the receipt line will be marked as *Receipt Required*, if at least one of the itemized lines requires a receipt.

Seeded Expense Report Template

An expense report template called Seeded Personal Expense is a seeded template available with your implementation of Internet Expenses. The purpose of this seeded template is to provide the expense type for personal expenses when you use the Company Pay credit card payment option. Do not delete or modify this seeded expense report template. Any changes to this template will cause problems with expense reports in workflow.

Mapping Credit Card Expense Types

In Oracle Payables, you can assign expense items to card expense types. Card expense

types map to the folio_type column of the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table. To illustrate how this functionality works, if a credit card transaction has a folio_type of *Hotel*, when a user adds this credit card transaction to an expense report, the expense type with the Card Expense Type of *Hotel* is defaulted by the system. Users can also override the default expense type.

See: Setting up Credit Card Expense Mapping, page 3-83.

Project-Related Expense Report Templates

If your employees enter project-related expense reports in Internet Expenses, you must define a project-related expense report template in Oracle Payables. Employees entering project-related expense reports can only use a project-related expense report template.

To create project-related expense types, you associate an expense item with an Oracle Projects expenditure type in the Projects Expenditure Type field of the Expense Report Templates window. Employees can then associate a project number, task number, and award number (if applicable) with the project-related expense item when they enter expense reports in Internet Expenses.

Note: Users cannot enter or view project-related information in the Payables Expense Reports window.

Defining an Expense Report Template

Prerequisites

Before you can define expense report templates for Internet Expenses, you must:

- Set up Oracle Payables for expense reporting. See: Setup Steps in Oracle Payables, page 2-21.
- Define rate and policy schedules. See: Setting Up Schedules in Oracle Internet Expenses, page 3-5.
- If you intend to capture additional information for expense items on expense reports, define additional expense fields for expense types. See: Setting Up Expense Fields, page 3-78 for more information.

To define an expense report template:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Navigate to the Expense Report Templates window.
3. Enter a Template Name and Description.
4. Check the Enable for Internet Expenses box.

5. Enter the first Expense Item.
6. Select an Expense Category and Type for this expense item.
7. Select a corresponding rate or policy schedule in the Policy Schedule field. If this is a Mileage or Per Diem expense category, you can either enter a rate schedule and select the Calculate Amount option or the Calculate Amount option without entering a rate schedule.
8. If you intend to capture additional information for this expense item on expense reports, select the Expense Data Rule to use.
9. Select the Viewable From All Templates option, if you want this expense item to appear as an expense type on every Internet Expenses-enabled template. The expense item also appears in the Itemizations window.

Note: If the expense item has an itemization setup associated with it, this itemization setup is only applicable to the expense report template it is created under.

10. Use the Require Receipt For, Cash Require Receipt Above, and Credit Card Require Receipt Above fields to determine the required receipt behavior for the expense item.

The Required Receipt For field has four options as follows:

1. Not Required - No receipt is required to be submitted for the expense item.
2. Null - Receipt required is not defined at this expense item level, so refer to any receipt rule applicable to the relevant Operating Unit.
3. Cash Only - Receipts required for cash expenses of this expense item above or equal the specified threshold amount defined in the expense template.
4. Required - Receipts required for cash and credit card expenses of this expense item above or equal the specified threshold amount defined in the expense template.

If you select *Required* in the Require Receipt For field and the expense category is not *Mileage*, then the Cash Require Receipt Above and Credit Card Require Receipt Above fields are enabled. If you select *Not required*, then both fields are disabled.

If you select *Cash Only*, then the Cash Require Receipt Above field is enabled and Credit Card Require Receipt Above field is disabled. If expense category is *Mileage* and Receipt Required For field is set to *Required*, then the Cash Require Receipt Above field is enabled.

11. Select the Apply Receipt Rules To Negative Expense Lines option, if you want the configured expense item receipt required rules to apply to negative lines. This is optional. If a negative expense line is entered in cash and other expenses, then the threshold amount of the cash expense line is checked by converting the negative amount into absolute amount and then comparing it with the threshold amount entered for cash expenses.
12. In the Justification Required field:
 - Enter *Yes*, if you want users to enter a justification for this expense item.
 - Enter *Yes with Violation*, if you want users to enter a justification for this expense item only when there is a policy violation.

If you assign a Mileage or Per Diem category to this expense item, then the Justification Required field is disabled.

13. Optionally, you can define the number of duplicate expenses allowed for each expense item. The default value is null. If set to zero, there is no duplicate expenses allowed for this expense item. However the duplicate detection process will continue as per the setup at the Expense Category level in duplicate detection rule setup. See: Setting Up Duplicate Detection Rule Sets, page 3-72
14. If you want to define itemizations for this expense item, choose the Define Itemizations button to navigate to the Itemizations window.
15. Check the Itemization Required box if you want mandatory itemization for this expense item.
16. Check the Allowed in Itemization box for each expense item to include in this itemization, or check the Include All box to include all expense items.
17. Complete the remaining fields for this expense item.
18. Save your work.
19. Repeat steps 5 to 17 for each expense item that you want to define for this expense report template.

Entering Employees as Suppliers

Before an expense report can be paid, an invoice must be created for it in Oracle Payables. The Expense Report Export program automatically generates invoices for expense reports created in Internet Expenses, but employees who submit them must be defined as suppliers in Payables.

To ensure that employees are defined as suppliers, enable the Create Employee as Supplier option in the Payables Options window. If you enable this option, Payables

automatically enters employees as suppliers during the Expense Report Export program.

Note: If you do not enable this option in Payables, you must manually enter employees as suppliers in the Payables Suppliers window before submitting Expense Report Export.

To automatically create employees as suppliers:

1. Navigate to the Payables Options window.
2. Choose the Expense Report tabbed region.
3. Check the Automatically Create Employee as Supplier box.
4. Save your work.

Default Reimbursement Currency Behavior

During expenses entry, Internet Expenses determines the default reimbursement currency to use for an employee in this way:

- Look for the value (*Home* or *Office*) in the Mail To field of the Office Details region of the HR People window. If a supplier site record exists for the value, then use the supplier site Payment Currency value as the default reimbursement currency.
- If the Mail To field does not contain a value, or if a supplier site record does not exist, use the supplier Payment Currency value as the default reimbursement currency.
- If neither the supplier site nor the supplier record contain a Payment Currency value, use the functional currency of the operating unit in which the employee is entering the expense report. The operating unit is determined by the Internet Expenses responsibility and the setting for the MO: Operating Unit profile option.

Assigning Signing Limits

Managers can approve an expense report only if the total amount of the report does not exceed their *signing limit*. The Manager (Spending) Approval Process in the Expense Reporting workflow uses the signing limits you define to determine whether managers have authority to approve expense reports. See: Chapter 7, "Defining Workflow Processes", page 7-1.

When you assign signing limits to a manager, you specify a cost center to which the signing limit applies. You can also give managers signing limits for multiple cost centers.

Note: If you are using Oracle Approvals Management, assigning signing limits is not required. See: Integrating with Oracle Approvals Management, page 2-55 for more information.

Multiple Reimbursement Currencies and Signing Limits

If you set up Internet Expenses to allow multiple reimbursement currencies, employees can request reimbursement in a currency other than your functional (operating) currency. The signing limits that you define for approvers apply to your functional currency. When an employee specifies a different reimbursement currency, the system converts the report total into your functional currency, and then compares this amount to the manager's signing limits.

For example, Manager A has a signing limit of US \$500.00 (the functional currency). An employee enters an expense report with a reimbursable amount of 700 British pounds (GBP). If the current exchange rate between GBP and USD is 1 GBP = 1.9 USD, Internet Expenses determines that the total reimbursable amount is US \$950, which exceeds Manager A's signing limit. The Expense Report workflow then forwards the approval request to a manager whose signing limits allow approval of an expense report for US \$950.

See also: Establishing Multiple Currencies Setup, page 2-31.

To assign signing limits:

1. Navigate to the Employee Signing Limits window.
2. Select AP Expense Report as the document type.
3. Enter the name of the manager to whom you want to assign a signing limit in the Employee Name field, or choose from the list of values.
4. Enter the cost center for which you want this manager to approve expense reports, or choose from the list of values.
5. Enter a signing limit for this manager.
6. Repeat steps 3 - 5 if you want this manager to be able to approve expense reports for more than one cost center.
7. Save your work.

Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields

Descriptive flexfields are an Oracle Applications feature that you can use to collect additional information on your expense reports. Descriptive flexfields have two kinds of segments, or fields: global and context-sensitive. You can assign descriptive flexfields

to the header level and/or the line level of your expense reports. Descriptive flexfields also appear in the Payables Expense Reports window. In this way you can capture information related to an entire expense report or to specific expense lines.

Header-level descriptive flexfields are context sensitive based on the expense template, while line-level descriptive flexfields are context sensitive to the expense type.

The Expense Spreadsheet lets employees create expense reports when access to your company intranet is unavailable. If you define descriptive flexfields to use in Internet Expenses, you should set up these flexfields in your Expense Spreadsheet at the same time. See also: Defining Descriptive Flexfields in the Expense Spreadsheet, page 6-14.

Note: The Expenses Spreadsheet only supports line-level descriptive flexfields.

Planning and Defining Descriptive Flexfields

The *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide* describes in detail how to plan and implement descriptive flexfields in Oracle Applications. This section provides additional information specific to Internet Expenses.

You can define up to fifteen context-sensitive segments for each available expense report template or expense type, less the number of global segments that you define. For example, if you define two global segments, you can define up to thirteen context-sensitive segments for each expense report template or expense type.

To plan context-sensitive and global descriptive flexfields for use in Internet Expenses, you must:

- Determine the expense types for which you want to collect additional information on line-level descriptive flexfields and the expense report templates that you want to display header-level descriptive flexfields (for context-sensitive segments).
- Determine the information you want to collect for an expense type or expense report template (for global segments).
- Determine how you want users to enter information. You can use:
 - choice list
 - list of values
 - text box

This table provides an example of how to outline line-level descriptive flexfield segments:

Expense Type	Additional Information	How Users are Prompted
Airfare	Airline	Select an airline from a choice list.
Airfare	Class	Select a class from a list of values (for example, First, Business, or Economy).
Airfare	Ticket Number	Type in text box.
Entertainment	Names of Attendees	Type in text box.
Car Rental	Agency	Select a car rental agency from a list of values.

There are two tasks to complete for descriptive flexfields in Internet Expenses:

- Set up the descriptive flexfield segments that you want.
- Set the OIE: Enable DescFlex profile option according to your requirements. See: Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options, page 2-14.

Prerequisite

Before you can set up descriptive flexfield segments, you must:

- Set up expense report templates. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

To set up descriptive flexfield segments for Oracle Internet Expenses:

1. Navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.
2. Query the Application as *Oracle Payables* and the Title as *Expense Report* for a header-level descriptive flexfield or *Expense Report Line* for a line-level descriptive flexfield.
3. Deselect the Freeze Flexfield Definition check box.
4. Review the information in the Context Field region. The Displayed check box is checked by default to enable the display of the necessary fields for expenses entry. Do not uncheck this check box.
 - If you are defining a header-level descriptive flexfield, Oracle Applications defaults the mandatory value *OIE_EXPENSE_TEMPLATES* in the Value Set field. Do not change this value.

- If you are defining a line-level descriptive flexfield, Oracle Applications defaults the mandatory values *Expense Type* in the Prompt field and *OIE_EXPENSE_TYPES* in the Value Set field. Do not change these values.

Note: If you have previously defined another value for the Value Set field, then enter the applicable mandatory values described above according to your requirements.

5. If you are creating context-sensitive segments:
 - Enter expense report template names for header-level descriptive flexfields.
 - Enter expense type names for line-level descriptive flexfields.

Enter the same value in the Name field.

Important: Expense type and expense report template names must match *exactly* with the names as they appear in Expenses Entry. If the values you enter do not match exactly, the context-sensitive segments you define do not appear in Internet Expenses.

6. For global segments for either header-level or line-level descriptive flexfields, select the Global Data Elements line then choose the Segments button. For context-sensitive segments, select the appropriate context field value record, then choose the Segments button.
7. In the Segments window, enter these values for each global or context-sensitive segment:
 - A Number for the segment. The number determines the order in which segments are displayed in Internet Expenses.
 - A Name for the segment.
 - A Window Prompt. The text you enter appears next to the segment in Internet Expenses.
 - For header-level descriptive flexfields, the column in the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS_ALL table where the system stores the segment. For line-level descriptive flexfields, the column in the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_LINES_ALL table where the system stores the segment.
 - A Value Set.

Note: To define a context-sensitive or global segment as a Yes/No selection option, enter AP_SRS_YES_NO_MAND as the value set.

Note: To define date segments, use the FND_STANDARD_DATE value set.

Internet Expenses stores flexfield information in columns ATTRIBUTE 1-15 of the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS_ALL table for header-level descriptive flexfields and the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_LINES_ALL table for line-level descriptive flexfields. You export flexfield information into the AP_INVOICES_ALL table for header-level descriptive flexfields and the AP_INVOICE_DISTRIBUTIONS_ALL table for line-level descriptive flexfields by running the Expense Report Export program with the Transfer Descriptive Flexfield option set to Yes. You can use this information for your custom reports and programs.

8. Choose the Value Set button to display the Value Sets window.
9. Update the value set according to your requirements and save your work.

Note: It is recommended that you enter a Maximum Size no greater than 15.

10. Select the Enabled and Displayed check boxes. Checking the Enabled box indicates that the segment is available for use. Checking the Displayed box indicates that the new segment appears in Internet Expenses.
11. Save your work.
12. Return to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window and check the Freeze Flexfield Definition box.
13. Save your work.

The system compiles the descriptive flexfield definition.

Defining Sets of Values

You can define a corresponding set of values for descriptive flexfield segments. For example, you can set up the segment Airline to have a set of values containing specific airline companies. The choice list or list of values appears in the Expense Line Details page next to the segments you define.

To define a list of values you must:

- Define a value set.
- Define a list of segment values.

Defining a Value Set: You define value sets in the Payables Value Sets window. When selecting a validation type for Internet Expenses flexfields, you can only use one of these three validation types:

- *Independent:* If you choose this validation type, the flexfield is either a choice list or list of values. You determine whether to use a choice list or list of values when you define the List Type for the Value Set. You define the values the segment field contains in the Segment Values window. See: Defining a List of Segment Values.
- *None:* If you choose this validation type, the field is enabled as a simple text entry field. Use this type when you want to allow users to enter any value, as long as that value meets the value set formatting rules.
- *Table:* A table-validated value set provides a predefined set of values like an independent set, but its values are stored in an applications table.

Defining a List of Segment Values: Define a list of segment values to specify the values from which users can select in Internet Expenses. For example, if you are entering segment values for the Airline value set, enter specific airline companies.

Note: If you define your segment as a choice list, the maximum number of defined values for the segment is 50. The recommended number is 20 or less.

Testing Your Flexfields: After defining your flexfield segments, verify that the segments appear in Internet Expenses as you intended. The flexfield segments you define appear in both Oracle Payables and Internet Expenses. First navigate to the Payables Expense Reports window to review the segments. If you are not satisfied with how they appear, resolve the problems as described in the previous sections, then review the segments again in Payables.

Once you are satisfied with the way the segments appear in Payables, log in to Oracle Self-Service Applications and ensure that the segments appear as intended in Internet Expenses.

Enabling Bar Codes

You can print bar codes in the confirmation page by using the OIE: Enable Bar Code profile option.

See: Optional Profile Options in Oracle Internet Expenses, page A-3.

Establishing Corporate Credit Cards

Employees can add corporate credit card transactions to an expense report. Typically, an organization creates an agreement with a major credit card company to import an electronic data file that summarizes all employee transactions for a period.

After the credit card transactions are imported and validated, an employee can view a list of corporate credit card transactions and quickly add these transactions to an expense report. An employee can also classify each item as either Business or Personal.

Oracle fully supports companies that use these credit card transactions data file formats:

- American Express KR-1025 format (file name is Card Daily Data Feed)
- Diner's Club Standard Data File format (file name is TRANS.DAT)
- Master Card Common Data Format, version 2.0
- Master Card Common Data Format, version 3.0
- Visa VCF4 format
- US Bank Visa format
- Bank of America Visa TS2 format

If you want to use another credit card data file format, you must define a method to load the transactions into the database. For example: SQL*Loader. For other data file formats, Oracle does not provide any support for the loader portion of the credit card processing. Oracle does, however, fully support the remainder of the credit card processing, such as the validation process, assuming no other customizations were made.

To receive support for other credit card data file formats, you should take into account these considerations:

- Certain columns in the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL credit card table are defaulted by the supported control files. You should review the existing control files to make sure your loader scripts perform the same defaulting, including providing the CARD_PROGRAM_ID for all credit card transactions. If you fail to properly default columns in the table, data corruption can occur, and your file format would not be supported. If you are using the concurrent programs to import and validate your credit card transactions, you do not need to review the control files.
- There is a unique index in the table that determines whether the transactions are duplicates. The unique index is based on a combination of the CARD_PROGRAM_ID, CARD_NUMBER, and REFERENCE_NUMBER columns. If a transaction is not unique, it is not imported into the table.

Overview of Implementing a Corporate Credit Card Program

This section provides an overview of how to establish a corporate credit card program in Internet Expenses.

Make the necessary arrangements with your corporate credit card provider to periodically send data files with the data from your employee's corporate cards. Receive data file from credit card provider, and transfer the data file to your network.

1. Set up your credit card programs, including choosing your payment scenario for determining whether your employer or employees pay the credit card issuer for business and personal charges to the credit cards. See: Defining Credit Card Programs, page 2-47.
2. Set up your credit cards. See: Defining Credit Card Accounts, page 2-47.
3. Choose your loading and validation method as described in Loading and Validating Credit Card Transactions, page D-8. You can import by using one of the combined load and validate concurrent programs or by using the separate load and validate programs. If necessary:
 1. Modify the credit card import control file that imports your corporate credit card data. See: Modifying the Import Control File, page 2-48.
 2. If your corporate credit card is US Bank Visa or Bank of America Visa, modify your init.ora file. See: Modifying the init.ora File, page 2-50.
4. Enable expense type defaulting. This step is optional. Assign credit card expense types to expense items when you define your expense report templates. See: Setting up Credit Card Expense Mapping, page 3-83 for more information. If you perform this step, Internet Expenses automatically populates the expense type for credit card transactions when users add the transactions to an expense report. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.
5. Set these credit card profile options:
 - OIE: Enable Credit Card
 - OIE: CC Payment NotifySee also: Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options, page 2-14.
6. Set up Workflow Builder. See: Setting Up Workflow Builder for the Credit Card Processes, page 7-83.
7. If necessary, set up your credit card usage policies. See: Setting Up Credit Card Policies, page 3-83 for more information.

8. If necessary, define data file parameters for downloading credit card transaction data files from your credit card providers. See: *Setting Up Credit Card Data File Download*, page 3-86 for more information.

Defining Credit Card Programs

Use the Credit Card Programs window to record the credit card programs that your company participates in. See: *Setting Up Credit Card Programs, Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*.

The following card program fields require separate setup from the card program:

- **Card Expense Type Mapping:** The Card Expense Type Mapping region is used to support the ability to default expense types during expenses entry. See: *Setting up Credit Card Expense Mapping*, page 3-83 for the complete list of setup steps.
- **Employee Matching Rule:** Employee matching rules are used to automatically create credit cards when they do not exist in the system. See: *Defining Credit Card Accounts*, page 2-47 for more information.
- **Enable Automatic Itemization:** You can enable automatic itemization at the transaction level (level 2) for hotel transactions only, and at the detail level (level 3) if the merchant provides detail-level transaction data. If you enable automatic itemization, you need to assign card expense types to expense items to ensure the expense types correctly default during expenses entry.

Defining Credit Card Accounts

Use the Credit Cards window to record the names of employees who hold corporate credit cards, and the credit card numbers that these employees hold. When recording credit cards, you designate the credit card program to which the credit card belongs.

Automatically Creating Credit Card Accounts

The American Express, Visa, and MasterCard combined loader and validation concurrent programs automatically create credit card accounts in your system. You can define matching rules to automatically assign accounts to your employees. The matching rules refer to information provided in the card transaction files and attempt to match the data to a unique employee. If a unique match is found, the application assigns the card account to this employee. If enabled, the application also automatically activates the card account.

Note: You can only create credit card accounts automatically for American Express, Visa, and MasterCard card programs, and only when you use the combined loader and validation concurrent programs. While MasterCard and American Express provide information about new credit cards in the transaction data files, Visa

provides this information in a separate file. Therefore, you need to import this separate file to create the credit card accounts for Visa card programs. See: Loading and Validating Credit Card Transactions, page D-8 for more information.

Note: You cannot query new American Express, Visa, and MasterCard credit card accounts created automatically in the Credit Cards window until they are both matched to a unique employee and activated. See: New Credit Card Account Administration, page 3-90 for more information.

To automatically create credit card accounts:

1. Create a new matching rule. This step is optional. See: Employee Matching Rules, page 5-17.
2. Create a new lookup value for the Expenses Individual's Matching Rule (OIE_EMP_MATCH_RULE) lookup for the new matching rule. This step is optional. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21 for more information.
3. Select an Employee Matching Rule in the Card Programs window: See Setting Up Credit Card Programs, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide* for more information.
4. Define whether to automatically activate matched card accounts in workflow. The default value is *No*. See: Process Unassigned Credit Cards Process, page 7-100 for more information.

Process Flow

To initiate the process, run the appropriate combined load and validate concurrent program. If the program detects any new credit cards, the Process Unassigned Credit Cards Process workflow process will run automatically. If a unique employee match is found, and you defined the system to automatically activate the card account as described in step 4, then the card becomes active immediately. Otherwise, you will need to manually assign and activate the unmatched or inactivated credit card accounts.

Note: For Visa credit card programs, you must first download, and then import and validate the transaction files that contain employee and card account information.

See: New Credit Card Account Administration, page 3-90 for more information.

Modifying the Import Control File

Before you can import credit card data, you must modify the control file that

determines how the card issuer's transaction file maps to the credit card transaction database table. To modify the control file, identify the `CARD_PROGRAM_ID` of your credit card program and add this number as a constant to a predefined control file. You do not need to perform this step if you use the combined loader and validation concurrent programs to import your credit card transactions.

Note: Set up the import control file only once. You do not have to repeat this procedure every time you load credit card data files.

To identify the `CARD_PROGRAM_ID` of your credit card program:

1. Navigate to the Credit Card Programs window.
2. Query the desired card program.
3. Choose Diagnostics > Examine from the Help menu to open the Examine Field and Variable Values window.
4. Select the list of values button for Field to open the Choose a Field window.
5. Select the field `CARD_PROGRAM_ID`, then choose OK.
6. Note the number that appears in the Value field. You will use this number in the next procedure, Modifying the Control File.
7. Choose OK.

Modifying the Control File: The control files for the credit card import process are located in the directory:

`$AP_TOP/bin`

The control file that you need to modify depends on the credit card program that you define. This table provides a list of the credit card issuers and the associated control file that Internet Expenses currently integrates with.

Credit Card Program	Control File
American Express	apxamexctl
Diner's Club	apxdinerctl
US Bank Visa	apxusbvctl
Bank of America Visa	apxboavctl

To modify a control file:

1. Open the control file that you want to edit in a text editor.
2. Replace the number for the `credit_card_id` constant with the `CREDIT_CARD_ID` number you noted in the previous section.
3. Save your work and close the control file.

Modifying the `init.ora` File

When you receive data files from the credit card provider, your US Bank Visa or Bank of America Visa data file requires preformatting before the file is loaded into the `AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL` table. You do not need to perform this step if you use the concurrent programs to import your credit card transactions.

Note: This step should only be performed by the Oracle DBA assigned to the Oracle Applications database.

If your credit card provider is US Bank Visa or Bank of America Visa, you must:

1. Save your credit card data files in a directory path listed by the `UTL_FILE_DIR` parameter in your `init.ora` file.
2. Include the directory path specified by the `APPLTMP` variable (in the `$APPLTOP/APPLSYS.env` file) as a directory path in the `UTL_FILE_DIR` parameter. This parameter is located in your `init.ora` file.

If your credit card provider is American Express, MasterCard, or Diner's Club, you do not have to save your credit card data files in a directory path listed by the `UTL_FILE_DIR` parameter in your `init.ora` file.

Note: You need to modify the `init.ora` file only once (you do not have to repeat this procedure every time you load credit card data files).

Note: Make note of the directory path specified by the `APPLTMP` variable in the `$APPLTOP/APPLSYS.env` file. You must add this directory path to the `UTL_FILE_DIR` parameter in your `init.ora` file.

To modify the `init.ora` file:

1. Locate the `init.ora` file for the applications database. The `init.ora` file should be located in the `$ORACLE_HOME/dbs` directory, but may have a different name if the administrator copied and created a special file for the applications database.
2. Using a text editor, open the `init.ora` file.

3. Search for the UTL_FILE_DIR parameter.
4. Add a new directory path to the UTL_FILE_DIR parameter and copy your credit card data file to this directory. (You can also copy your credit card data file to an existing directory listed by the UTL_FILE_DIR parameter.)
5. Add the directory path specified by the APPLPTMP variable in the \$APPLTOP/APPLSYS.env file to the UTL_FILE_DIR parameter.
6. Save your work.

Note: The Oracle DBA must stop and restart the database before the database will recognize the changes. To verify that these values are present in the database, query V\$PARAMETERS.

Related Topics

Foreign Currency Transactions, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Foreign Currency Transactions, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*

Currency Payables Options, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*

Expense Report Payables Options, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*

Defining Person Types, *Oracle Human Resources Management Systems Enterprise and Workforce Management Guide*

Entering Employees as Suppliers, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Human Resources Financials Options, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*

Financials Options, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*

Card Programs Window, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*

Integrating with Other Applications

The implementation steps discussed in this section require the interaction with various Oracle applications. You must have the corresponding applications installed in order to integrate with Internet Expenses.

Modifying Oracle Common Modules - AK

Oracle Common Modules - AK (also known as the Web Application Dictionary) is the data dictionary that generates many of the characteristics of Internet Expenses.

Note: Oracle Common Modules - AK is only used for Microsoft Excel

spreadsheet prompts.

To modify a region using the Web Applications Dictionary:

1. Using the AK Developer responsibility, open the Regions window.
2. Query the region to modify. To view all Internet Expenses regions, query OIE%.
3. Select the region to modify, then choose Region Items.
4. Select the item to modify, then make your changes.
5. For example, depending on the item, you may be able to change the Sequence in which it appears in a page, the Item Style (text, check box, list of values, and so on), and whether it appears in a window (Node Display). To modify prompt names, modify the value in the Long Label field.
6. Save your work.

Integrating with Oracle Projects

Internet Expenses integrates with Oracle Projects to enable users to add project-related information to expense reports. To integrate Internet Expenses with Oracle Projects, read the information below and complete the related setup steps.

Note: You must have Oracle Projects implemented before you can complete these integration setup steps.

Entering Project-Related Expense Reports

Users who are enabled as Oracle Projects users can enter the Project Number and Task Number in their expense reports. You can enter this data in these ways:

- Online on the Expense Allocation page
- Offline in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet

Users can enter data or select data from the lists of values. The lists of values are based on internal views maintained by Oracle Projects.

Tip: Define projects entry as required to enforce consistency and eliminate complexity when creating expense reports containing both project and non-project expense lines. See Project Expense Allocations, page 3-48.

Deriving Projects Data from Expense Reports

When users enter project-related expense reports, certain projects data is derived from attributes in this way:

- **Expenditure Type.** The expenditure type is derived from the Expense Type (based on the expense report template setup).
- **Projects Expenditure Organization.** The Projects expenditure organization is derived from the employees' organization assignment. This organization assignment is defined and maintained in the Oracle Human Resources Assignment window.
- **Expenditure Date.** The expenditure date is derived from the receipt date.
- **Quantity.** The quantity is derived from the receipt amount.

See also: Project Expense Report Account Generator, page 2-54 for more information.

Understanding Workflow Issues

When a project-related expense report is submitted, the Expense Report workflow process uses the *Project Expense Report Account Generator* to assign the proper accounting to each project-related expense line on the expense report. Project Expense Report Account Generator is an Oracle Projects workflow process that uses the Project Web Employees Account Generator workflow.

After the Projects accounting is properly derived, the workflow process checks the PA: AutoApprove Expense Reports profile option. If this profile option is set to Yes, then the workflow process can automatically approve the expense report, depending upon how Oracle Projects is implemented.

Enable the Display of Project and Task

Use the Region Items window to enable the display of project and task information. You need to perform this step in order to view projects and tasks in View Expense Report History.

1. Choose the AK Developer responsibility.
2. Navigate to the Regions window.
3. Query the region *ICX_AP_EXP_LINES_D*.
4. Choose Region Items to navigate to the Region Items window.
5. Query the region items *ICX_PROJECT_NUMBER* and *ICX_TASK_NUMBER*.
6. Check the Node Display box for these region items.

7. Save your work.

Setup Steps for Integrating with Oracle Projects

1. Enable employees to enter project-related expense reports using Internet Expenses.

To enable an employee to enter project-related expense reports using Internet Expenses, set these profile options in Oracle System Administration:

- set PA: Allow Project-Related Entry in Oracle Internet Expenses to *Yes*
- set OIE: Enable Project Allocations to *Yes* or *Required*

2. Define the Project Expense Report Account Generator.

The Project Expense Report Account Generator is an Oracle Projects workflow process that determines the account for each project-related expense line created in Internet Expenses. The default logic of this process returns the CCID (Code Combination ID) of the employee who incurred the project-related expenses. You can define the Project Expense Report Account Generator to meet your requirements.

See: Project Expense Report Account Generator, page 2-54 for a description of the parameters passed to the account generator by Internet Expenses.

3. To approve project-related expense reports automatically, set the PA: AutoApprove Expense Reports profile option in Oracle Projects (optional).
4. Set up Transaction Controls in Oracle Projects (optional).
5. In the Payables Expense Report Templates window, define a project-related expense report template and associate a list of Projects expenditure types with expense items.

Project Expense Report Account Generator

The Project Expense Report Account Generator, which uses the Project Web Employees Account Generator workflow, is called when a user submits an expense report and builds the user's CCIDs for project-related expenses. This table describes the parameters passed to the account generator by Internet Expenses, and where the values are derived from:

Parameter	Value Derived From
p_project_id	Project field

Parameter	Value Derived From
p_task_id	Task field
p_expenditure_type	Projects expenditure type assigned to the expense type
p_vendor_id	Employee's supplier record
p_expenditure_organization_id	Expenditure organization assigned to the employee in HR
expenditure_item_date	Expense Date field
billable_flag	Oracle Projects
chart_of_accounts_id	Chart of accounts used by the operating unit set of books. Operating unit is derived from the Expenses Entry responsibility.
employee_id	Employee ID from the HR record
employee_ccid	The CCID from the employee's HR default expense setup
expense_type	The ID for the applicable expense type
expense_cc	The cost center value from the expense lines. This is either defaulted from the header, defaulted from the template, or entered by the user.
descriptive flexfields	Values of the line-level descriptive flexfields

Integrating with Oracle Approvals Management

Oracle Approvals Management (AME) lets you build routing rules for document approvals expense reports. The integration between Internet Expenses and Oracle Approvals Management lets you establish expense report approval rules based on header or lines information. Approval rules let you automatically route expense approvals to cost center owners, cost center business managers, project managers or award managers. You can also set approval rules to control the escalation of expense reports for policy violations.

When Oracle Approvals Management is enabled, the expense report workflow process uses the Oracle Approvals Management definition in place of the Find Approver Method of the Find Approver function in the Internet Expenses application. In addition, the signing limits of the Verify Authority function are ignored. See also: Chapter 7, Defining Workflow Processes, page 7-1.

Note: When AME is enabled, the system does not check if the approver specified in an expense report is the same as the person submitting the report. CEOs, for example, can approve their own expense reports.

The OIE Expense Reports transaction type is seeded with attributes beyond those provided by Oracle Approvals Management, to support the approval rules. In addition, all mandatory and optional attributes provided by Oracle Approvals Management, as well as the attributes provided by Internet Expenses, are seeded with default behaviors based on typical customer requirements.

For more information about Oracle Approvals Management, refer to *Oracle Approvals Management Implementation Guide*.

Overview of the Routing Process

When an expense report is submitted, Approvals Management creates an approval chain based on the approval rules. This approval chain is followed until the expense report has been approved by all managers in the approvals chain. This approval authority is determined by the routing rules and conditions that you have defined. If Internet Expenses cannot find an approver, the expense report is routed to the workflow administrator.

If an approver transfers ownership of the expense report to another approver, the new approver is qualified by the same routing rules. The approval chain again is followed for this approver escalating the expense report as necessary until an approver with the appropriate authority approves it. If an expense report is rejected, when it is submitted again, the expense report is routed directly to the approver who rejected it.

If you have set the Level of Manager Involvement client extension to either *Bypass Approval* or *Notification Only*, the expense report is automatically approved and issues notifications of the approval as appropriate. See also: Management Involvement Procedure (DetermineMgrInvolvement), page 5-7.

When expenses are split into multiple distributions, different approvals might be required from different approval authorities. For example, an expense report could be split between two cost centers. In this case, two approval chains can be followed for each cost center approver. See: Reviewing and Approving Expense Allocations With AME, page 3-47.

Parallel Approvals. You can have approvals take place in parallel to shorten the approvals process time. For example, if an expense report requires approval from 2 different project managers, then the requests for approval can be sent simultaneously and the approvals can be performed in parallel. The approval process is complete when

all the approvers have approved the expense report.

Note: Parallel approvals are dependent on the order number. Header level approvals with the order number 1 must be complete before other approvals commence.

For chain of authority action types, the voting method needs to be Consensus for notifications to run in parallel. See: Chain of Authority (List Creation and List-Creation Exception) Action Types, *Oracle Approvals Management Implementation Guide* and Action Type Properties, *Oracle Approvals Management Implementation Guide*.

FYI Notifications. You can specify FYI approvers who will receive a notification describing the transaction. Their approval is not required for the approval process to be completed.

Aggregation of Amounts. When expenses are split into multiple distributions, separate approvals might be required from different approval authorities. For example, an expense report could be split between two cost centers. In this case, two approval chains can be followed for each cost center approver. Additionally, approvals can occur based on an aggregate amount per cost center. See: Reviewing and Approving Expense Allocations With Oracle Approvals Management, page 3-47.

Setting Up Approval Rules

To set up approval rules for your company:

1. Set the AME: Installed profile option to *Yes* at the application level for Oracle Payables.

Warning: If the AME: Installed profile option is set to *Yes* and Oracle Approvals Management is not installed, the expense report processing will fail during the Find Approver function of the Expense Report workflow process.

2. Create your company cost center organizations and set the default approval managers. You can define cost center owners, cost center business managers, grants managers or project managers as default approvers. You can define default approval managers for routing according to line level or header information. See: Oracle HRMS Supplement for Implementing Auto Orgs, My Oracle Support Note 261362.1, for more information.

Cost Center Owners - Define cost center owners in Oracle Human Resources. See: Oracle HRMS Supplement for Implementing Auto Orgs, My Oracle Support Note 261362.1, for more information.

Cost Center Business Managers - Define cost center business managers in Oracle Human Resources.

1. Navigate to the Oracle HRMS Descriptive Flexfields Segments window.
2. Query the Additional Organization Information Segment Title.
3. Define the Code value. For consistency with the cost center owners flexfield, it is recommended to define the code value as *Organization Name Alias*.
4. In the Segments window, define at least one segment for the business manager's name. To validate the manager names, select HR_COST_CENTER_MANAGER as the value set for the segment.
5. Complete the flexfield setup and click Compile.
6. In the Organization window, query the organization that you want.
7. For the Company Cost Center classification, click Others and select Reporting Information.
8. In the Additional Organization Information window, enter the business manager information in the flexfield.

Project Managers - Define Project managers in Oracle Projects. See: Project Teams and Team Roles, *Oracle Projects Fundamentals User Guide*.

3. Define job levels. If you are not using approval rules that use a job-level based approval type you can skip this step. See: Defining a Job, Using Oracle HRMS - The Fundamentals for more information.
4. Define conditions. Conditions are used by Oracle Approvals Management to determine which rules apply to a transaction. See the *Oracle Approvals Management Implementation Guide* for more information.
5. Define one or more approval routing rules in Oracle Approvals Management.

For approvals of expense allocations, you can define approval rules in two ways:

- Based on expense allocation distributions. For example, if a single expense is charged to multiple cost centers, you can define rules so that each cost center owner must approve the amounts charged to their own cost center.
 - Based on total amounts charged. For example, you can define an approval rule based on the total amount charged to a cost center.
6. Define parallel approvals. If you require approvals to occur in parallel, use the AME Administrator responsibility to set up the parallelization mode.
- See the *Oracle Approvals Management Implementation Guide* to set up and enable parallelization at the levels in which parallelization is required.

Note: Before enabling parallel approvals, see: Determining "In-Process" Expense Reports Before Enabling Parallel Approvals, My Oracle Support Note 391996.1.

7. Create FYI notifications.

- If you do not require a response to a notification, then set the allowFyiNotifications configuration variable to *Yes*.
- For each rule that requires an FYI notification, set the category to *For Your Information*.

Note: You must run the *Workflow Background Process* whenever you use the FYI Notifications.

See the *Oracle Approvals Management Implementation Guide*.

8. Optionally, you can modify the approver client extensions. See: AME Client Extensions, page 5-14.

Integrating with Oracle Grants Accounting

Oracle Grants Accounting extends the functionality of Oracle Projects to deliver a grants management solution for organizations that rely heavily on grants funding. Oracle Grants Accounting integrates with Internet Expenses to enable users to enter award information on their expense reports and collect reimbursement from the award that sponsored the activity.

Oracle Grants Accounting introduces an Award field in Internet Expenses. Users must associate an expense with the appropriate project, task, and award(s) to collect and bill costs by award. Internet Expenses and Oracle Grants Accounting provide these features for entering and managing award-related expenses:

- Enter award information on expense reports.
- Enter award information in disconnected mode in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet and upload to Internet Expenses.
- Search expenses by award number.
- Display the award number in the workflow notification.

To enable the Award field in Oracle Internet Expenses:

1. Assign the OIE responsibility (MO: Operating Unit profile option) to an operating unit that has Oracle Grants Accounting implemented. OIE will call an API provided

by Grants Accounting to verify if Grants is implemented for an operating unit.

2. Set the PA: Allow Project Time and Expenses Entry profile option to *Yes*.
3. Set the OIE: Enable Project Allocations profile option to *Yes*.

Note: To define award managers, see: Award Management Window Description, Personnel Tab, *Oracle Grants Accounting User's Guide*.

Integrating with Oracle iSupport

If you have Oracle iSupport, you can set up Internet Expenses to open the create service request flow when users click the Contact Us global link. See: Setting Up Contact Us, page 3-62. To enable this integration, you must configure Oracle iSupport and Oracle TeleService.

To integrate Contact Us with service request creation:

1. In the Service responsibility, create or update responsibility mappings so that the responsibilities used to invoke Contact Us have access to all or some service request types.

This table describes what to enter at a minimum for each responsibility that you map.

Field	Value
Classification	<i>Self Service User</i>
Access	<i>Select Service Request Type</i>
Service Request Type	Request types that are relevant to your organization

See: Where You Create and Update Responsibility Mappings, *Oracle TeleService Implementation and User Guide*.

2. In the CRM HTML Administration responsibility, assign appropriate iSupport roles, such as IBU_EMPLOYEE, to users with access to Contact Us so that they can submit service requests. See: Defining a User's Roles, *Oracle CRM User Management and Spreadsheet online help* and Roles and Permissions, *Oracle iSupport Implementation and Administration Guide*.
3. Unhide the Return button in the create service request confirmation page, using

Oracle Common Modules (AK).

1. In the Define Regions window of Oracle Common Modules, copy the IBU_CF_SR_CR_CONFIRMATION_BTN and IBU_CF_SR_CR_CONFIRMATION regions. Enter *Oracle iSupport* as the product and replace *IBU* with *OIE* when you rename the region ID.
2. Query these two new region IDs and similarly replace *IBU* with *OIE* in the region names.
3. Click Region Items for the OIE_CF_SR_CR_CONFIRMATION_BTN region, and check Node Display for the IBU_CF_RETURN region item.
4. Click Region Items for the OIE_CF_SR_CR_CONFIRMATION region. For the IBU_CF_PAGE_BUTTON_RG region item, set the nested region name to OIE_CF_SR_CR_CONFIRMATION_BTN.
5. With the iSupport Administrator responsibility, in the Page Region Mappings page, enter the values listed in this table.

Field	Value
Page	Create Service Request: Confirmation
Context	Responsibility
Responsibility	The responsibilities, such as <i>Internet Expenses</i> , used to create service requests through the Contact Us global link
Region Code	OIE_CF_SR_CONFIRMATION

See: Mapping Page Regions, *Oracle iSupport Implementation and Administration Guide*.

Note: Optionally hide or display fields in other service request pages. See: Configuring Oracle iSupport Service Request Pages, *Oracle iSupport Implementation and Administration Guide* and Service Request, *Oracle iSupport Implementation and Administration Guide*.

Integrating with Oracle Application Framework

You can use the Oracle Application Framework to personalize the display of Oracle Internet Expenses pages. The updates available using the Oracle Application

Framework allow you to change the application display without affecting your ability to upgrade to future versions of the application.

There are restrictions to the updates you can make to Internet Expenses pages and page regions. For an explanation of how to use personalizations and a discussion of personalization restrictions, see: *Configuring the User Interface*, page B-1.

This section describes setup tasks that require the use of personalizations to enable an Internet Expenses feature or function.

Setting Up Region-Based Messaging

You can set up Internet Expenses to display a user-defined message on the Expenses Entry Confirmation page based on the country or region that expense reports are submitted from. This is helpful, for example, to convey information such as country-specific reimbursement policies or the company process center contact information.

To set up region-based messaging:

1. In the Confirmation page, click the Personalize Submission Instructions Header link in the Submission Instructions region.
2. In the Choose Personalization Context page, click Apply.
3. In the Personalize Region page, click Personalize for the Raw Text item.
4. In the Personalize Raw Text page, select *False* for the Rendered row at the Site level, then click Apply
5. In the Personalize Region page, click Create Item for the Header: Submission Instructions item.
6. In the Create Item page, select the appropriate value from the Item Style poplist.
7. Complete the page according to your business requirements, then click Apply.
8. In the Personalize Region page, click Personalize for the message you created.
9. In the Personalize Raw Text page, enter a message in the Text field for the appropriate level, then click Apply.
10. In the Personalize Region page, click Return to Application.

Enabling Company Terms and Agreements

You can require users to acknowledge their understanding of company travel and expenses policy before submitting their expense reports. Use Oracle Applications Framework to enable a check box and link to company policies on the Expenses Entry Review page. When enabled, users must check the available box indicating that they

have read and will comply with company policy as described on the linked page.

To enable the company terms and agreements check box and link:

1. In the Expenses Entry Review page, click the Personalize Review Page link.
2. In the Choose Personalization Context page, set the appropriate organization and responsibility level, then click Apply.
3. In the Personalize Region page, click Personalize for the Flow Layout: Terms and Agreement Region item.
4. In the Personalize Flow Layout page, set Rendered to *True* for the applicable level, then click Apply.
5. In the Personalize Region page, find the term Raw Text, under the Flow Layout: Terms and Agreement Region item, and click Personalize.
6. For the appropriate level, type in the URL for your company travel and expenses policy, then click Apply.

Note: You must ensure that you follow the conventions in the seeded URL.

7. Click Return to Application.
8. Click Personalize for the Message Check Box item.
9. On the Personalize page, enter the text that you want for the Prompt property.
10. Click Apply.

Using Attachments

Users can add attachments to expense reports at the header level or line level. Examples of expense report attachments include receipt documents, transportation documents, travel itineraries, and hotel folios. The user can update and delete attachments as often as necessary until submitting the expense report. Managers and auditors can review the attachments on an expense report. In addition, auditors can add new attachments as part of the audit process.

Internet Expenses provides these seeded attachment categories: Receipts, Missing Receipts Declaration, Travel Itinerary, and Miscellaneous. You can also define new attachment categories and enable the attachment categories that you want using Oracle Application Framework.

There are two tasks to enable attachment categories:

- Define the attachment categories that you want using the Document Categories window.
- Enable the attachment categories on the Internet Expenses pages that you want using Oracle Application Framework.

To disable attachments, use personalization and set the Rendered property to False for the corresponding attachment item. See: *Oracle Application Framework Personalization Guide*.

Note: Attachments from Internet Expenses cannot be accessed from Oracle Payables nor, specifically, the Expense Reports window.

Defining Attachment Categories

Use the Document Categories window to define categories for Internet Expenses attachments.

To define document categories for attachments:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Select the Application Developer responsibility.
3. Navigate to the Document Categories window.
4. Enter a Category name.
5. From the Help > Examine menu, select DOCUMENT_CATEGORIES from the Block field, then select Name for the Field field. Then specify a Value. This value represents the attachment category.

Enabling Attachment Categories

Use Oracle Application Framework to enable the attachment categories that you previously defined on the Internet Expenses pages that you want.

Before you can enable attachment categories, you must, set the Personalize Self-Service Definition profile option to *Yes*.

To enable attachment categories using Oracle Applications Framework:

1. Navigate to the first page for which you want to enable an attachment category.
2. Select the personalization link for the appropriate table or region.
3. In the Choose Personalization Context, enter the configurations you want and click Apply.

4. In the Personalize Region page, find the Attachments bean in the Name field and click Personalize.
5. In the Personalize Attachment Image page, click the Categories button.
6. In the Personalize Attachment Categories page, click Add Another Row.
7. In the Category Name field, enter the category name defined in the Examine window from the Document Categories window.
8. Enter an appropriate value for the Component ID then click Apply.
9. Repeat these steps for each page that you want to enable an attachment category.

Related Topics

Workflow: Project Expense Report Account Generator, *Oracle Projects Implementation Guide*

Transaction Controls, *Oracle Projects Fundamentals User Guide*

Oracle Internet Expenses Setup and Administration

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Internet Expenses Setup
- Internet Expenses Administration
- Policy Compliance and Violation Types
- Setting Up Schedules in Oracle Internet Expenses
- Creating Policy Schedules
- Rate Schedules
- Updating Rate Schedules
- Navigating the Schedules Setup
- Common Setup Features
- Defining Operating Units
- Expense Allocations
- Setting Up Locations
- Defining Approval Notes Languages
- Defining Future-Date Tolerances
- Setting Up Contact Us
- Setting Up Exchange Rates Behavior
- Setting Up Duplicate Detection Rules
- Managing Advances
- Setting Up Expense Fields
- Setting Up Merchant Fields

- Setting Up Credit Card Policies
- Setting Up Credit Card Expense Mapping
- Setting Up Credit Card Data File Download
- Credit Card Transaction Administration

Internet Expenses Setup

Internet Expenses Setup provides the administrator with the self-service pages necessary to manage the setup of Internet Expenses. To use Internet Expenses Setup, you must have access to the Internet Expenses Setup and Administration responsibility. See: Assigning Responsibilities to Users, page 2-15 for more information.

Internet Expenses Setup is organized into the following areas. Each area is represented by a tabbed region:

- **Accounting**

The Chart of Accounts pages let you set up your charts of accounts for expense allocations. See: Expense Allocations, page 3-46.

- **Context**

Use the page in the Context tabbed region to maintain the list of operating units that require Internet Expenses definitions.

See: Defining Operating Units, page 3-45.

The first time you log in using the Internet Expenses Setup and Administration responsibility, Internet Expenses displays the Context tabbed region. Subsequent logins display the Policy tabbed region, Schedules subtab.

- **Policy**

Use the pages in the Policy tabbed region to set up online policy compliance and per diem and mileage rates. You can perform these setup activities:

- **Schedules:** Create rate and policy schedules for your employees to use when they submit expense reports. See: Setting Up Schedules in Oracle Internet Expenses, page 3-5 for more information.
- **Expense Fields:** Set up expense fields to capture additional information on expense reports. See: Setting Up Expense Fields, page 3-78 for more information.
- **Exchange Rates:** Set up exchange rate definitions to validate the exchange rates that employees enter on their expense reports for foreign currency receipts. See: Setting Up Exchange Rates Behavior, page 3-66 for more information.

- **Duplicate Detection:** Set up duplicate detection rules and help customers by giving a snapshot of the already created rules used to detect duplicate expense claims. See: Setting Up Duplicate Detection Rules, page 3-69 for more information.
- **General**
Use the General tab to perform these setup activities:
 - **Locations:** Set up the locations that you use for expenses reporting. See: Setting Up Locations, page 3-56 for more information.
 - **Future Expenses:** Determine how expense reports that contain dates in the future should be handled. See: Defining Future-Date Tolerances, page 3-61 for more information.
 - **Approval Notes Languages:** Define the language for communications that are attached to the expense report. See Defining Approval Notes Languages, page 3-61 for more information.
 - **Contact Us:** Determine the behavior of the Contact Us global link. See: Setting Up Contact Us, page 3-62.
- **Tax**
Use the Tax tabbed region to set up additional fields on detailed expense lines to capture merchant information for VAT and other reporting purposes. See: Setting Up Merchant Fields, page 3-81 for more information.
- **Audit**
Use the Audit tabbed region to set up Audit Automation and Receipt Management in Internet Expenses. See: Setting Up Audit Automation and Receipt Management, page 4-1 for more information.
- **Credit Cards**
Use the pages in the Credit Cards tabbed region for setup related to your corporate credit cards. You can perform these setup activities:
 - **Use Policy:** Set up policies to encourage users to use their corporate credit cards and to submit corporate credit card transactions in a timely fashion. See: Setting Up Credit Card Policies, page 3-83 for more information.
 - **Card Programs:** Perform setup tasks that relate to the use of your Payables card programs with Internet Expenses. See: Setting Up Credit Card Expense Mapping, page 3-83 and Setting Up Credit Card Data File Download, page 3-86 for more information.

- **Requests**

Use the Requests tab to schedule and view requests.

- **Upload Rates:** Use the Upload Rates page to create or update per diem and policy schedules. See *Creating Schedules through the Upload Process*, page 3-34.
- **View Requests:** Use View Requests to view the status of all the concurrent programs that you have submitted.

Internet Expenses Administration

Internet Expenses Administration provides the administrator with the self-service pages necessary to manage the administration of Internet Expenses. To use Internet Expenses Administration, you must have access to the Internet Expenses Setup and Administration responsibility. See: *Assigning Responsibilities to Users*, page 2-15 for more information.

Internet Expenses Administration contains the Credit Card tab.

Credit Card

Use the Credit Card tabbed region to administer your credit card programs. In the Credit Card Transactions page you can view the credit card transactions that were uploaded to the database. See: *Credit Card Transaction Administration*, page 3-90. In the New Credit Card Accounts page you can view the new accounts that were created during credit card upload. Use this page to activate and assign cards to employees. See: *New Credit Card Account Administration*, page 3-90.

Policy Compliance and Violation Types

Internet Expenses also provides enforcement, audit, and reporting functionality for policy violations.

Internet Expenses provides four different options to enforce your policies:

1. By setting up schedules. See: *Setting Up Schedules in Oracle Internet Expenses*, page 3-5.
2. By setting up credit card usage policies. See: *Setting Up Credit Card Policies*, page 3-83.
3. By setting up exchange rate behavior. See: *Setting Up Exchange Rate Behavior*, page 3-66.
4. By setting up receipt required behavior at operating unit and optionally overriding rules at expense item level or only at expense item level. See: *Receipts Rule Sets*,

page 4-19 and Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

The following table describes the violation types defined for Internet Expenses, including setup navigation, affected expense categories, and whether there is a monetary violation:

Violation	Setup Navigation	Expense Categories Affected	Monetary Violation
Airfare	Policy: Schedules	Airfare	No
Credit Card Required	Credit Cards: Card Usage	All cash expenses except Mileage and Per Diem	No
Daily Limit	Policy: Schedules	Car Rental, Accommodations, Miscellaneous	Yes
Daily Meals Sum Limit	Policy: Schedules	Meals	Yes
Exchange Rate Limit	Policy: Exchange Rates	All except Mileage and Per Diem (cash and other expenses only)	Yes
Individual Occurrence Limit	Policy: Schedules	Meals	Yes
Number of Days	Policy: Schedules	Miscellaneous	No
Receipt Missing	Receipt Rule Set or Expense Report Template in Oracle Payables	All except Mileage and Per Diem. (Applicable only when original receipts are missing.)	No

Note: You can define tolerances for monetary violations. See: Creating Policy Schedules, page 3-7.

Setting Up Schedules in Oracle Internet Expenses

Use the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility to set up your policy schedules and rate

schedules for expenses reporting. Policy schedules let you enforce the policy guidelines that your company follows whereas rate schedules just calculate the expense amounts.

The schedules that you create provide rules, thresholds, and guidelines for calculating and validating expense reports prepared by your employees. You can set up one or more schedules for each of these expense categories:

- **Policy Schedules**
 - Accommodations
 - Airfare
 - Car Rental
 - Meals
 - Miscellaneous
- **Rate Schedules**
 - Mileage
 - Per Diem

The basic steps required to create and use schedules are:

1. Define prerequisites. This step is required only for manually created schedules.
2. Create schedules manually or through the upload process and activate them.
3. If required, implement client extensions for per diem and mileage schedules.
4. Select the appropriate expense category on the expense report template.
5. Assign the schedule to the expense type.

When a self-service user enters an expense type assigned to one of these expense categories, Internet Expenses uses the active schedule assigned to the expense type to make these calculations:

- **Policy schedules:** Compare the value entered by the user to the existing policy guidelines and thresholds, and either allow the entered value or display an error or warning message to change the entered value.
- **Rate schedules:** Determine the applicable rate to use, and calculate the expense amount using this rate.

For more information on how schedules, expense categories, and expense types are related, see: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

There is setup information common to many schedules, such as locations, reimbursement currencies, and employee roles. In addition, schedules require information specific to its expense category, such as vehicle type for mileage schedules and meal allowances for meals schedules.

For detailed information about creating rate and policy schedules, see:

- Creating Policy Schedules, page 3-7.
- Creating Mileage and Per Diem Rate Schedules, page 3-15.

Creating Policy Schedules

Create policy schedules for your employees to use when they submit expense reports. Policy schedules contain the rules, rates, and allowable tolerances to use for a given expense category and time period. You can define policy schedules that reflect the guidelines of your company, or policy schedules that conform to the statutory requirements of a country where you operate. Because you define policy schedules at the site level, you can create different schedules with the guidelines appropriate to each division or sector of your operations.

As a self service user enters items in an expense report, Internet Expenses compares the values entered to the values and value ranges specified by the active policy schedule. If there is a policy violation, based on the profile option setup, the user may receive a message and must either change the value or enter a justification for the existing value. Internet Expenses provides a series of alerts to the approvers in your company for all expense reports submitted with policy violations.

A policy schedule contains one or more schedule periods. Because policy guidelines and statutory requirements change frequently, you can create different time periods and modify the rates and values of a policy schedule for each period. Internet Expenses uses the policy guidelines associated with the applicable period to validate expense reports. When you create a new schedule, you can:

- Enter a start date before the system date, to make the schedule available for expense reporting over all applicable periods. For example, a schedule you create in February 2003 for the year 2003 should have a start date of 01-Jan-2003.
- Assign the new start date the day after the end date of the old schedule, when creating a new schedule to replace an old one. Users can then assign the new schedule to an expense report template once the system date is the same as or later than the start date of the new schedule.

When you apply an end date to a policy schedule, Internet Expenses automatically applies the same end date to the open period within the schedule. If the schedule was assigned to expense types, Internet Expenses prompts you to automatically apply the same end date to each expense type. (If any of these expense types are included in an itemization setup, then they are no longer available for itemization.) Once the system

date is past the end date plus grace period, an end-dated schedule is no longer available in the Expense Report Templates window. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

You can create policy schedules for the expense categories Accommodations, Airfare, Car Rental, Meals, and Miscellaneous and assign them to each expense item that requires policy compliance. Expense reporting for mileage and per diem requires the use of rate schedules. See: Rate Schedules, page 3-15.

Note: Meals and accommodations schedules can also be created by uploading per diem rates provided by the U.S. government. See Creating Schedules through the Upload Process, page 3-34.

Business Rules for Policy Schedules

Business rules determine the information that policy schedules use to validate expense reports. A policy schedule consists of line records based on the combination of values belonging to each rule. For example, if a schedule uses the Locations rule with three locations and the Roles rule with three employee roles, there is a separate line record for each combination of role and location. If an expense report violates any line rule record, Internet Expenses responds according to the setting of the OIE: Enable Policy Validations profile option. See: Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options, page 2-14.

The business rules for policy schedules are:

- Currency
- Locations
- Roles
- Tolerance Limits
- Daily Limits
- Number of Days (Miscellaneous category only)

Currency

The Currency rule is a mandatory rule for all categories except the Airfare category, which does not use this rule. This rule governs the activity of reimbursement currencies on a schedule. The choices are Single Reimbursement Currency, Multiple Reimbursement Currencies, and Location Currency Rates. A company that wants to create one schedule per operating unit may prefer the Single Reimbursement Currency rule. A company that wants to create one schedule only may prefer the Multiple Reimbursement Currencies rule. The Location Currency Rates rule is of particular

interest to those customers that want to define their business rules in the currency of the location of the transaction, as opposed to the reimbursable currency. In this context, one schedule can theoretically be used by all employees, regardless of their reimbursement currency preference.

- **Single Reimbursement Currency:** A single currency is used for the entire schedule. If you select this rule, you must choose one of these options on the Business Rules page:
 - *Allow Rate Conversion:* If you choose this option, Internet Expenses converts the schedule rates to the reimbursement currency selected by users during expenses entry. This conversion is based on the rates defined in the GL Daily Rates table using the exchange rate type defined in the Payables Options window. See: Establishing Multiple Currencies Setup, page 2-31.
 - *No Rate Conversion:* If you choose this option, then the reimbursement currency must be the same as the schedule currency. If not, then policies are not enforced on the expense report and the system cannot calculate per diem and mileage rates.
- **Multiple Reimbursement Currencies:** You can select multiple reimbursement currencies on the Business Rules page for this schedule, and then define schedule rates applicable to each currency. This rule is useful, for example, if you want to create one rate schedule that is shared by many business units in different countries.

When users enter their expense reports, the reimbursement currency must match one of the currencies used on the schedule. If there is no match, then the rate policies defined on a policy schedule are not enforced. For mileage and per diem rate schedules, Internet Expenses cannot determine a reimbursement rate.

- **Location Currency Rates:** You define rates based on the currency of the location to which users travel. If you select this rule, you must select a currency for each schedule record on the Schedule Details page. This rule is useful, for example, if you want to define a single policy or rate amount for each location that is used by your entire global operations. For example, if you define 100 USD as the rate for travel to New York, then this rate applies to all users who travel to New York.

During expenses entry, Internet Expenses converts the policy schedule location amount into the reimbursement currency when the currencies are different. The policy allowable amount is then recorded in the reimbursement currency. If exchange rates do not exist between the policy currency and reimbursement currency, the functional currency is used to "triangulate" the rates.

To illustrate, assume the policy schedule location currency is USD, the reimbursement currency is EUR, and the functional currency is GBP. If no exchange rates exist between USD and EUR, the system will then look for exchange rates between both the schedule currency and functional currency, and reimbursement

currency and functional currency. If rates are found for both, then policy violation detection can occur. If rates are not found for both, then there will be no check for policy compliance.

Note: Internet Expenses does not provide validation on the location and currency combinations you define on a schedule.

Locations

The Location rule takes into account travel locations to determine valid rates. You can define individual rates for specific locations, and a single rate for all locations not specified in the schedule. Use the Search function to create a list of locations for the schedule.

For per diem rate schedules, a rate is established based on the location selected by users. This location rule is not available for mileage rate schedules. Also see Setting Up Locations, page 3-56.

Roles

The Roles rule takes into account the self service user's role in your company to determine valid rates. You can define individual rates for specific employee roles, and a single rate for all roles not specified in the schedule. Use the Search function to create a list of roles for the schedule.

The Roles rule is a mandatory rule for the Airfare category. Also, you cannot define rates for the Airfare category.

Note: Because the Employee Roles rule often uses a business group to identify employee roles, use of this rule can make a schedule business group-specific.

Tolerance Limits

The Tolerance Limits rule allows for a tolerance level above the amount limits that users can enter on expense reports. This rule provides two options:

- Individual Lines - Set different tolerance levels for individual lines.
- Single Period - Set a tolerance level for the entire schedule period.

If the OIE: Enable Policy profile option is set to *Prevent Submission*, then the user cannot submit an expense report when the reimbursable amount exceeds the amount limit plus the tolerance. If the profile option is set to *Prevent Submission*, but tolerances are not defined, policy violations are still detected and recorded. In addition, users are warned of any policy violations prior to submitting expense reports.

If the OIE: Enable Policy profile option is set to either *Warn Users* or *Inform Approvers*, then any tolerance limits you defined are not used.

The Tolerance Limit rule is not used with airfare schedules.

Daily Limits

The Daily Limits rule is an embedded rule in the Accommodations, Car Rental, Meals, and Miscellaneous categories. You can set up the maximum permitted amount per day using this rule.

For the Meals category, the rule is called Meal Limits and includes special rules for calculating limits. You have the following options for the Meal Limits rule:

- **Individual Meal:** Define policy limits for each individual meal.
- **Daily Sum:** Define policy limits for the total of all meals incurred per day.
- **Both:** Define both individual and daily sum policy limits.

If you do not select the Daily Limits rule, daily limits are still enabled on the Schedule Details page, with a default of Daily Sum. If the expense report contains a value for the number of attendees, then Internet Expenses divides the meal amount by the number of attendees and treats the result as a single value for validation against the policy schedule. The number of attendees is not available for entry when the daily sum option is used. For more information, see: *Setting Up Expense Category Fields*, page 3-78.

If more than one Meals policy schedule is assigned to the same expense report template, Internet Expenses validates the sum of meal totals against the schedule with the lower value. For example, you assign dinner to Schedule A with a Daily Sum Limit of \$100 and lunch to Schedule B with a Daily Sum Limit of \$75. Internet Expenses validates the sum of dinner and lunch against Schedule B, for \$75.

Number of Days

The Number of Days rule applies to the Miscellaneous category only. This rule prevents users from reporting an expense if the number of days entered on the expense report is less than the schedule number of days.

Setting Up a New Policy Schedule

Set up one or more policy schedules and schedule periods for each expense category that you require for employee expense reporting. The task flow for setting up a policy schedule is similar for all expense categories except Airfare.

See: *Navigating the Schedules Setup*, page 3-39 for information about using the Internet Expenses Setup pages to create policy schedules.

See: *Setting Up a New Airfare Policy Schedule*, page 3-13 for information about creating a policy schedule for the Airfare category.

Prerequisites

Before you can set up policy schedules, you may need to complete one or more of these tasks:

- Define business groups, job roles, employee positions, and employee grades in Oracle Human Resources.
- Set up Oracle Payables for expense reporting. See: Setup Steps in Oracle Payables, page 2-21.
- Set up locations. See: Setting Up Locations, page 3-56.

To set up a new policy schedule:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Select the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility for the applicable site.
3. Choose the expense category to create the schedule that you want.
4. Click the Create New Schedule button to navigate to the General Information page.
5. Enter a Schedule Name and Description, and a Start Date for the schedule.
 - You may want to use a schedule name that identifies the usage of this particular schedule.
 - You can enter a Start Date prior to the system date in order to make this schedule available for expense reports over the prior periods that apply to the schedule.
6. Select the Currency Rule and the Optional Rules to use for this schedule.
7. Click Next to navigate to the Business Rules page.

Internet Expenses displays the schedule header information and the rules that you selected. See: Business Rules for Policy Schedules, page 3-8 for an explanation of each rule.
8. Select the values that you want for each rule, then click Next to navigate to the Schedule Periods page. See: Search Function, page 3-43.

Internet Expenses displays the schedule header information and a line record for the first schedule period.
9. Enter a Period Name and Start Date. Internet Expenses defaults the schedule start date as the read-only start date for the first period. You must enter a start date for subsequent periods.

Define periods that relate to the type of schedule you are creating. For example, you can define annual periods for fixed expenses, or create seasonal periods that reflect seasonal price fluctuations, such as for hotels. If you want to duplicate seasonal periods, ensure that you duplicate them in the same order that they were originally defined.

10. Do not allow gaps or overlaps between periods. To create a set of periods with continuous date sequences, you can create a new period or use the Duplicate icon to copy the periods and enter the updates that you want.
11. Click the Details icon to navigate to the Period Details page to enter the rate for each line record.

By default, Internet Expenses displays all records. You can use the Search function to display the records that you want.
12. If this is a Miscellaneous schedule, enter a Minimum Number of Days.

This value specifies the minimum number of days that must be reported on an expense line to qualify for declaring miscellaneous expenses.
13. Enter the appropriate values for each line record. You can use the Mass Updates button to apply the same percentage to selected records.
14. Click Return to save your work and return to the Schedule Periods page.
15. Click Activate to activate the schedule.
16. Define expenses report templates, and assign expense categories and policy schedules to expense types. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

Setting Up a New Airfare Policy Schedule

Set up airfare policy schedules to determine the class of air ticket that your employees can purchase. The setup for airfare policy schedules uses the Employee Roles rule to assign a specific ticket class to each employee role. Internet Expenses creates an "All Other" record to assign a ticket class to all roles not specified in the schedule.

You assign ticket class assignments at the schedule period level. You can create additional period records and change individual ticket assignments according to your company requirements.

Prerequisites

Before you can set up policy schedules, you may need to complete one or more of these tasks:

- Define business groups, job roles, employee positions, and employee grades in Oracle Human Resources.

- Set up Oracle Payables for expense reporting. See: Setup Steps in Oracle Payables, page 2-21.
- Set up locations. See: Setting Up Locations, page 3-56.

To set up a new airfare policy schedule:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Select the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility for the applicable site.
3. Navigate to the Airfare expense category.
4. Click the Create New Schedule button to navigate to the General Information page.
5. Enter a Schedule Name and Description, and a Start Date for the schedule.
6. Use the Search Function, page 3-43 to create a list of employee roles for this schedule, then click Next to navigate to the Schedule Periods page.
7. Enter a Period Name and Start Date.
8. Click the Details icon to navigate to the Period Details page.
9. Select the Domestic and International Class of Ticket that you want for each employee, and the ticket class assignments to use for All Other employees.
10. Click Activate to activate the schedule.
11. Save your work.
12. Assign the Airfare expense category and policy schedules to expense types. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

Updating Policy Schedules

You can modify the business rule assignments to a policy schedule until you activate the schedule. Once you activate a schedule and assign it to an expense template, you cannot add or remove the business rules on a schedule.

You can apply end dates to rules records for Multiple Currencies, Locations, and Employee Roles. When the system date passes the end date plus grace period, Internet Expenses sets all schedule records that use end-dated rule values to the status Inactive. You can view the status of individual schedule records by clicking the History icon for a schedule or schedule period.

Rate Schedules

A rate schedule contains the rules and rates for calculating the reimbursable amounts for mileage and per diem. The Cash and Other Expenses page provides self service users with separate sections for entering and calculating mileage and per diem expenses. Internet Expenses adds these amounts to the user's credit card and receipt-based expenses to provide a total for an expense report.

You can define rate schedules that reflect the guidelines of your company, or rate schedules that conform to the statutory requirements of countries that your employees visit. Because you define rate schedules at the site level, you can create different schedules with the guidelines appropriate to each division or sector of your operations.

Business rules determine the information that rate schedules use to calculate rates for mileage and per diem. A rate schedule consists of line records based on the combination of values belonging to each rule. For example, if a per diem rate schedule uses the Locations rule with three locations and the Time-Based Entry rule with four time intervals, the schedule calculates a different per diem rate depending upon the applicable combination of location and time interval that the user enters on the expense report.

When you create a new rate schedule, it is recommended to enter a start date prior to the system date, in order to make your new schedule available for expense reporting over the prior periods that apply to the schedule. If the schedule was assigned to expense types, Internet Expenses prompts you to automatically apply the same end date to each expense type. Once the system date is past the end date plus grace period, an end-dated schedule is no longer available in the Expense Report Templates window. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32 for more information.

Creating Mileage Rate Schedules

Create mileage rate schedules for your employees to use when they submit expense reports. A mileage rate schedule can take into account distance traveled, type and category of vehicle, type of fuel, and the number of passengers.

Business Rules for Mileage Rate Schedules

The business rules for mileage rate schedules are:

- Currency
- Roles
- Passengers
- Distance Thresholds
- Vehicle Categories

- Vehicle Types
- Fuel Types
- Additional Rates

The Per Diem Type controls the availability of Free Meals and Free Accommodations rules.

Currency

The Currency rule is the only mandatory rule for rate schedules. This rule determines the way in which Internet Expenses chooses a currency for the calculation of reimbursable amounts. See: *Creating Policy Schedules*, page 3-7.

Roles

The Roles rule takes into account the self service user's role in your company to determine valid rates. You can define individual rates for specific employee roles, and a single rate for all roles not specified in the schedule. Use the Search Function, page 3-43 to create a list of roles for the schedule.

Passengers

The Passengers rule assigns a rate to use for each passenger in the vehicle (other than the driver). The calculated amount becomes part of the reimbursable amount according to this formula:

$$(\text{mileage rate} * \text{distance}) + ((\text{rate per passenger} * \text{number of passengers}) * \text{distance}) + (\text{sum}(\text{rate for each additional rate type selected} * \text{distance})) = \text{reimbursable amount}$$

You can define a single passenger rate for the entire period or a different passenger rate for each line record. The passenger rate can be a fixed amount or a percentage of the mileage rate. The maximum number of passengers available for selection in expense reports is limited to 10.

Note: If you define passenger rate as a single value at the period level, you must choose Single Reimbursement as the Currency rule for the schedule.

Distance Thresholds

The Distance Thresholds rule uses distance traveled to determine the reimbursable rate. This allows you, for example, to apply a different rate to an employee who travels under 100 miles to employees who regularly travel several thousand miles in the same time period.

You can select one of two options to indicate how distance threshold should be used for mileage rate calculation.

1. **Per Period:** Threshold is applied to the distance traveled in the entire period.

The schedule periods determine the periods of distance accumulated. Internet Expenses displays the current and two prior periods of distance data on the employee's Expenses Preferences page.

2. **Per Trip:** Threshold is applied to the distance traveled in a trip.

Each mileage expense line is considered as a trip. Accumulated mileage does not have any effect on the rate.

You create a set of intervals with designated mileage thresholds, and assign the rate to use for each interval. The value that you enter becomes the threshold for the first interval. This table displays an example:

Thresholds Entered	Intervals Created
3000	2 intervals: the first up to and including 3000, and a second interval greater than 3000.
100, 1000, 5000	4 intervals: the first up to and including 100; the second greater than 100 and up to and including 1000; the third greater than 1000 and up to and including 5000; the fourth greater than 5000.

Note: You can only have one rate schedule in use per operating unit at any given time that makes use of the Distance Thresholds rule. If you want to create and apply a new rate schedule that makes use of Distance Thresholds, you must disable the previous schedule by applying an end date.

Vehicle Categories

The Vehicle Categories rule determines which vehicles are available for mileage reimbursement and the rate to use for each vehicle. Internet Expenses provides the categories Personal (employee-owned), Business (company-owned), and Rental (rented or leased). You can define additional categories in the Lookups window. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21. You can also specify for each category if the vehicle type and fuel type are required fields.

Vehicle Types

The Vehicle Types rule determines which types of vehicle and vehicle engine sizes are available for mileage reimbursement and the rate to use for each type. Internet Expenses includes a number of standard vehicle types, such as cars, vans, and

motorcycles. You can define additional vehicle types in the Lookups window. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21.

Fuel Types

The Fuel Types rule determines which fuels used in vehicles are available for mileage reimbursement and the rate to use for each fuel. Internet Expenses includes a number of standard fuel types, such as gasoline, diesel, and electricity. You can define additional fuel types in the Lookups window. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21.

Note: If you enable vehicle or fuel types rules, you may want to ensure that your use of vehicle attributes is consistent across all schedules for the same operating unit or expense report template. Otherwise the defaults that users define on their Expenses Preferences pages may not work in all cases.

Additional Rates

The Additional Rates rule determines which rate types are available for mileage reimbursement, and the rate to use for each type. The calculated amount becomes part of the reimbursable amount according to this formula:

$$(\text{mileage rate} * \text{distance}) + ((\text{rate per passenger} * \text{number of passengers}) * \text{distance}) + (\text{sum}(\text{rate for each additional rate type selected} * \text{distance})) = \text{reimbursable amount}$$

In some countries, additional amounts are paid over the base mileage rate based on certain criteria. For example, if the user carries heavy equipment in the vehicle, the user is reimbursed an additional amount over the base mileage rate. You can define the rates for each combination of additional rate type and other selected rules.

Setting Up a New Mileage Rate Schedule

Set up one or more mileage rate schedules and schedule periods that you require for employee expense reporting.

Prerequisites

Before you can set up mileage rate schedules, you may need to complete one or more of these tasks:

- Define business groups, job roles, employee positions, and employee grades in Oracle Human Resources.
- Set up Oracle Payables for expense reporting. See: Setup Steps in Oracle Payables, page 2-21.

To set up a new mileage rate schedule:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Select the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility for the applicable site.
3. Navigate to the Mileage expense category.
4. Click the Create New Schedule button to navigate to the General Information page.
5. Enter a Schedule Name and Description, and a Start Date for the schedule.
 - You may want to use a schedule name that identifies the usage of this particular schedule.
 - You can enter a Start Date prior to the system date in order to make this schedule available for expense reports over the prior periods that apply to the schedule.
6. Select *Miles*, *Swedish Miles*, or *Kilometers* as the Distance Unit of Measure to use for the schedule.
7. Select the Currency Rule and the Optional Rules to use for this schedule.
8. Click Next to navigate to the Business Rules page.
9. Internet Expenses displays the schedule header information and the rules that you selected. See: Business Rules for Rate Schedules, page 3-15 for an explanation of each rule.
10. Select the values that you want for each rule, then click Next to navigate to the Schedule Periods page. See: Search Function, page 3-43.

Internet Expenses displays the schedule header information and a line record for the first schedule period.
11. Enter a Period Name and Start Date. Internet Expenses defaults the schedule start date as the read-only start date for the first period. You must enter a start date for subsequent periods.
12. Do not allow gaps or overlaps between periods. If you want to create a set of periods with continuous date sequences, you can create a new period or use the Duplicate icon to copy the periods and enter the updates that you want.
13. Click the Details icon to navigate to the Period Details page to enter the rate for each line record.

By default, Internet Expenses displays all records. You can use the Search Function, page 3-43 to display the records that you want.

14. If you selected the Passengers rule, enter the passenger rates.
15. If you selected additional rates, enter the rate for each rate type combination. Additional rates are shown in a separate table below the mileage rates.
16. Enter a value for each line record. You can use the Mass Updates button to apply the same percentage to selected records.
17. Click Return to save your work and return to the Schedule Periods page.
18. Click Activate to activate the schedule.
19. Assign the Mileage expense category and rate schedules to expense types. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

Uploading Accumulated Mileage for Mid-Year Implementations

Companies implementing Internet Expenses during a financial or tax year must upload accumulated mileage for their employees from their legacy systems because, in some countries, this mileage can cause a difference in rates and tax consequences. Use the Upload Accumulated Mileage program to upload accumulated mileage into Internet Expenses. The program accepts a semicolon-delimited ASCII text file in the following format:

- Description
- Employee Number
- Accumulated Mileage

The Upload Accumulated Mileage program converts accumulated mileage to kilometers, derives the person ID from Oracle HRMS using the employee number, and creates a row for each person in the input file.

Prerequisite steps for enabling users:

1. Create a mileage schedule and assign it to a template.
2. Run the Upload Accumulated Mileage program.
3. Assign an expense reporting responsibility to users.

Warning: The Upload Accumulated Mileage program is intended only to support mid-year implementations. Do not use this program after the implementation is completed and Internet Expenses is enabled for use. See: Upload Accumulated Mileage program, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*.

Parameters

File Name: Enter the filename including the full file path.

The file must reside in utl_file_dir.

Organization: Enter an organization to limit the program run to this operating unit only. Leave the field blank to run the program for all organizations.

Period Date: Enter all active periods in the mileage schedule with distance threshold rules available to the selected organization through expense templates.

Distance Unit of Measure: Enter the unit of measure for distance. The options are *Miles* and *Kilometers*.

Creating Per Diem Rate Schedules

Create per diem rate schedules for your employees to use when they submit expense reports. A per diem rate schedule can take into account travel locations, rates per unit of time, and free meals and accommodations. Per diem rate schedules also use the currency and employee role business rules.

You can define two types of per diem schedules based on schedule type.

- **Per Diem schedules:** Per diem schedules let you define the eligibility rules and the applicable per diem rates. If free items are received, Internet Expenses adds or deducts the applicable amounts to the per diem rate to calculate the reimbursable amount.

To create per diem schedules, select *Per Diem* as the schedule type. The per diem type defines the rate components included in the per diem rate and also controls the free item rules available for use. The per diem type can be Accommodations, Meals, Meals and Accommodations, or Other. Per diem schedules can be created manually or through upload. See: *Creating Schedules through the Upload Process*, page 3-34.

- **Allowances schedules:** Allowances schedules let you define the eligibility rules and the applicable amount for meals and accommodation allowances. Users claim specific instances of the allowance, and Internet Expenses adds the applicable amounts to calculate the reimbursable amount.

To create allowance schedules, select *Allowances* as the schedule type. The allowances type determines whether the schedule contains meal allowances, accommodation allowances, or both.

Business Rules for Per Diem Rate Schedules

The business rules for per diem rate schedules are:

- Currency
- Locations

- Roles
- Time Based Entry
- Free Meals
- Free Accommodations

The per diem type controls the availability of the Free Meals and Free Accommodations rules.

Currency

The Currency rule is the only mandatory rule for per diem rate schedules. This rule determines the way in which Internet Expenses chooses a currency for the calculation of reimbursable amounts. See: *Creating Policy Schedules*, page 3-7.

Locations

The Location rule takes into account travel locations to determine valid rates. You can define individual rates for specific locations, and a single rate for all locations not specified in the schedule. Use the Search function to create a list of locations for the schedule. Also see *Setting Up Locations*, page 3-56.

Roles

The Roles rule takes into account the self service user's role in your company to determine valid rates. You can define individual rates for specific employee roles, and a single rate for all roles not specified in the schedule. Use the Search Function, page 3-43 to create a list of roles for the schedule.

Time-Based Entry

The Time-Based Entry rule lets you create different rates based on different time periods.

Time period: Select a time period to define how the trip duration is organized into rate periods for per diem calculation.

- **Midnight-to-Midnight:** Use *Midnight-to-Midnight* if each rate period represents an actual day or part of a day.

For example, if the trip duration is from 8:00 on 01 March 2006 to 17:00 on 03 March 2006, then the rate periods will be:

- First Period - 8:00 on 01 March 2006 to midnight on 01 March 2006
- Full Period - 0:00 on 02 March 2006 to midnight on 02 March 2006
- Last Period - 0:00 on 03 March 2006 to 17:00 on 03 March 2006

- **Start Time plus 24 hours:** Use *Start Time plus 24 hours* if the rate period corresponds to each 24 hour period or any partial period starting from the trip start time.

For example, if the trip duration is from 8:00 on 01 March 2006 to 17:00 on 03 March 2006, then the rate periods will be:

- Full Period - 8:00 on 01 March 2006 to 7:59 on 02 March 2006
- Full Period - 8:00 on 02 March 2006 to 7:59 on 03 March 2006
- Last Period - 8:00 on 03 March 2006 to 17:00 on 03 March 2006

Rate Periods: Define the time thresholds and the per diem eligibility criteria to enforce your company's policies. You can define the minimum trip duration for per diem eligibility, thresholds for standard rates, and thresholds for same day rates.

- **Minimum Trip Duration for Per Diem Eligibility:** You can define the minimum number of hours and minutes an employee must travel to be eligible for per diem. You can also enforce the eligibility using Standard Rates if the minimum trip duration for per diem eligibility is less than 24 hours.
- **Standard Rates:** Standard rates let you define the time thresholds used to determine the per diem rates. You must define at least one threshold to enable the time entry rule.
 - **Standard Rates Only:** Use the Standard Rates Only option to define the time thresholds when the same thresholds and rates are applicable to all periods.
 - **Standard Rates plus First and Last Period Rates:** Use the Standard Rates plus First and Last Period Rates option to define the time thresholds for the first period, last period, and interim periods.
 - *Midnight to Midnight:* When this time period is used, the first period and the last period refers to the traveling and returning days of the trip. You must define the time thresholds for the first period and last period. The thresholds for the first period correspond to the actual start time of the trip and the thresholds for the last period correspond to the end time of the trip. The standard threshold for interim days will always be 24 hours.
 - *Start Time plus 24 Hours:* When this time period is used, the last period refers to the partial period between the last 24 hour period and the trip end date and time. There is no first period. You must define the standard thresholds for the interim days and the time thresholds for the last period.
- **Same Day Rates:** Use same day rates to define the time thresholds for travel that starts and ends on the same day. You should define same day rates when the thresholds and rates for same day travel differ from standard rates. If you do not reimburse for trips that start and end on the same day, select the *Same Day Rates*

with *No Reimbursements* option.

Note: If an expense template has many per diem expense types, and only some per diem rate schedules use the Time-Based Entry rule, then the Start and End Times, End Date, and Number of Days columns are hidden on the expenses entry multi-row pages. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

Note: For schedules that do not use the Time-Based Entry rule, you can define First and Last Day Rate percentages in the Schedule Details page.

Multiple Locations Rules

You can define the rules to calculate the location rate per period that must be used when the employee travels to multiple destinations. Multiple locations rules are applicable only when an employee travels to multiple destinations within the same rate period. The multiple locations rules will be available only if the location rule is selected as an optional rule.

The rules to determine the per diem rate are:

- **None:** Use this option to prevent users from entering multiple locations for a single trip.
- **Use the last location:** Use this option to apply the rate for the last location stayed in a rate period.
- **Use the location with the highest rate:** Use this option to apply the highest location rate in a rate period. Internet Expenses compares the rates for the locations in the rate period and uses the highest rate.
- **Use the location with the longest stay:** Use this option to apply the rate for the location of longest stay in a rate period.

You can also enter the start and end times to determine the location of longest stay. For example, if the start and end times are entered as 06:00 and 23:59, then for each rate period, Internet Expenses will determine the time spent at each location between 06:00 and 23:59. The location of longest stay will be used to determine the applicable rate. Start and end times are available only when the time period is *Midnight to Midnight*.

If equal time is spent at more than one location, you can specify whether the highest or lowest rate should be used.

Note: Start and end times defined to determine the location of longest stay do not affect the way rate periods are calculated.

For non-time based entry, you can enable entry of multiple locations as part of the Locations rule setup.

Multiple Locations in Expense Entry: If a multiple locations rule is enabled for the per diem expense type in expenses entry, users can enter the locations visited and the time spent at each location. Internet Expenses will apply the multiple locations rule associated with the expense type to derive the applicable per diem rate.

Time-Based Per Diem in Entry

If the time-based rules are enabled for the per diem expense type in entry, then the user must enter a start date and time, and an end date and time. Internet Expenses calculates the rate periods based on the start and end times and applies the rules defined in the rate schedule associated with the per diem expense type.

To determine the per diem rate per period, Internet Expenses applies the eligibility rules and thresholds in the following order:

- If the schedule has a minimum trip duration for per diem eligibility specified, then Internet Expenses checks the trip duration entered by the user against the duration in the schedule. If the trip duration entered by the user is less than the minimum eligibility duration, then the user is not eligible for per diem.
- If the user is eligible for per diem and if the schedule contains same day rates, then Internet Expenses applies the same day rates if the trip is a same day trip.
- Otherwise, Internet Expenses applies the standard rates, first period rates, and last period rates as applicable.

Free Meals

The Free Meals rule assigns deduction values for free meals during the expense reporting period. You can define a single deduction value, deduction values for each meal type, or deduction values by number of meals. After the user enters the free meals, Internet Expenses uses the deduction assignments on the schedule to calculate the total deduction for free meals. This deduction amount for each rate period is then subtracted from the per diem rate for the rate period. The free meals optional rule will only be available for the *Meals* and *Meals and Accommodations* per diem type.

- **Maximum deductions per meal type:** You can define the maximum deductions to be applied per meal type in the Schedule Details page. It is available only when deductions by meal type is selected as the free meals optional rule and the currency selected is single currency.
- **Minimum Reimbursement:** You can define the minimum reimbursement amount per rate period in the Schedule Details page. The user is eligible for the minimum reimbursement amount when the reimbursement is calculated as zero or less. Minimum reimbursement is available for definition only when the schedule contains free items deductions, and users are eligible for per diem.

Note: Enter the minimum amount as zero to avoid a negative value for the reimbursement amount.

Free Accommodations

The Free Accommodations rule assigns either deduction or reimbursement amounts for free accommodation during the expense reporting period. After the user enters the number of free accommodation days, Internet Expenses uses either the deduction or reimbursement assignment on the schedule to calculate the total deduction or reimbursement for free accommodation. This amount is then subtracted from or added to the per diem rate for the rate period. The Free Accommodations optional rule will only be available for the *Meals*, *Accommodations*, and *Meals and Accommodations* per diem types.

Night Rate Eligibility Rules

Use Night Rate Eligibility Rules to define your company's policies for reimbursing amounts for free accommodations. This region is available only if *Add amounts to reimbursable amount* is selected as the Free Accommodations optional rule. You can define the minimum hours of night stay required during a specified time frame to qualify for the night rate. The user is eligible for free accommodations or night rate allowances only if there is no hotel expense claim for the rate period.

You can select one of the two options to define the night rates used:

- **Single Rates:** Use this option if there is only one rate per location.
- **Multiple Rates:** Use this option if rates vary by type of stay for each location. To use this option, you must define the night rate types using the OIE_NIGHT_RATES lookup. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21.

Business Rules for Allowances Schedules

The business rules for allowances schedules are:

- Currency
- Locations
- Roles

There are no specific rules for allowances. The allowances type determines the allowance rules and amounts that you can define.

Currency

The Currency rule is a mandatory rule for rate schedules. This rule determines the way in which Internet Expenses chooses a currency for the calculation of reimbursable amounts. See: Creating Policy Schedules, page 3-7.

Locations

The Location rule takes into account travel locations to determine valid rates. You can define individual rates for specific locations, and a single rate for all locations not specified in the schedule. Use the Search function to create a list of locations for the schedule. See: Setting Up Locations, page 3-56.

Roles

The Roles rule takes into account the self-service user's role in your company to determine valid rates. You can define individual rates for specific employee roles, and a single rate for all roles not specified in the schedule. Use the Search Function, page 3-43 to create a list of roles for the schedule.

Defining Allowances

Based on the allowances type, you can define meal allowances, accommodation allowances, or both. The allowances type can be *Meals*, *Accommodations*, or *Meals and Accommodations*.

Meal Allowances

You can define the allowance method and a time period used for meal allowance calculations.

- **Allowance Method:**
 - *Define Meal Allowances by Meal Type:* Use this option to define allowance amounts for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.
 - *Define Meal Allowances by Number of Meals:* Use this option to define allowance amounts for one meal, two meals, and three meals.
- **Time Period:**
 - *By Day:* Use this option to limit the allowance amount by day.
 - *By Daily Start and End Time:* Use this option to define the start and end time requirements for each meal type. If this option is selected, users will be required to enter the start and end times for the trip. Internet Expenses will validate whether the start and end times fall within the time duration specified by the user. This option is applicable only for the *Define Meal Allowances by Meal Type* allowance method.
 - *By Daily Time Thresholds:* Use this option to define the allowances amounts by time thresholds. If this option is selected, users will be required to enter the start and end times for the trip. Internet Expenses will derive the duration traveled by the user and will retrieve the allowance amount defined for the threshold.

Accommodation Allowances

Accommodation allowances are enabled if the allowances type is *Accommodations* or *Both*. No additional setup is required.

Setting Up a New Per Diem Rate Schedule

Set up one or more per diem rate schedules and schedule periods that you require for employee expense reporting.

Prerequisites

Before you can set up per diem rate schedules, you might need to complete one or more of these tasks:

- Define business groups, job roles, employee positions, and employee grades in Oracle Human Resources.
- Set up Oracle Payables for expense reporting. See: Setup Steps in Oracle Payables, page 2-21.

To set up a new per diem rate schedule:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Select the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility for the applicable site.
3. Navigate to the Per Diem expense category.
4. Click Create New Schedule to navigate to the General Information page.
5. Enter a Schedule Name and Description, and a Start Date for the schedule.
You may want to use a schedule name that identifies the usage of this particular schedule.
6. Select the schedule type as *Per Diem*.
7. Select the per diem type to indicate the type of per diem defined in the schedule. Select:
 - *Meals*, if the per diem rate contains only meal rates
 - *Accommodations*, if the per diem rate contains only accommodation rates
 - *Meals and Accommodations*, if the per diem rate contains both meal and accommodation rates
 - *Others*, for all other types of per diem

8. Select the Currency Rule and the Optional Rules to use for this schedule.
9. Click Next to navigate to the Business Rules page. See: Business Rules for Rate Schedules, page 3-15 for an explanation of each rule.
10. Internet Expenses displays the schedule header information and the rules that you selected.
11. Select the values that you want for each rule, then click Next to navigate to the Schedule Periods page. See: Search Function, page 3-43.

Internet Expenses displays the schedule header information and a line record for the first schedule period.
12. Enter a Period Name and Start Date. Internet Expenses defaults the schedule start date as the read-only start date for the first period. You must enter a start date for subsequent periods.
13. Do not allow gaps or overlaps between periods. If you want to create a set of periods with continuous date sequences, you can create a new period or use Duplicate to copy the periods and enter the updates that you want.
14. Click Details to navigate to the Period Details page to enter the rate for each line record.

By default, Internet Expenses displays all records. You can use the Search Function, page 3-43 to display the records that you want.
15. Enter a value for each line record. You can use Mass Updates to apply the same percentage to selected records.
16. If you selected the Free Meals or Free Accommodations rule, choose whether to enter percentage values or specific amounts in the Free Items Calculation Method column.
17. Click Return to save your work and return to the Schedule Periods page.
18. Click Activate to activate the schedule.
19. Assign the Per Diem expense category and rate schedules to expense types. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

You can also create per diem schedules through the upload process. See Creating Schedules through Upload, page 3-34.

Setting Up a New Allowances Rate Schedule

Set up one or more allowances rate schedules and schedule periods that you require for employee expense reporting.

Prerequisites

Before you can set up allowances rate schedules, you may need to complete one or more of these tasks:

- Define business groups, job roles, employee positions, and employee grades in Oracle Human Resources.
- Set up Oracle Payables for expense reporting. See: Setup Steps in Oracle Payables, page 2-21.

To set up a new allowances rate schedule:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Select the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility for the applicable site.
3. Navigate to the Per Diem expense category.
4. Click Create New Schedule to navigate to the General Information page.
5. Enter a Schedule Name and Description, and a Start Date for the schedule.
You may want to use a schedule name that identifies the usage of this particular schedule.
6. Select the schedule type as *Allowances*.
7. Select the allowances type to indicate the type of allowance defined in the schedule. Select:
 - *Meals*, to define meal allowances
 - *Accommodations*, to define accommodation allowances
 - *Meals and Accommodations*, to define meal allowances and accommodation allowances
8. Select the Currency Rule and the Optional Rules to use for this schedule.
9. Click Next to navigate to the Business Rules page. See: Business Rules for Rate Schedules, page 3-15 for an explanation of each rule.
10. Internet Expenses displays the schedule header information and the rules that you selected.
11. Select the values that you want for each rule, then click Next to navigate to the Schedule Periods page. See: Search Function, page 3-43.

Internet Expenses displays the schedule header information and a line record for the first schedule period.

12. Enter a Period Name and Start Date. Internet Expenses defaults the schedule start date as the read-only start date for the first period. You must enter a start date for subsequent periods.
13. Do not allow gaps or overlaps between periods. If you want to create a set of periods with continuous date sequences, you can create a new period or use Duplicate to copy the periods and enter the updates that you want.
14. Click Details to navigate to the Period Details page to enter the rate for each line record.

By default, Internet Expenses displays all records. You can use the Search Function, page 3-43 to display the records that you want.
15. Enter a value for each line record. You can use the Mass Updates button to apply the same percentage to selected records.
16. If you selected the Free Meals or Free Accommodations rule, choose whether to enter percentage values or specific amounts in the Free Items Calculation Method column.
17. Click Return to save your work and return to the Schedule Periods page.
18. Click Activate to activate the schedule.
19. Assign the Per Diem expense category and rate schedules to expense types. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32.

Updating Rate Schedules

Internet Expenses lets you set up per diem, meals, and accommodations schedules by uploading rates provided by U.S. government agencies. Using the upload process, you can create a schedule or update an existing schedule. You can access the Upload Rates process from the Requests tab using the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility.

Note: The Upload program cannot be invoked from the concurrent program window in Oracle Applications.

Internet Expenses currently supports the CONUS (CONTinental United States) and the OCONUS (Outside CONTinental United States) rates for upload. The files must be in semicolon-delimited ASCII file format. These files can be downloaded from the Per Diem, Travel, and Transportation Allowances Committee web site.

CONUS and OCONUS files contain per diem rates for meals and accommodations for

each location. When the accommodation rate for a location varies by season, the file will contain multiple rates for the location with seasonal start and end dates. In addition, each location rate has an effective start date. The files also provide the rates for all locations not listed specifically. The following two tables describe the CONUS and OCONUS file structures.

CONUS file structure

Description	Type
State	Char (32)
Locality/City	Char (32)
County	Char (32)
Season Begin	Char (5)
Season End	Char (5)
Max Lodging	999
No Government Meals	999
Proportional Meals	999
Max Per Diem Rate	999
Effective Date	Char (10)

Note: Max Per Diem Rate = Maximum Lodging + Local Meals Rate +
Local Incidentals Rate

OCONUS file structure

Description	Type
State	Char (42)
Locality/City	Char (32)

Description	Type
Season Begin	Char (5)
Season End	Char (5)
Max Lodging	999
No Government Meals	999
Proportional Meals	999
Max Per Diem Rate	999
Effective Date	Char (10)
Off Base Inc.	999
Footnote	999
Footnote Rate	999
Max Per Diem Rate	999
Effective Date	Char (10)

Note: Max Per Diem Rate = Maximum Lodging + Local Meals Rate + Local Incidentals Rate

Steps to Create or Update Schedules

Complete the following steps to create or update schedules using the Upload process:

You must save the data file to upload in a directory path listed by the UTL_FILE_DIR parameter in your init.ora file. See: Modifying the init.ora File, page 2-50.

1. Run the Upload program with your desired parameters.
2. Review the output and correct invalid locations. Invalid locations appear in the Define Locations page with status of *Invalid*.

Note: This step is required only when uploading OCONUS rates.

3. Optionally rerun the program to upload resolved records.

Alternatively, you can manually update the schedule. You can enable additional rules, add/remove additional locations, or enter/modify free items deductions/additions using the schedules setup pages.

4. Optionally activate the schedule.

Creating Schedules through the Upload Process

Internet Expenses uses the parameters selected for the upload process to determine which optional rules to enable for the schedule.

For meals and accommodations schedules, the only optional rule enabled is Daily Limits. Internet Expenses stores the rates as the Daily Sum Limit in the schedule.

For per diem schedules, Internet Expenses determines the daily rate and per diem type using the rate components selected in the Rate Calculation region.

Internet Expenses enables the Free Meals rule if the meals deduction method is selected, and enables the Free Accommodations rule if the Use Free Accommodations check box is selected. Internet Expenses determines whether to use accommodations additions or deductions based on the rate components selected.

The following table lists the per diem type applicable for schedules created through upload:

Per Diem Type	Local Meals Rate	Proportional Meals Rate	Incidental Rate	Accommodations
Local Meals Rate	X			
Local Meals Rate and Incidentals	X		X	
Proportional Meals Rate		X		
Proportional Meals Rate and Incidentals		X	X	
Accommodations				X

Per Diem Type	Local Meals Rate	Proportional Meals Rate	Incidental Rate	Accommodations
Local Meals Rate and Accommodations	X			X
Proportional Meals Rate and Accommodations		X		X
Local Meals Rate, Incidentals, and Accommodations	X		X	X
Proportional Meals Rate, Incidentals, and Accommodations		X	X	X

Note: For schedules created through upload, the per diem type cannot be changed.

During upload, the upload process validates whether the location already exists in Internet Expenses by comparing the city/location, county, state/province, and country fields:

- If the location exists, then the upload process creates the rates for the location in the schedule.
- If the location is new, then the upload process validates the country against the country/territory names in the FND_TERRITORIES table:
 - If the country is valid, then the upload process creates the location and rates.
 - Locations with incorrect country names are marked as *Invalid*.

To upload the rates for invalid locations, first correct the country names, then rerun the upload process.

Schedules created through upload will remain in 'Saved' status until they are manually activated.

To create a schedule through the upload process:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Go to the Requests tab.

3. Select the rate type:
 - *CONUS* - For **CONTinental United States** rates
 - *OCONUS* - For **Outside-CONTinental United States** rates
4. Select *Create Schedule*.
5. Enter the full path of the data file.
6. Select an expense category.
7. Enter a unique name for the schedule.
8. Enter a start date for the schedule and a name for the period.
9. **For expense category -Meals**

Select whether the rate calculation is Local Meals Rate or Proportional Meals Rate.
10. **For expense category -Per Diem**
 - Select the Meals check box if the rate calculation includes meals. Select whether the rate calculation uses the local meals rate or proportional meals rate.
 - Select the Incidental Rate check box if the rate calculation includes incidental expenses.
 - Select the Accommodations check box if the rate calculation includes accommodations.
 - Select the free meals deduction as *Single Deduction* to enter a single meal deduction value for a day. Select *Deduction by Meal Type* to specify the free meal deduction value based on the type of meal.
 - Select the calculation amount for free meal deductions as amount or percent.

Note: If *Deduction by Meal Type* is selected, then the only available option is *Percent*.
 - Enter the deduction value for the free meals deduction.
 - Select the Use Free Accommodations check box to enable the Free Accommodations rule. Internet Expenses uses Free Accommodations Deductions if the rate calculation includes an accommodations rate, and Free Accommodations Additions if the rate calculation does not include an accommodations rate.

11. For expense category -Accommodations

No further selection is required.

12. Click Upload.

Validating Locations

To validate locations in the file that do not already exist in Internet Expenses, the upload process compares the country of the location against the country names in the FND_TERRITORIES table:

- If there is a match, then the upload process creates the location in Internet Expenses and populates the city/locality, county, state/province, and country fields.
- If the country of location does not match any country names in the table, then the upload process validates the location against the short name. If there is still no match, then the upload process validates the country against the description.
- When the upload process cannot validate a country, the upload process creates a new location with an *Invalid* status. To correct invalid locations, administrators should assign valid countries to the invalid locations through the Define Locations page, and activate them.
- For the location *All Other Places Not Listed* in the CONUS file, the upload process creates a location called *All Other United States*.

Updating Schedules through the Upload Process

You can use the Upload process to update schedules that were originally created using the upload process. Internet Expenses enforces the existing rules for the schedule for updates.

During upload, the upload process validates whether the location already exists in the schedule by comparing the city/location, county, state/province, and country fields:

- If the location exists, then the upload process matches the rates and effective start date from the file to the rates and effective start date in the schedule, to determine whether the rates need modification. If the rates need modification, then the upload process end dates the old rates and creates the new rates.
- If the location is new, then the upload process validates the country against the country/territory names in the FND_TERRITORIES table. If the country is valid, then the upload process creates the location and the rates. If prior periods exist in the schedule, then the upload process creates a record for the location with the rates specified for the unspecified locations.
- Locations with incorrect country names are marked as *Invalid*. To upload the rates

for invalid locations, first correct the country names, then rerun the upload process.

To update a schedule through upload:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
2. Go to the Requests tab.
3. Select the rate type:
 - *CONUS* - For **CON**tinental **U**nited **S**tates rates
 - *OCONUS* - For **O**utside **CON**tinental **U**nited **S**tates rates
4. Select *Update Schedule*.
5. Enter the full path of the data file.
6. Select the expense category and name of the schedule to modify.
7. Select the period type:
 - *New* - Create a new period.
 - *Existing* - Modify an existing period. Internet Expenses uses the period start date to determine the period to be updated.
8. If you selected *New* as the period type, enter the period start date and period name.
9. For the *Per Diem* expense category:
 - Select the calculation amount for free meal deductions as amount or percent.
 - Enter the deduction value for free meals deduction.
10. Click Upload.

Manually Updating Schedules Created through Upload

Use the schedules setup pages to enable additional rules, add/remove additional locations, or enter/modify free items deductions/additions for schedules created through the upload process. You cannot enter seasonal rates or end date a rate record, however, using the schedule setup pages. You can update schedules until a schedule is assigned to an expense type.

Navigating the Schedules Setup

Use the pages in Internet Expenses Setup to create and maintain your rate and policy schedules. The pages common to each expense category for setting up schedules are:

- Summary page
- General Information page
- Business Rules page
- Schedule Periods page
- Period Details page

The schedule setup pages guide you through the process of creating a schedule or modifying an existing schedule. The steps to creating a schedule are:

1. Enter schedule header information and select the rules to use for the schedule.
2. Enter definitions for each of the selected rules.
3. Create periods for the schedule.
4. Define rates and related information for individual periods.

Summary page

The Summary page is the first page displayed when you choose an expense category. The page shows you the list of schedules for the category and related information.

You can initiate these operations from the Summary page:

- Update general information. Click the Update General icon to navigate to the General Information page.
- Update period information. Click the Update Details icon to navigate to the Schedule Periods page.
- Copy a schedule. Click the Duplicate icon to copy an existing schedule. You can use the setup pages to modify information in the copied schedule.
- Create a new schedule. Click the Create New Schedule button to create a new schedule.
- View the change history on a schedule. Click the History icon to view the change history.

General Information page

Internet Expenses displays the General Information page when you click the Create New Schedule button or the Update General icon in the Summary page. Filling out the General Information page is the first step in creating a schedule.

Use this page to:

- Enter header information: schedule name, description, start and end dates.
- Choose the rules to use for a schedule. Some rules are available for all categories, while other rules are specific to one expense category.

Business Rules page

Internet Expenses displays the Business Rules page when you click the Next button on the General Information page or the Back button on the Schedule Periods page. Filling out the Business Rules page is the second step in creating a schedule.

Use this page to enter specific definitions for each rule that you selected in the General Information page. By default, Internet Expenses applies the definitions that you enter to all periods of the schedule. You update rule definitions in the Business Rules page; these changes apply to the current and all future schedule periods. You will enter individual rule values for each schedule period using the Period Details page.

Schedule Periods page

Internet Expenses displays the Schedule Periods page when you click the Next button on the Business Rules page or the Update Details icon on the Summary page. Defining periods and entering period details information is the third step in creating a schedule.

The Schedule Periods page displays the periods belonging to the schedule. A *schedule period* designates the mileage and per diem rates or the policy rates to use on employee expense reports for a given time period. By default, Internet Expenses creates the first period when you define the schedule business rules and navigate to the Schedule Periods page. You can create additional periods and modify the values in each period to suit your business needs.

You must enter the start and end dates of schedule periods in chronological order. The start date of the next period must be the day following the end date of the previous period. The start and end dates cannot overlap, and you cannot have gaps between periods.

You can initiate these operations from the Schedule Periods page:

- Enter a period name and start and end dates for each period.
- Update a period. Click the Update Details icon to navigate to the Period Details page.
- Copy a period. Click the Duplicate icon to copy an existing period. You can use the Period Details page to modify information in the copied period.
- Create a new period. Click the Create New Period button to create a new period.

- Remove a future period. Click the Remove icon to remove a future period. You cannot remove the current period or previous periods.
- View the change history for a period. Click the History icon to view the change history.

Period Details page

Internet Expenses displays the Period Details page when you click the Details icon for a given period. Use the Period Details page to update information for a period. You can use the Search Function, page 3-43 to display the period records that you want.

Internet Expenses generates *period records* based on the rules that you selected for the schedule. Internet Expenses automatically generates a separate read-only period record for each combination of rule definitions belonging to the schedule. You enter values for each record individually, or update existing values individually or using Mass Updates. You can also click the History icon to view the change history for a specific line record.

Buttons

The buttons on the Internet Expenses Setup pages provide the functionality described below:

- **Go** - Clicking the Go button displays the records or page view specified by the entered value. This button is part of the Search Function, page 3-43 in Internet Expenses Setup.
- **Save** - The Save button saves your work on the current page without exiting the page. Use this button to enter and save new work in the current page.
- **Apply** - The Apply button applies updates to the current page and returns you to the previous page.
- **Next** - The Next button displays the next page in sequence for new entry. If you have unsaved data, Internet Expenses only saves data when you click Next to move from the Business Rules page to the Schedule Periods page. For all other pages, you must save data before exiting Internet Expenses Setup. If there is an error on the current page, Internet Expenses remains on the current page, displays an error message, and does not save your work. You must correct the error before you can save and continue.
- **Back** - The Back button returns you to a previous page in a sequence. Clicking the Back button either redisplay the preceding page, if setup was performed on this page, or returns you to the first page in the sequence, if no setup was performed.
- **Cancel** - The Cancel button cancels activity on the current page and returns you either to the first page of the flow or to the last page that was displayed. If you have unsaved work, Internet Expenses displays a warning message to save or lose this work.

- **Activate** - The first time you click the Activate button after creating a schedule, Internet Expenses performs the necessary validations, then saves your work on the current page and makes the schedule available for assignment to expense types. If there are no errors, Internet Expenses sets all new or updated records to the status Active and returns to the accompanying summary page. If there are errors, Internet Expenses displays a message to correct the errors. Once a schedule is activated, you can assign it to expense types.

Each time you make changes to an existing schedule, you must click Activate again to apply these changes.

Note: You should only use these buttons to navigate Internet Expenses Setup. If you attempt to navigate from a page that contains unsaved data by clicking menu tabs or page links, Internet Expenses does not save the data and does not warn you that the data will be lost.

Common Setup Features

Use these features in Internet Expenses Setup to help you display and update information for schedule setup:

- Update as a Group/Mass Updates
- Search Function

Update as a Group/Mass Updates

The buttons Update as a Group and Mass Updates display a Mass Update page. Use the Mass Update page to apply the same set of updates to many records at once.

To enter mass updates:

1. Select the records that you want to update from the current page.
2. Click the Update as a Group or Mass Updates button.
Internet Expenses displays the records that you selected from the previous page in a read-only table, with the updatable fields in a separate region.
3. Enter the values that you want in each field.
4. Click the Apply button to apply these values to each record in the table. Internet Expenses returns to the previous page.

Search Function

Use the Search function in Internet Expenses Setup to perform these operations:

- Display a table of records for viewing, creation, or update.
- Create a list of records to use for defining schedules.

Display Updatable Records

Use the Search function in the Define Locations page, Define Exchange Rate Behavior page, and schedule details pages to display selected records for creation and update. By default, Internet Expenses displays all updatable records.

To select the records that you want:

1. Choose a column name from the Search choice list.

The choice list contains the searchable column names belonging to the table of the current page.

2. Enter a column value in the available field. You can enter a partial value with the percentage (%) wildcard character.

3. Click the Go button to display the results of your search.

If you have unsaved data when you click Go, Internet Expenses gives you the option to save before continuing with the search. If you continue the search without saving, any unsaved data is lost.

Creating a List of Records

Use the Search function to create a list of operating units, or to create lists of business rule values for locations, multiple reimbursement currencies, and employee roles to use for your schedule definitions. The operating unit list appears on all pages that require setup at the operating-unit level. The schedule rules lists appear on the Business Rules pages.

You first create an Available list using search criteria. You then create the correct list by drawing from the records in the Available list. You can add and remove records in the Available and current lists at any time.

To create a list of active records:

1. If you are creating an Available Employee Roles list, select a business group and role type to use to create your Available list. If the role type is Job, then you must also select a business group, because a role type may be unique across business groups.
2. In the Available list, check the Select box of the records that you want, then click the

Add to Schedule button to create an active list.

3. Update records in the active list:
 - Enter an End Date. If you do not enter an end date, the record remains active.
 - Add new records from the Available list.
 - Click the Remove icon to remove a record. Once a schedule is active and assigned to one or more expense types, you cannot remove rule values. If you add new rule values to a schedule that is already active, you can remove these new values until the schedule is re-activated.

History Page

You can click on the History icon to view the change history of a schedule, period, or line record. The History page lists the date and type of change, and which user made the change.

Rate and Policy Schedule Statuses

Rate and policy schedule records can have these statuses:

1. Null - Default status for new schedules.
2. Saved - Status when schedules are created by auto-generation, when the user duplicates a period or schedule, or when the user modifies an existing active schedule and saves the work.

Note: Saved records are not referenced during expenses entry, only active records are referenced.
3. Active - Status when the user activates a schedule by clicking the Activate button on the Schedule Periods page.
4. Duplicated - Status when a user duplicates a period or an entire schedule, without saving or activating the schedule.
5. Inactive - Status when the details record is inactive and the user cannot reference the record during expenses entry.

Note: A record will have a status of *Inactive* only when its schedule rule values have been end-dated and the system date is past the end date plus the grace period.

6. Archived - Status of old records is changed to *Archived* when the user modifies an active record. Archived records are not displayed on the schedule details page. You can only view them on the Schedule History page.

Note: The *Archived* status ensures that you can return to previous records.

Updating Per Diem Schedules

You can modify the business rule assignments to a rate schedule until you activate the schedule. Once you activate a schedule and assign it to an expense template, you cannot add or remove the business rules on the schedule. You can add or end date locations and roles in a schedule even after it is activated.

You can apply end dates to these rules - Multiple Currencies, Locations, and Roles.

Defining Operating Units

If your company uses multiple operating units, set up and maintain the list of operating units that require Internet Expenses definitions. The operating units that you select appear in the definition tables on all applicable setup pages. The features in Internet Expenses that require setup at the operating-unit level are:

- Exchange rates
- Merchant VAT
- Accommodations, airfare, car rental, mileage options, and meals expense lines
- Audit Automation

The first time that you access the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility, the system defaults to your own operating unit and displays the Context tabbed region for you to set up a list of operating units. You can use the Context tab at any time to update the list of operating units.

You can perform setup tasks that are operating unit-specific for every operating unit that you define, or for your single operating unit if you have not defined operating units.

Note: If you have function security enabled with access only to the operating unit you are assigned, or if you do not use Multi-Org functionality, then you do not have access to this setup page.

Defining operating units. Define a list of active operating units in the Context tabbed region. The operating units in this list appear in the definition tables on all pages that

require setup at the operating-unit level. If you do not define a list of operating units, you can only perform setup on the one operating unit that the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility is assigned to.

Removing operating units

You can remove operating units from the current list at any time. If you have already assigned definitions to an operating unit that you want to remove, the definitions remain active.

Expense Allocations

Set up Internet Expenses to allow end users to update and validate accounting flexfield segments for individual expense lines. Internet Expenses also lets users update multiple expense lines at the same time. This is useful, for example, for users who consistently charge expenses to accounts that are not part of their usual accounting.

Internet Expenses can provide automatic validation of the account code combinations that users enter. Managers can review the account code combinations on expense reports.

Splitting Expense Allocations

You can also set up Internet Expenses to let users split expense lines into multiple distributions.

This is useful, for example, when a consultant travels to a city to work on two assignments for two different cost centers. In this case, the consultant might need to allocate a single expense such as airfare to two different cost centers.

Non-Project Enabled Expense Lines. When enabled, users can split expense lines and update accounting flexfield segments on the resulting distributions.

Project Enabled Expense Lines. Users can split one or more expense lines for the following items:

- Projects
- Tasks
- Awards
- Project Expenditure Organizations

Internet Expenses also lets users split expenses based on the receipt amount.

Users can use one of the following criteria:

- **Equal Split.** Splits the expense line equally among the selected accounts or projects.

If rounding is required, the rounded amount will be added to the last selected line. Equal split is available both for single and multiple selection of lines.

- **Percentage Split.** Splits the expense line based on the percentage that the user specifies. Percentages can only be entered in whole numbers. Percentage split is available both for single and multiple selection of lines.
- **Amount Split.** Use this option to split the selected expense line into absolute amounts. The Amount Split option is available only when a single expense line is selected.
- **Mass Allocation.** Use this option to split selected expense lines using the same criteria. The Mass Allocation option is available only when multiple expense lines are selected.

Note: For added efficiency, you can optionally create an allocation set for later reuse against other, selected expense lines. See: Allocation Sets, page 3-48.

Reviewing and Approving Expense Allocations With Oracle Approvals Management

If Oracle Approvals Management (AME) is installed, then approval requests for expense allocations can be routed, directly and in parallel, to the appropriate approvers. See: Integrating with Oracle Approvals Management, page 2-55.

Manager Approvals. When expense lines are split into multiple distributions, the distributions might require different approval chains. For example, the approval chains could be different for two different cost center owners or project managers. In such cases, the expense report can be routed in parallel to different approvers.

Note: If an expense report is rejected by one approver, then the entire expense report will be rejected.

Approvers can see the total expense report amount as well as the total amount that requires their approval, and can drill down to the expense allocations. Users can see the list of approvers and their approval status.

Auditor Approvals. After manager approvals are complete, the auditor performs a review of the expenses and approves or rejects the expense lines accordingly. Auditors can also view and update the accounting on split expense lines. When auditors update the accounting, the same validation rules that were applicable during expenses entry are used. See: Expense Allocations Update and Validation, page 3-53.

When both manager and auditor approvals are complete, the expense report transactions are exported into the Payables Open Interface tables. The Payables Open Interface tables Import APIs will then be used to indirectly import expense report

transactions from the Open Interface tables to the Payables Invoice tables. For information about auditing expense reports and managing expense report auditors, see: Oracle Audit Management, page C-1.

Project Expense Allocations

Users can update both project and account allocation information depending on the setup. Based on the setup, the following different situations can occur for project expense allocations:

1. When expense lines are project-enabled and marked as 'Required' for project entry, users can update only project allocation information.
2. When expense lines are project-enabled but not marked as 'Yes with account allocations', users can update accounting information, provided that project information is not also entered on the expense line.
3. Users can update both accounting information in addition to project information on the same line.

See: Setting Up Expense Allocations, page 3-49.

Tip: Projects users should define their projects and tasks as Required for project entry to make the entry process simple and consistent.

Note: If you set up expense allocations to allow Oracle Projects users to update both project information and accounting information, splitting expense lines is not allowed.

Note: Use the Project Expense Report Account Generator to default accounting, or use an accounting client extension. See: Project Expense Report Account Generator, page 2-54.

Allocation Sets

Users can create allocation sets for allocation updates that they frequently perform. Reusable allocation sets, or aliases, significantly expedite expense allocations entry. Users can create allocation sets either using the Expenses Preferences pages or while creating an expense report.

Using the Expenses Preferences pages, users can split expense lines using these allocation methods:

- **Equal Split.** Splits the expense line equally among the selected accounts or projects.

- **Percentage Split.** Splits the expense line based on the percentage that the user specifies. Percentages can only be entered in whole numbers.

Note: If rounding is required, the rounded amount will be added to the last selected line.

Setting Up Expense Allocations

Complete the following tasks to set up expense allocations:

1. Using the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility, set up the accounting flexfield behavior for your company charts of accounts. For each chart of accounts, define which segments of the accounting flexfield are visible on expense lines, and which of the displayed segments are updatable by the user.

Note: You can set up exceptions to the accounting flexfield behavior at the set of books level. See: Defining Accounting Flexfield Segment Behavior, page 3-52.

2. Set the OIE: Enable Expense Allocations profile option to enable expense allocations according to your requirements. See: Controlling Expense Allocations Functionality, page 3-50.

You can set the display of accounting flexfield segments and online validation as *user-definable* or *automatic*. See: Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options, page 2-14.

3. Optionally enable projects entry, according to your requirements, using the OIE: Enable Project Allocations profile option.
4. Optionally enable projects entry using the PA: Allow Project-Related Entry in Oracle Internet Expenses profile option.

Note: To enable projects entry, both the OIE: Enable Project Allocations and PA: Allow Project-Related Entry in Oracle Internet Expenses profile options must be set to *Yes* or *Required*.

5. Optionally enable the splitting of expense allocations, according to your requirements, using the OIE: Enable Expense Allocation Splitting profile option.
6. Optionally enable the project expenditure organization for end users, according to your requirements, using the OIE: Enable Project Expenditure Organization profile option.

7. You can choose to customize the building and validating of code combinations. See: Accounting Client Extensions, page 5-9.

When enabled, automatically or by the user, an additional page called Expense Allocations appears on the expenses entry pages just before the Review page. On this page, the user can update accounting flexfield segments or project-related information according to the setup. In addition, users can create aliases in their Expenses Preferences to expedite expenses entry. See: Allocation Sets, page 3-48.

Controlling Expense Allocations Functionality

You can control expense allocations functionality using the following profile options:

- OIE: Enable Expense Allocations
- PA: Enable Time and Expense
- OIE: Enable Project Allocations
- OIE: Enable Expense Allocation Splitting

This table illustrates how various combinations of profile option settings control expense allocations functionality.

Using profile options to control expense allocations functionality

Num	Expense Allocations Functionality	OIE: Enable Expense Allocations	PA: Enable Time and Expense	OIE: Enable Project Allocations	OIE: Enable Expense Allocation Splitting
1	• Project-enabled expense lines are available for accounting updates. • Splitting is not available.	Any value	Yes or Required	Yes with account allocations or Required, with account allocations	Any Value

Num	Expense Allocations Functionality	OIE: Enable Expense Allocations	PA: Enable Time and Expense	OIE: Enable Project Allocations	OIE: Enable Expense Allocation Splitting
2	- Project-enabled expense lines that do not require a project are available for accounting updates, if a project has not been entered. - Project-enabled expense lines that require a project are not available for accounting updates. - Splitting is available for both projects and accounts.	Any value other than No	Yes or Required	Yes or Required	Yes or Required with reason
3	- Accounting entry is available. - Project allocations is not available. - Splitting is available.	Any value other than No	No	No	Yes or Required with reason
4	- Accounting entry is available. - No project-enabled expense lines are available. - No splitting is allowed for expense lines.	Any value other than No	No	No	No
5	- Project-enabled expense lines are available for entry of project/tasks. - Project enabled expense lines are available for splitting.	No	Yes or Required	Yes or Required	Yes
6	- Project-enabled expense lines are available for entry of project/tasks. - Splitting is not available for expense lines.	No	Yes or Required	Yes or Required	No

Num	Expense Allocations Functionality	OIE: Enable Expense Allocations	PA: Enable Time and Expense	OIE: Enable Project Allocations	OIE: Enable Expense Allocation Splitting
7	Expense Allocations functionality is not available during expenses entry.	No	No	No	Any value

Note: The PA: Enable Time and Expense profile option *Yes* value is effective only if the OIE: Enable Project Allocations profile option is set to *Yes*.

Defining Accounting Flexfield Segment Behavior

Use the Chart of Accounts pages to designate the display of accounting flexfield segments on expense reports. The default for each chart of accounts is that accounting flexfield segments are not displayed.

You can also set up exceptions to the accounting flexfield behavior at a more granular, set of books level. This lets you set divergent rules for different sets of books. For example, within a chart of accounts, countries that use their own set of books may have different accounting flexfield segment behavior requirements.

The options for defining the behavior of set of books exceptions are the same as that of the chart of accounts setup. The behavior of each set of books is identical to the chart of accounts except where defined differently in the Set of Books region in the Chart of Accounts page.

Prerequisites

Before you can define accounting flexfield behavior, you must:

- Define your charts of accounts.
- Define a set of books.

Setup Pages

For each chart of accounts or set of books, you have these options to define the behavior of each accounting flexfield segment:

- *Disabled* - The segment does not appear on expense lines.
- *Read-only* - The segment appears on expense lines, but users cannot update the default value displayed.

- *Enabled* - Users can update the default segment value.

Tip: To prevent end users from charging to incorrect accounts, do not enable the natural account segment. Instead, use the expense report template to default this segment.

Note: The lists of values on the Expenses Entry: Expense Allocations page do not exclude segment parent values. If you do not want the parent values to appear, you must either set up your chart of accounts to not allow posting (through segment value qualifiers) or use security rules.

Security Rules

You can define security rules to restrict user access to certain account segment values. See: *Defining Security Rules, Oracle Applications Flexfields Guide*.

Value Set Validation

You can use the following value set validation types with Oracle Internet Expenses:

- None
- Independent
- Dependent
- Table

Expense Allocation Updates and Validation

When a user enters an expense report, Internet Expenses defaults the user's cost center and account for the expense report, based on the human resources setup of the accounting flexfield. If enabled, users can change the cost center at the header level for the expense report. For line-level expense allocations, users can make changes to account segments according to the expense allocations setup, including expense lines where the expense type is assigned a particular account on the expense report template.

The hierarchy of changes to the default expense account take precedence in this order:

- **Expense Allocations.** If expense allocations is enabled, the updates to expense allocations for individual expense lines.
- **Expense Report Cost Center.** Update of the default cost center for the expense report by the user or by the Default Cost Center Procedure of the Validations and Defaults client extension.

- **Expense Report Template.** If defined, the expense account assigned to an expense type in the GL Account field of the Expense Report Templates window. Updates apply to all expense lines that use this expense type.
- **Human Resources Setup.** Changes to the human resources setup of the accounting flexfield.

If the expense report is project-related and the user enters projects for expenses, then the accounts created by the Project Expense Report Account Generator take precedence over any of these changes. See: Project Expense Report Account Generator, page 2-54.

Note: You cannot update expense allocations on expense lines that are charged to an Oracle Projects project and task, unless the OIE: Enable Project Allocations profile option is set to *Yes, with account allocations* or *Required, with account allocations*.

Example of Expense Account Updates

This example illustrates the update hierarchy described above.

Assume this setup for expense reports:

- Accounting flexfield: Company.CostCenter.NaturalAccount.Product
- Default expense account: 01.100.6100.0000. This is the HR setup for the user.
- GL account assigned to item type *Telephone*: 01.100.6100.7000
- GL account assigned to item type *Meals*: 01.520.6100.0000

The following updates are applied to the expense account and expense lines:

- **Update:** Human resources setup changes the expense account Natural Account segment to 6000.
Result: The default expense account becomes 01.100.6000.0000.
- **Update:** User changes the default cost center for the expense report to 110.
Result: The expense account for this expense report becomes 01.110.6000.0000.
- **Update:** User enters the expense type *Telephone* on an expense line.
Result: The expense account for the telephone expense line becomes 01.110.6000.7000.
- **Update:** User updates the Product segment expense allocation for the telephone expense to 1000.
Result: The expense account for the telephone expense line becomes

01.110.6000.1000. The rest of the expense report remains allocated to the expense account 01.110.6000.0000.

- **Update:** User enters the expense type *Meals* on an expense line for an expense that was incurred while working on an assignment for two different cost centers.
- **Result:** The default expense account becomes 01.520.6100.0000.
- **Update:** User splits the meal expense of \$50 USD equally between cost centers 520 and 678.
- **Result:** Two distribution lines are created:
 - Distribution 1: 01.520.6100.0000 for \$25 USD
 - Distribution 2: 01.678.6100.0000 for \$25 USD

Validation of Accounting Code Combinations

During expenses entry, the system validates changes to account code combinations on expense lines only. If you enable online validation with the OIE: Enable Expense Allocations profile option, then the validations occur prior to submitting the expense report. If you do not enable online validation, or if the expense report is project-related, then validation occurs during the workflow process.

These updates to the expense account are validated at the expense report header level:

- Updates to the HR setup for the expense account.
- Updates to the default cost center for the expense report.

These updates to the expense account are validated at the expense report line level:

- Updates to an expense line using an item type that has a GL account assignment on the expense template.
- If expense allocations is enabled, updates to individual expense lines.

Note: Internet Expenses allows the use of dynamic insertion, if permitted by your validation rules.

If the expense report fails in workflow due to validation errors, the Notification page sent to your designated personnel provides a drilldown to review and update the applicable expense lines.

After expense report submission, Internet Expenses provides approvers with the details of all accounting flexfield segment updates on the expense report.

Internet Expenses also lets you customize the creation and validation of account code

combinations. See: Overview of Implementing Client Extensions, page 5-1.

Setting Up Locations

Set up and maintain a list of locations that your company uses for expenses reporting. Internet Expenses uses location information for:

- **Merchant fields.** Certain countries require the reporting of VAT on expense receipts. You can set up fields to capture merchant information to reclaim VAT for each applicable location. See: Setting Up Merchant Fields, page 3-81.
- **Per diem calculations.** The per diem rate schedules you define can use location information to determine an employee's per diem rate. See: Creating Per Diem Rate Schedules, page 3-21.
- **Policy compliance.** The policy schedules you define can contain expense reporting rules based on location. See: Creating Policy Schedules, page 3-7.

You maintain a list of locations that are available for expenses reporting. These locations appear as valid choices in the merchant fields, per diem and policy compliance schedule setup pages, and in self-service users' expense reports. You can add locations or apply end dates to locations as often as you need.

If you have more than one language installed in your system, you can translate location information from the base language into each installed language. The translation of location information is a manual process that is not validated by Internet Expenses.

There are three tasks related to the setup of location information:

- Define and maintain a list of locations.
- Translate locations into all installed languages.
- Apply end dates to locations.

Prerequisite

Before you can set up locations in Internet Expenses, you must set up countries and territories.

Defining Locations

Enter and maintain the list of locations that your employees need for expenses reporting. You can update location information and add new locations to your list at any time. You cannot delete locations, but you can deactivate a location by using the End Date field.

Use the Define Locations page to enter locations. You can set up locations as *City* or *Country* locations. If you have existing location records, you can use the Search Function, page 3-43 to display the records that you want.

You define Country locations to define policies at the country level. For example, a company with operations in the United States can define a policy schedule with the location as *United States*. If users select any location within the United States as their expense location, and if there are no rates defined for that location, then Internet Expenses will use the rate defined for the United States.

The important fields for defining locations are:

- **Location** This field identifies the specific location, a city, town, or province if it is a city location and a country if it is a country location. This field is user-definable for city locations. For country locations, the user can select from a valid list of countries. The location values that you define here appear on all related setup pages and on expense reports.
- **Description** This is a user-defined field that explains the scope of this particular location.
- **Country/Territory** Choose the country or territory for the value that you entered in the Location field from the list of values.
- **End Date** Use this field to enter a final active date for this location. See: Applying End Dates to Locations, page 3-59.
- **Status** This is a display only field that displays the status of the location. Status can be *Saved*, *Active* or *Invalid*. Only Active locations are available for use in the schedules.
- **Undefined Locations and Description** You must create an All Other Locations record for Internet Expenses to use for all locations that you do not specifically define.

Additional fields that apply to city locations are:

- **City/Locality** This is a display-only field that is populated only for locations that are uploaded from the CONUS file. The field stores the actual city/locality name as displayed in the file.
- **County** This is a display-only field that is populated only for locations that are uploaded from the CONUS file. The field stores the actual county name as displayed in the file.
- **State/Province** This is a display-only field that is populated only for locations that are uploaded from the CONUS and the OCONUS file. The field stores the actual state name as displayed in the file.
- **Country** This is a display-only field that is populated only for locations that are uploaded from the CONUS and the OCONUS file. The field stores the actual country name as displayed in the file.

The combination of values for Location, Description, and Country/Territory identifies a single location record. Each location record must be unique. You can define several locations in one country or territory, and use the Description field to specify the use of each record.

This table provides an example of location records:

Location	Description	Country/Territory
San Francisco	San Francisco metropolitan area	United States
New York, NY	New York City	United States
United States	All other US locations	United States
London	Greater London area	United Kingdom

Note: If your company has a credit card program, define your locations so that they match the locations on your credit card transactions. This helps ensure that Internet Expenses defaults location information correctly on expense reports.

Translating Locations

The Expenses Locations page displays a table of the languages installed in your system. The table indicates the status of the translation of locations into each language [Fully Translated - Yes/No]. To translate location information, click the Translate icon of the language that you want in order to display its Translate Locations page.

Use the Translate Locations page to translate location records into an installed language. You can use the Search Function, page 3-43 to display the records that you want. The search results table displays location records with updatable fields for:

- Undefined Locations and matching Description.
- Location and matching Description for each location record.

Internet Expenses displays the base language values for you to use as a reference for your translations. Internet Expenses does not validate the accuracy of your translations.

When you have finished translating records and click Done, Internet Expenses returns to the Expenses Locations page and marks Yes in the Fully Translated column of the applicable language.

Once Internet Expenses marks a language as Fully Translated, this validation is not reversed. It is up to the responsible administrator to ensure the translation of current

location records and all new location records into each installed language.

Applying End Dates to Locations

Apply end dates to location records to remove them from the list of locations. If you set a value other than null in the OIE: Grace Period profile option, then the location remains active until the system date is past the end date plus grace period days. See: *Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options*, page 2-14.

Internet Expenses applies these rules to the use of end-dated locations on schedules and expense reports:

- If you want to use a location that has a future end date on a schedule, then you must apply an end date to the schedule on or before the location end date.
- If you apply a future end date to a location that is in use by one or more schedules, the location remains active on all rate and policy schedules until the system date passes the end date plus grace period. Once the system reaches this date, the location is no longer available for selection in schedules.
- You cannot apply an end date to a location that is in use by an active rate or policy schedule. If you want to apply an end date to the location, you must either apply an end date to the location record in all schedules that use the location or apply an end date to all the schedules.
- You cannot use a location on an expense report where the receipt date is later than the location end date.

Locations in Expense Entry

Your location setup determines the display and behavior of location information on expenses entry pages.

Multi-row pages

These pages display location fields only if all expense types use location-based schedules, unless you have merchant fields enabled. If you have merchant fields enabled, then Internet Expenses always displays location fields with a list of values.

The list of values contains:

- For receipt-based expenses, all active locations used on all location-based schedules and on enabled merchant fields per operating unit. For enabled merchant fields, this includes all countries defined for all operating units.
- For per diem expenses, only those locations used on the schedule, even if you have merchant fields enabled.

Details pages

If there is no schedule assigned, or if the assigned schedule is not location-based, then these pages display location fields for text entry only. If the assigned schedule is location-based, or if you have merchant fields enabled, then Internet Expenses displays location fields with a list of values.

Expenses Preferences page

The list of values in the location field contains the sum of all active locations used on all location-based schedules and on enabled merchant fields. For enabled merchant fields, this includes all countries defined for all operating units.

Policy Validation

If the expense report uses both location-based schedules and merchant fields, Internet Expenses applies policy validation in this way:

- For receipt-based expenses, if the end user enters a location that is not defined on the schedule but is defined for merchant fields, then policy validation is against the schedule record that uses the All Other value for Locations. If the end user enters a location that is not defined for merchant fields but is defined on the schedule, then policy validation is against the schedule record that uses that location and the merchant field's All Other value.
- For per diem expenses, Internet Expenses only uses those locations used on the schedule. In this case, the user must enter the All Other value if no location on the schedule applies.
- For locations defaulted from credit card transactions, the defaulted value is validated against the schedule and merchant field's lists of values.

Note: There is no location validation against text-entry location fields.

Defaulting Locations for Credit Card Expenses

For expense reports with location-based schedules, Internet Expenses attempts to default a value in the Expense Location field. Internet Expenses attempts to default a location by finding a match between the location information in the credit card transaction and your location setup. It attempts to find a match in this order:

- Look for a match for <city>, <state/province>;
- Look for a match for <city> only;
- Look for a match for <state/province> only;
- Look for a match between the credit card merchant country, if there is one, and country-only location setup.

Internet Expenses only defaults a location if there is one exact match. Internet Expenses does not default a location if there are multiple matches.

Defining Approval Notes Languages

You can define a language to use in each available operating unit in your company for approval communications that are sent to users concerning the auditing of expense reports.

The language you define applies to the seeded messages in the Audit Expense Reports page that are used by these functions:

- Return Reason (used for Request More Information and Reject)
- Standard Instructions (used for Request More Information and Reject)
- Audit Issue
- Audit Issue Instructions

If you do not define an approval communication language for an operating unit, then Internet Expenses uses the operating unit base language.

Note: Text entered by auditors and users always displays in the language it was entered in.

Defining Future-Date Tolerances

You can define a future-date tolerance for each available operating unit in your company. A future-date tolerance determines how Internet Expenses manages the submission of future-dated expense reports. Employees can submit future-dated expense reports according to the values that you specify.

Note: Future-dated expense reports are allowed only in a multiple organization environment.

You can define a warning tolerance and an error tolerance for each operating unit. A warning tolerance sends the user a warning message after the specified number of days. An error tolerance prevents submitting future-dated expense reports after the specified number of days.

You enter tolerance values in days. Internet Expenses adds the number of days you enter to the system date to determine the tolerance level. If you enter a tolerance value of 0, then users receive a warning or cannot enter an expense date greater than the system date.

Note: To prevent problems with time zones, Internet Expenses adds one day to the future-date tolerances that you define.

Setting Up Contact Us

Oracle Internet Expenses has a Contact Us global link at the top of each page. By clicking this link, users can communicate with the designated contact in your organization. To determine what the link opens, you configure Contact Us with the contact types described in this table.

Contact Type	What Contact Us Opens
Create Service Request	Oracle iSupport service request create flow
Create Service Request (Remote Instance)	Oracle iSupport service request create flow
Disabled	Not applicable; the Contact Us global link is not rendered
E-mail Composer	E-mail composer window, addressing the help desk by default
Formatted Page with E-mail Routing	Formatted Web page where users can enter questions or problems to send to the help desk through e-mail
URL	Help desk Web page

By defining rules, you determine the Contact Us behavior based on specified criteria. For example, your organization's help desk is organized by region. You can define a rule for users in the Americas region to access an e-mail composer window, and another rule for Asia Pacific users to create a service request.

Contact Us Setup Steps

1. Determine the contact types to use. Consider whether your organization implements Oracle iSupport (either on the same or a different instance as Internet Expenses), relies on e-mail to communicate with the help desk, or has a Web page for contacting the help desk.

Tip: To determine whether Oracle iSupport is on a remote instance, contact your system administrator. In general, iSupport is on the same instance as Internet Expenses if the server name in the URL for the Internet Expenses home page and the iSupport Create Service Request page are the same. If not, then Oracle iSupport is

remote.

2. Configure Oracle iSupport and Oracle TeleService if you are using the Create Service Request or Create Service Request (Remote Instance) contact type. See: Integrating with Oracle iSupport and Oracle TeleService, page 2-60.
3. Define rules if you are using multiple contact types. See: Defining Contact Us Rules, page 3-63.
4. Test your rules. See: Testing Contact Us Rules, page 3-65.
5. If you are using the Formatted Page with E-mail Routing contact type, optionally personalize the submit and confirmation pages.

Enable personalization, and click Contact Us to open the formatted page and personalize it as needed, for example by modifying prompts or hiding fields. See: *Oracle Application Framework Personalization Guide*.

Defining Contact Us Rules

Contact Us rules, including the default rule, let you determine what users get when they click the Contact Us global link. Set a default contact type to enable the Contact Us link, or select the Disabled contact type to disable the link.

If you enable the link, you can also define any number of additional rules to apply specific contact types, including Disabled, based on responsibility, organization, user, language, or any combination thereof. In each rule, you specify criteria that must be true for a specific contact type to be used.

When users click Contact Us, the rules engine evaluates the rules based on your defined sequence, until the first rule with valid criteria is found. The contact type defined in that rule is used to determine what the Contact Us link opens. If no rule criteria are true, or no rules are defined other than the default, then the default contact type is applied.

Contact Type Attributes

You must enter attributes for any contact type you select, as described in this table.

Contact Types	Attributes You Enter
Create Service Request	• Service Request Type: The category of the problem that the service request is created for. Note: Select only service request types that users have access to based on the iSupport responsibility mapping. See: Integrating with Oracle iSupport, page 2-60. • Product Name: The inventory item that has the problem, for example a specific software. The new service request defaults with your entered attributes, which users can still modify when they create the request.
Create Service Request (Remote Instance)	The ID of the default service request type and product, as well as information about the remote instance that Oracle iSupport is on. Contact your system administrator for the remote server protocol, name, and port. For the IDs, see: Finding IDs for Remote Instance Attributes, page 3-64.
Disabled	None.
E-mail Composer	The e-mail address of your help desk.
Formatted Page with E-mail Routing	The e-mail address of your help desk.
URL	The URL of your help desk Web page.

Finding IDs for Remote Instance Attributes

Service Request Type ID

1. Log in to the remote instance and use a Service responsibility.
2. Query the service request type you want to use. See: Setting Up Service Request Types, *Oracle TeleService Implementation and User Guide*.
3. From the Help menu, select Diagnostics > Examine.
4. In the Examine Field and Variable Values window, enter:
 - **Block:** TYPES

- **Field:** INCIDENT_TYPE_ID

The number that appears in the Value field is the service request type ID.

Product ID

1. Log in to the remote instance and use an Inventory responsibility.
2. Search for the item that you want to use. See: *Searching for Items, Oracle Inventory User's Guide*.
3. From the Help menu, select Diagnostics > Examine.
4. In the Examine Field and Variable Values window, enter:
 - **Block:** MATCHING_ITEMS
 - **Field:** INVENTORY_ITEM_ID

The number that appears in the Value field is the product ID.

Testing Contact Us Rules

After Contact Us rules are initially defined or subsequently updated, create test cases to test the rules. Based on parameters you enter for the test, you can find out which contact type would be used given the defined rules. For example, you specify Spanish as the session language in the test case, and a Contact Us rule was defined with Spanish as a criterion. The test results would provide the contact type and corresponding attributes that were defined in this rule.

You can also test the rules against an expected or desired result. For example, you want the Contact Us link to open the help desk Web page if the session language is Spanish. The test would inform you if the actual behavior is different, so that you can correct the rules to get the desired result.

Prerequisites

- Contact Us rules must be defined. See: *Defining Contact Us Rules*, page 3-63.
- Familiarize yourself with the rules so that you can create test cases with relevant parameters and expected results.

To create and run Contact Us test cases:

1. Specify one or more parameters for the test case.
2. Click Get Results to run the test.

The test evaluates your parameter values against the Contact Us rules, to determine

the rule with matching criteria and the corresponding contact type that would be used. The result fields are automatically populated with the test results.

If the results are not valid, check your rule definitions.

Note: Internet Expenses lets you enter your own results if you decide to create test cases before defining the Contact Us rules. You would not click Get Results, but proceed to the next steps and run the tests from the main test case page, after the rules are defined.

3. Optionally enter a unique test name and save the test.
4. From the main test case page, you can update or rerun saved test cases, and even run all the saved tests at one time.

If the expected results from one or more test cases do not match the actual results, Internet Expenses lists those tests and lets you either investigate the discrepancy or accept the actual results as the expected results. Accepting actual results automatically updates the result fields in the relevant test cases.

Setting Up Exchange Rates Behavior

Define exchange rate behavior for each operating unit in your company. Internet Expenses uses the definitions that you enter to validate the exchange rates that users enter for foreign currency receipts. Exchange rate behavior applies only to cash and other expenses, and not to credit card expenses.

If a user enters an exchange rate value, or overrides a defaulted value, the value entered is validated against the current exchange rate definitions. If the exchange rate value violates these definitions, Internet Expenses responds according to the setting of the OIE: Enable Policy Validations profile option. See: Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options, page 2-14.

Note: The exchange rate that defaults into a self-service user's expense report is not necessarily the exchange rate from the GL Daily Rates table, but the policy exchange rate, which is the GL Daily Rates table exchange rate plus any allowance that you set in the Define Exchange Rate Behavior page.

A common situation that necessitates validating exchange rates is when users enter the inverse rate of what they should enter. For example, if the currencies involved in an expense report are British pounds sterling (GBP) and US dollars (USD), the conversion rates approximate to 1 GBP for every 1.5 USD, or 1 USD for every .67 GBP. Users traveling from the United States to the United Kingdom should use a receipt exchange rate of .67 but may instead enter 1.5. Internet Expenses then treats this as a policy violation out of tolerance.

You set exchange rate behavior definitions for each operating unit in the Define Exchange Rate Behavior page. The definitions for exchange rate behavior include the defaulting behavior of an exchange rate into an expense report, exchange rate types, exchange rate percentage allowances, and exchange rate tolerances for individual currencies.

Important: You must define exchange rates for the currencies that you intend to use on expense reports before you set up policy schedules. If an exchange rate is not defined for a reimbursement currency, then Internet Expenses cannot record any policy violations that may occur on the applicable expense lines.

Prerequisites

- ☐ Define currencies.
- ☐ Set these Currency Payables Options in the Payables Options window:
 - Check the Use Multiple Currencies box.
 - Check the Require Exchange Rate Entry box.
- ☐ If necessary, define exchange rate types.
- ☐ Define a list of active operating units. See: Defining Operating Units, page 3-45.

To set up exchange rates:

1. Navigate to the Exchange Rates page.
The Exchange Rates page displays the active operating units and their current exchange rate definitions.
2. Click Define Defaults to navigate to the Define Exchange Rate Behavior page.
3. If necessary, use the Search Function to display the operating unit records that you want.
4. Navigate to the first operating unit record.
5. Select the Enabled check box.

Set exchange rate behavior

Set the basic exchange rate behavior and allowances for each operating unit.

6. In the Default Exchange Rates field, select:

- *Yes* to default the exchange rate without allowance.
- *Yes, with Allowance* to default the exchange rate with allowance.
- *No* to enter an exchange rate manually.
- *User Definable* to let the user decide whether to default exchange rates.

Selecting *User Definable* activates the Default Exchange Rates check box in the Expenses Preferences page. Users can check this box to default exchange rates into their expense reports, or leave the box unchecked to enter exchange rates manually.

7. Enter an Exchange Rate Type.

8. Enter a value in the Exchange Rate Allowance % field. The Exchange Rate Allowance field is used for the following purposes:

- To define any policy violation limits.

Internet Expenses will detect a policy violation only if you enter a value in this field. If this field has no value, then Internet Expenses will not detect any policy violations, regardless of whether or not defaulting is enabled.

- To default an exchange rate with a percentage allowance. This field is only used for defaulting purposes if the Default Exchange Rate Fields is set to *Yes*.

When the field is used for defaulting purposes, the value you enter increases the exchange rates in the GL Daily Rates table by the percentages you enter. For example, you can add a percentage allowance to allow for less favorable rates for travel abroad.

9. In the Default Tolerance % field, you can enter an exchange rate fluctuation tolerance to use for all currencies in this operating unit. The fluctuation tolerance is applied to the base exchange rate plus the exchange rate allowance percentage that you previously defined, if there is one. The *base exchange rate* is the exchange rate derived from the GL daily rates table for the applicable currency on the applicable expense date.

The *defined exchange rate* is the base exchange rate plus any allowance that you defined.

The fluctuation tolerance lets users enter a value for the exchange rate above the defined exchange rate without generating a policy violation.

Note: Tolerances are enforced only when the OIE: Enable Policy profile option is set to *Prevent Submission* and the value in the Default Tolerance % field is not null. See: Specifying Values for

Define tolerance levels for individual currencies

Use the Define Tolerances page to define an exchange rate fluctuation tolerance for individual currencies. This is useful, for example, for countries that experience significant fluctuations in their short-term exchange rates.

10. Click the Tolerance Details icon to display the Define Tolerances page.
11. Use the Search Function to display the currencies that you want.
12. In the Tolerance % fields, enter the fluctuation tolerance for each currency.
13. In the Default Tolerance % field, enter the fluctuation tolerance to use for all other currencies in this operating unit. If you define tolerances for individual currencies, then you must enter in this field the fluctuation tolerance to use for all currencies not specifically defined.
14. Save your work.

Once you define tolerances for individual currencies, the Individual Currencies Tolerance % column in the Exchange Rates page is set to *Yes*.

15. Repeat steps 5 to 13 for each operating unit.

Related Topics

Conversion Rates, *Oracle General Ledger User's Guide*

Setting Up Duplicate Detection Rules

Duplicate detection rules detect duplicate business expense claims which can be applied globally, across multiple operating units or only to a single operating unit. Internet Expenses uses the rules that you enter to define attributes that will be utilized to process and mark expenses claims as duplicates.

You can define expense category specific or generic duplicate detection rules.

Navigate to the Duplicate Detection subtab using the Policy tab.

On the Duplicate Detection Rules page, you can create new rules, update existing rules and delete rules.

Note: Duplicate detection rules can be deleted only when it has not been assigned to any entity that is to an operating unit or global rule assignment.

Creating Duplicate Detection Rule

1. Navigate to the Duplicate Detection Rules page.
2. Click Create Duplicate Detection Rule.
3. Enter the name of the rule.
4. Enter the rule description.
5. Select the type of rule.

Note: Selecting the "Generic" type, will set the rule for all expense categories. Generic rule type is available at the time of creation of rule set and also for assigning at Operating unit.

Only the seeded expense categories appears in the rule type field for selection.

6. Select the expense report attributes for the detection rule.

The required attributes are as follows:

- Employee
- Receipt Date
- Expense Category

The optional attributes are as follows:

- Expense Type
- Receipt Amount

You can also select expense category specific attributes for each expense category. These allow you to further narrow down your duplicate detection.

These attributes help you to set up the duplicate detection processing. For example, if a rule is created with the required attributes and the expense type is "Mileage", then if an employee is creating two expense claims for the same date and category for the expense type "Mileage", the employee would not be allowed to create such an expense claim (if rule is set to "Prevent Submission", see rule action details in the following section.)

7. Select the checkbox if you want to consider all expenses with employee listed as an attendee.

When this check box is selected, Internet Expenses checks the availability of the

employee (expense report owner) as an attendee or recipient in all the submitted reports for other employees' along with the other applicable duplicate detection attributes or rules enabled in this rule.

Note: Internet Expenses considers contingent workers, such as temporary employees, consultants, and contractors, as non-employees. Contingent workers are not considered for this rule.

8. Enter the number of times a duplicate expense allowed for the rule. By default, it will be zero. If you set it to 1, then the expense can be made twice.

The following are examples where companies may have duplicate detection policies to allow on a single day for the same type of expense and for the same employee:

- You submit expenses for multiple parking on the same day.
 - You submit expenses for multiple meals on the same day.
 - You submit multiple bridge tolls on the same day.
 - You submit expenses for multiple cab rides.
 - You are claiming Per Diem (including – Free Meals) but during the trip you had invited others (prospects / customers) for lunch and as a business policy such expenses are allowed by the company to be claimed.
9. Select the action to be taken if a duplicate expense is detected. The following actions can be set for the rule:
 - **Prevent Submission:** Employee is not allowed to create expense item stating it is an duplicate expense item.
 - **Warn Users:** It would warn the employee of the duplicate expense upon submission but allow the employee to submit the expense item.
 - **Inform Approvers:** There is no warning issued but the approvers for the expense item would be informed for the possible duplicate expense.

When duplicate detection is set to "Prevent Submission", to prevent wrongful submission of expense items, the processing is done at multi-row page. So if the employee corrects the error(s) in the details page, the violation would be still visible. To check if the violation is resolved, the employee has to proceed to the multi-row page and click Next to view the updated information.

10. Click Save, if you want to save the information provided for further use.

11. Click Apply to create the rule. For the rule to get applied, it needs to be assigned to an OU or Global or to a rule set that in turn needs to be assigned at OU or Global. Only then the rule gets applied for the respective expense category.

Note: Duplicate detection rules can run for a duplicate expense item in the same expense report.

Note: Saved, withdrawn, and rejected expense reports are not considered for duplicate detection.

Note: Un-itemized line can be a duplicate of itemized line.

Note: Only business expenses is considered for duplicate detection and not personal expenses.

Setting Up Duplicate Detection Rule Sets

A duplicate detection rule set contains a collection of assignments of rules to expense category. Duplicate Detection Rule Sets enables you to assign duplicate detection rules to the seeded expense categories as per their business requirement. You can use these rule sets by assigning them to operating units or have a global assignment that will be used to process duplicate expense claims.

Navigate to the Duplicate Detection subtab using the Policy tab.

You can create, maintain duplicate detection rule sets and help customers by giving a snapshot of the already created rule sets used to detect duplicate expense claims.

Note: If you want to use the same detection rule for all expense categories for an operating unit, you do not need to setup a rule set for that operating unit. By creating a generic rule and assigning that rule to the operating unit, you can achieve the objective of applying the same duplicate detection rule for all the expense categories within an operating unit.

Note: Duplicate detection rules can be deleted only when it has not been assigned to any entity that is to an operating unit or global rule assignment.

Creating Duplicate Detection Rule Set

1. Navigate to the Duplicate Detection Rules page.
2. Click Create Duplicate Detection Rule Set.
3. Enter the name of the rule set.
4. Enter the rule set description.
5. Select the expense categories and the corresponding duplicate detection rule for which duplicate detection rules are to be applied. The rules created for specific expense category are displayed against the respective expense category column in the rule set. For example, if a duplicate detection rule is created for rule type "Accommodation" then this rule is displayed in Duplicate Detection Rule LOV against the expense category "Accommodation".

Note: The "Generic" rule is given for all expense categories. For "All" expense category, only rule type with "Generic" rule appears.

Note: By not selecting any duplicate detection rule for an expense category, the "All" rule for that expense category will be set. This is applicable only if any rule is present in the "ALL" field. Also no rule is set in the expense category field but when an expense report is entered for a particular category then for that expense, the rule set for "All" gets applied.

6. Click Save, if you want to save the information provided for further use.
7. Click Apply to implement the rule set. Only the rule set gets created on clicking apply. For the rule to get applied, it needs to be assigned to an OU or Global. Only then the rule gets applied for the respective expense category.

Setting Up Duplicate Detection Rules Assignment

You can assign duplicate detection rule or rules sets to operating units and also do a global rule assignment. Global rule assignment will come into effect for any duplicate detection processing when no rule or rule sets assigned or found applicable for the relevant operating unit.

Navigate to the Duplicate Detection subtab using the Policy tab.

You can assign and update global rule assignments and having a snapshot of the duplicate detection rule assignments to operating units.

Note: By default, the Duplicate Detection Rules Assignment page displays all the operating units that are selected requiring Internet Expenses definitions.

To assign a duplicate detection rule

1. Navigate to the Duplicate Detection Rules Assignments page.
2. Click Update for a particular operation unit or for the global rule.
3. Select the name of the rule or rule set.
4. Select the Effective Start Date.
5. Select the Effective End Date.
6. Click Add Another Row to add a different rule or rule set to the operating unit.
7. Optionally, click delete to remove a rule assignment. It is allowed only when the Effective Start Date is not entered.
8. Click Save, if you want to save the information provided for further use.
9. Click Apply to implement the assignment.

Duplicate Detection Processing Logic

When an expense report is being submitted or is audited, duplicate detection is performed for the expense report line. The following checks are performed:

1. At first, check if a duplicate detection rule assignment is available at operating unit. If a Generic rule is available, then it is considered for duplicate detection.
2. If an assignment is not found for the applicable operating unit, the global rule assignment is checked. The order for checking the global rule assignment is the same as for operating unit, that is if a Generic rule is assigned in the rule column, then that rule is considered for duplicate detection.
3. If the applicable rule is found, then based on the attributes assigned to the rule, the duplicate detection processing is performed.
4. The same conditions as specified in Step #1 and Step #2 above is also applicable for duplicate detection rule sets also. However in order to determine the applicable rule, the application checks for the rule assigned at the relevant expense category, for example, Meals or Air Travel.

5. If a rule is not found in the rule set, then the application checks if a rule is assigned to *All* category in the applicable rule set.
6. If the applicable rule is found, then based on the attributes assigned to the rule, the duplicate detection processing is performed. While detecting duplicate expense claims, the attribute value setup for *Number of Duplicates Allowed* defined in the Expense Report template and the applicable duplicate detection rule is also considered. The application first looks at Expense Report template to check for the value defined for the expense item in question. If a value is found then the application marks the expense report line as a duplicate only when the expense line entered and all the earlier submitted expense lines are more than the number entered in the number of duplicates field. If no value is found, then the application goes up the hierarchy and checks for the value defined in the applicable duplicate detection rule.
7. If no rules are applicable, then it means that duplicate detection is not setup for this expense report line or the deploying organization does not need any duplicate detection.

Disabling Duplicate Detection Rules

You can also disable the duplicate detection using the following steps:

1. In the Operating Unit rule assignment or Global rule assignment page, select the *Disable Duplicate Detection* rule and assign it. This will stop the detection of duplicate expenses at OU or Global level accordingly.
2. You can similarly select the *Disable Duplicate Detection* rule in the Rule Set page and assign it to particular expense categories.

Managing Advances

Advances are created in Oracle Payables as prepayment invoice types. Once an advance is paid to an employee, the advance becomes available in Oracle Internet Expenses for application.

You can control the usage of advances in Internet Expenses. You can set up Internet Expenses to let either end users or Payables personnel apply advances. Or, if required, you can let *both* end users and Payables personnel apply advances.

Setting Up Advances

You control who can apply advances, and update advance details, by setting the OIE: Enable Advances profile option:

- **No.** Neither the end user nor Payables personnel can select an advance on an

expense report.

- **End User.** The end user can select an advance, but Payables personnel can only view advances information.
- **Payables.** Only Payables personnel, and not the end user, can select an advance and update advance details.
- **Both.** The end user can select an advance. Payables personnel can both select an advance as well as adjust advance details.

See: Optional Profile Options in Oracle Internet Expenses, page A-3.

Applying Multiple Advances

Internet Expenses lets end users or Payables personnel, depending on your setup, apply *one advance* per expense report.

Note: For this manual application of a single advance in Internet Expenses, the Oracle Payables Apply Advances option must not be selected.

Alternatively, you can let Oracle Payables automatically apply *multiple advances* to an expense report, if multiple advances are required to cover expenses.

To enable the application of multiple advances in Oracle Payables:

- Select the Apply Advances Payables option.
- Set the OIE: Enable Advances profile option to *No*.

Available advances are automatically applied when the expense report is imported to Oracle Payables.

Note: When an expense report is exported into Payables, Payables will automatically apply the oldest available advance to the expense report, if the following conditions are met:

- An available advance is not applied to an expense report.
- The Payables option Apply Advances is selected.

See: Applying Advances Against Expense Reports, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*.

For more information on using the Apply Advances option in Oracle Payables, see: Expense Report Payables Options, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*.

Note: Advances that have been selected for application to an employee's expense report are still candidates for application to an invoice in the Invoice workbench.

Handling Remaining Advance Amounts

You determine how remaining advance amounts are handled by setting the OIE: Carry Advances Forward profile option:

1. **Carry Advance Forward.** To allow the application of any remaining advance amounts to subsequent expense reports, set the OIE: Carry Advances Forward profile option to *Yes*.
2. **Do Not Carry Advance Forward.** To restrict the application of an advance to only one expense report, set the OIE: Carry Advances Forward profile option to *No*. Any remaining advance amount must be paid back to the employer.

Note: Countries that rely on document sequencing to assign unique voucher numbers to documents should set the OIE: Carry Advances Forward profile option to *Yes*. Otherwise, the repayment of remaining advance amounts to the employer could result in internal invoices with document sequencing issues.

See: Optional Profile Options in Oracle Internet Expenses, page A-3.

Managing Advance Repayments in Oracle Payables

This example illustrates one way to manage advance repayments in Oracle Payables.

Example

An employee received an advance of \$1,000 USD. \$600 USD was applied to an expense report and exported into Oracle Payables. The remaining amount of \$400 USD must be paid back to the employer.

1. Create a debit memo invoice in Payables for the amount the employee must pay back to the employer (\$400).
2. When the refund for \$400 is received, create a refund payment in Payables and select the debit memo created in step 1.
3. Retire the advance:
 - Create an internal standard invoice for \$400.
 - Apply the advance to the internal invoice.

Note: To ensure that the advance status reflects its true state, Step 3 must occur after the employee has paid back the advance balance.

Setting Up Expense Fields

Set up additional fields for your rate and policy schedules to capture detail information on expense lines. Additional fields can capture expense category information for statutory or company requirements, such as monitoring transaction activity with merchants that have special arrangements with your company, or capture information for individual expense types, such as special company expenses like entertaining customers or employee incentives.

You can set up additional fields that apply either to an expense category or to individual expense types. When a user chooses an expense type that is assigned an additional field rule, or is assigned to an expense category with additional field definitions, the defined fields appear in the Additional Information section of the Expense Line Details page. If you have defined descriptive flexfields for an expense type, these flexfields also appear in the Additional Information section. See: Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields, page 2-39.

When you define additional fields, you set the field behavior of each additional field that you want to use. The available behaviors for each additional field are:

- *Disabled*. The field does not appear (this option is not available for the Merchant fields).
- *Enabled*. The field appears, but entry is optional.
- *Required*. The field appears, and entry is mandatory.

Note: For the Merchant Name settings, the value *Required* takes precedence over the value *Enabled*.

Setting Up Expense Category Fields

Define additional expense fields for an expense category using the Expense Category pages. You set the definitions for an expense category at the operating unit level. The fields you define appear on all expense reports for the given operating unit.

Before you can set up additional fields for an expense category, you must define a list of active operating units. See: Defining Operating Units, page 3-45.

This table describes the additional fields available for each expense category.

Expense Category	Field/Option Name	Purpose
Accommodations	End Date	Provide an end date to confirm the validity of this accommodation line.
Accommodations	Merchant	The name of the accommodation service.
Airfare	Merchant	The airline name.
Airfare	Class of Ticket	First Class, Business, Coach.
Airfare	Ticket Number	The ticket number.
Airfare	Location From	The originating location.
Airfare	Location To	The destination location.
Car Rental	Merchant	The name of the car rental service.
Meals	Number of Attendees	The number of attendees.
Meals	Attendees	The names of the attendees.
Mileage	Distance Unit of Measure	Use <i>Miles</i> or <i>Kilometers</i> as the default unit of measure.
Mileage	Daily or Trip Distance	Enter either the daily distance traveled or the total trip distance.
Mileage	Location Fields	Designate the locations traveled To and From.
Mileage	Vehicle License Plate Number	Enter the license plate number of the vehicle used for travel.

These exceptions apply to expense category field settings:

- Expense type field settings override expense category field settings. For example, if an expense type rule is enabled, the Number of Attendees field and Attendees field

for the Meals category are not displayed on Expenses entry pages, even if you set these fields as Enabled or Required in the expense category setup.

- If an Airfare policy schedule is used on an expense report, then Class of Ticket is always a required field. This field is not affected by the settings you apply in the expense category setup.
- If a Meals policy schedule uses the Daily Sum option of the Daily Limits rule, then the Meals Number of Attendees field and Attendees field are not displayed.

Setting Up Expense Type Fields

Define additional expense fields for an expense type using the Expense Type Data Rule pages. Use these pages to create rules for capturing additional data for an expense type. The rules you define indicate the behavior for collecting information about employees and/or non-employees for expenses that relate to attendees or recipients.

You first determine whether this rule pertains to employees, non-employees, or both. You then indicate whether to require the inclusion of the employee entering the expense report as an attendee or recipient.

Note: Internet Expenses considers contingent workers, such as temporary employees, consultants, and contractors, as non-employees. Contingent workers do not appear in lists of values that pertain to employees only.

For non-employees, first select the types of attendees and recipients to include in this rule. You can choose as many types as apply. You can also add to the list of attendees and recipient types by adding new lookup codes for the lookup type OIE_ATTENDEE_TYPE. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21 for more information.

Note: If the rule includes non-employee information, you must select at least one attendee or recipient type.

After you select attendee and recipient types, indicate the field behavior to use for each of the additional fields.

The fields you define for a particular rule appear on all expense reports for the given expense types assigned this rule. You assign expense type data rules to expense types in the Expense Report Templates window. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32 for more information.

Required Attendees and Recipients Validation

If a rule pertains to both employees and non-employees, then the expense report owner (in other words, individual seeking reimbursement) must enter at least one individual

other than themselves in either the employee or non-employee table.

Note: If a rule requires the inclusion of the expense report owner as an attendee or recipient, their name will default in the list of employees.

Setting Up Merchant Fields

Set up additional fields on detailed expense lines to capture merchant information for expenses incurred in other countries. You can use this information for VAT reporting and for statistical purposes, such as using line-level merchant information when you reclaim VAT paid to domestic and foreign tax authorities for employee expenses, or capturing merchant information required by tax authorities for statutory reporting.

Use the Define Merchant Fields page to define a set of merchant field records. A single merchant field record consists of a particular location and the settings for each merchant field to use with this location. This table shows the merchant fields and their corresponding purpose.

Field Name	Purpose
Merchant Name	The name of the supplier.
Merchant Receipt Number	The receipt number for this expense line.
Merchant Tax Registration Number	The supplier tax registration number.
Merchant Taxpayer ID	The supplier taxpayer ID number.
Merchant Reference	Additional supplier reference, such as contact name, address, or purchase order number.

The available behaviors for each field are:

- *Disabled.* The field does not appear (this option is not available for the Merchant Name field).
- *Enabled.* The field appears, but entry is optional.
- *Required.* The field appears, and entry is mandatory.

For each applicable operating unit, create a set of records for every location that your company uses for expenses reporting. You should create records for every country or territory that you report on and claim VAT. You can also create a setting for all locations not specifically defined in the operating unit.

Check the Enabled box to activate merchant usage for each location that you define. You can, for example, define locations and leave the Enabled boxes unchecked to activate usage at a later time. If all Enabled boxes remain unchecked, then Internet Expenses does not use the merchant field functionality for this operating unit.

Note: The Merchant Name field setting in the Merchant Fields page takes precedence over the Merchant field settings in the Expense Fields pages.

Reporting on Merchant Information

After users submit merchant information on an expense report, this information is transferred to the invoice created in Oracle Payables. You can report on merchant information contained in these invoices using the Financial Tax Register. In the Financial Tax Register, set the Third Party Reporting Level parameter to *Merchant*. See: Financial Tax Register, *Oracle E-Business Tax Reporting Guide* for more information.

Prerequisites

Before you can set up additional merchant fields, you must:

- Set up countries and territories.
- Define locations for Internet Expenses. See: Setting Up Locations, page 3-56.
- Define a list of active operating units. See: Defining Operating Units, page 3-45.
- Set profile options for tax calculation. See: Integrating with Oracle System Administration, page 2-14.
- Set up Oracle Payables for tax calculation and reporting. See: Setup Steps in Oracle Payables, page 2-21.

To set up merchant fields:

1. Navigate to the Merchant Fields page.

The Merchant Fields page displays a table with the available operating units and their update history.

2. Click the Define icon for the first operating unit that you want.

Internet Expenses displays the Define Merchant Fields page for the selected operating unit.

3. Enter a location in the first Country/Territory field.

You can only enter countries and territories that you use in location records.

4. Set the behavior of each of the merchant fields.
5. Check the Enable box to activate this record.

Note: If you have set up tax calculation, then activated records are immediately available for expenses entry.

6. Repeat steps 3 to 5 for each location that you want to define.
7. In the header region, set the behavior of each of the merchant fields for all locations not defined in the table.

The header region becomes activated once you check at least one Enabled box.
8. Save your work.
9. Repeat steps 2 to 8 for each operating unit.

Setting Up Credit Card Policies

In the Use Policy subtab, you can define the policies for credit card usage and enforcement of transaction submission.

Defining credit card policies

Use the Define Credit Card Usage page to set your usage policies. Usage policies encourage employees to use their corporate credit cards for certain expenses. You can limit the amount of cash expenses an employee can report for certain expense categories. Employees who exceed the predefined limit receive a message reminding them to use their corporate credit card for this kind of expense. The auditor and manager are also notified of the policy violation.

Defining credit card transaction submission policies

Use the Enforce Credit Card Transaction Submission page to encourage employees to submit their credit card expenses promptly. You can enforce submission by setting an age limit for the transactions. Internet Expenses compares the system date to the posted date of the transactions to determine if a transaction is older than the limit. If an employee has unsubmitted transactions older than the age limit, the employee is prevented from submitting cash only expense reports until they submit at least one outstanding credit card transaction.

Setting Up Credit Card Expense Mapping

You can use credit card expense mapping to default expense types when users select and add transactions to expense reports. Use card expense mapping rules in Internet Expenses to associate your credit card provider's transaction codes with card expense

types. Transaction codes, such as MIC (Major Industry Codes) or SIC (Sub Industry Codes), are assigned to transactions by the credit card provider and are used to indicate the type of goods or service that the transaction was for.

Once you have associated these transaction codes with card expense types, map the expense types in Oracle Payables to expense items. Internet Expenses uses these expense items as the default expense types for transactions during credit card expense entry.

Tasks to Perform for Credit Card Expense Mapping

1. Create a new lookup in the Oracle Payables Lookups window using your credit card provider transaction codes. Enter the credit card provider transaction codes as values for the new lookup. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21 for more information.
2. If you need additional card expense types, extend the Card Expense Type lookup (CARD_EXPENSE_TYPE) in the Oracle Payables Lookups window.
3. Define a mapping rule using the new lookup you defined in step 1 as the source. The mapping rule associates the transaction codes with the card expense types. See: Defining Mapping Rules, page 3-85 for more information.
4. In the Card Programs window, select the column that stores the card provider transaction codes during transaction loading. Make sure you select the column that corresponds to the transaction codes that you used in step 1. See: Defining Credit Card Programs, page 2-47 for more information.
5. In the Card Programs window, select the mapping rule you defined in step 3. During validation, the system uses the mapping rule to store the appropriate card expense type value in the FOLIO_TYPE column. See: Defining Credit Card Programs, page 2-47 for more information.
6. In the Expense Report Templates windows, assign the card expense types to expense template items. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32 for more information.

Note: If you are using the combined load and validate concurrent programs, and you don't define mapping rules, the FOLIO_TYPE column will either not have a value, or default to one of the following values: Air, ATM, Car Rental, Hotel, or Restaurant.

Process Flow

The system references the Source Column specified for the credit card program to determine which column in the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table to obtain the transaction codes from. For each transaction, the system attempts to match the source

column transaction code to the value used in the mapping rule. If a match is found, the system stores the associated card expense type value in the FOLIO_TYPE column. If no match is found, the system uses the mapping rule's default card expense type value. If no default is provided, the FOLIO_TYPE will be null.

For example:

- The default card expense type is set to Miscellaneous
- Family Restaurant SIC code is mapped to the Meals card expense type
- Fast Food Outlets SIC code is not mapped to a card expense type
- The template expense item has the same name as the card expense type

When the validation program is run, Meals is stored in the FOLIO_TYPE column for credit card transactions that have the Family Restaurant SIC code. During expenses entry, the Meals expense type defaults for these transaction. For credit card transactions that have the Fast Food Outlets SIC code, Miscellaneous is stored in the FOLIO_TYPE column. During expenses entry, the Miscellaneous expense type defaults for these transactions.

Defining Mapping Rules

To define mapping rules:

1. Create a mapping rule for your provider's credit card transaction codes.
 - Log in to Oracle Applications with the user name and password appropriate for the installation.
 - Select the Internet Expenses Setup and Administration responsibility for the applicable site.
 - Navigate to the Card Expense Mapping page.
 - Click the Create Mapping Rules button.
 - Create a mapping rule for each lookup type that you need by completing the required fields. For the Lookup Type, select the lookup that you created in step 1 of the overview.
 - Click the Continue button to proceed to create the mappings for the mapping rule.
2. Create the mappings for the mapping rule.
 - Choose the default card expense type for the mapping rule. Any lookup codes that you do not define or do not assign to an expense type will be mapped to

this card expense type.

- Define the mappings for this mapping rule by choosing which source lookup code to associated with which card expense type.
 - Click the Finish button to complete the mapping.
3. Repeat steps 1-2 for each set of credit card provider transaction code you need.

Setting Up Credit Card Data File Download

Set up your system to download credit card transaction data files from your credit card providers. The credit card data file download works in conjunction with the corresponding credit card loader and validation program to download the data files from the credit card provider.

This process is only available for American Express data files and the American Express Transaction Loader and Validation Program.

Tasks to Perform for Credit Card Data Download

1. **Obtain your account details and digital certificate from American Express.** Inform American Express that you intend to use the Oracle integration for data file download.

Note: American Express should set up your profile so that you receive an uncompressed file.

You will need the following information:

- American Express customer account information, including the user name and password. The Oracle integration uses the same user name and password for the data file download.
- American Express digital certificate in PKCS#12 format, .pfx file, along with a password for the digital certificate.

Note: American Express currently provides proprietary software for downloading and uploading files from and to American Express servers. The Oracle integration with American Express does not provide upload services. If you have requirements to upload files to American Express, you must use this proprietary software.

2. **Set up Oracle Wallet.** Convert the American Express digital certificate to an Oracle Wallet, and export the Wallet into a BASE64 encoded format.

Note: Because American Express assigns one digital certificate per customer, you only need to set up one Oracle Wallet for all of your American Express card programs.

1. Create an Oracle Wallet directory and copy the American Express digital certificate into the directory using the name **ewallet.p12**.

Follow the examples below (for UNIX or Windows), where:

- **Mykeys.pfx** is the digital certificate
- **/some/dir/wallet** is the Oracle Wallet directory

UNIX:

```
% mkdir /some/dir/wallet% cp Mykeys.pfx  
/some/dir/wallet/ewallet.p12
```

Windows:

```
C:\> mkdir C:\some\dir\walletC:\> copy Mykeys.pfx  
C:\some\dir\wallet\ewallet.p12
```

Important: Because the digital certificate is used by the American Express Transaction Loader and Validation concurrent program, you must use a directory residing on a host on the concurrent processing tier. In addition, the directory should have restricted access, with Read access for the concurrent program.

2. Launch the Oracle Wallet Manager according to the examples below (for UNIX and Windows).

UNIX:

```
% $ORACLE_HOME/bin/owm
```

Windows:

```
C:\> cd %ORACLE_HOME%\binC:\> launch.exe %ORACLE_HOME%\bin owm.cl
```

3. Open the Oracle Wallet by entering the directory where you created the Oracle Wallet. In our examples, the UNIX directory name is **/some/dir/wallet** and the Windows directory name is **C:\some\dir\wallet**.

Oracle Wallet prompts you for a password. Enter the password that American Express provided for the digital certificate.

4. If necessary, update the password using the Oracle Wallet Change Password

command.

5. Export the Oracle Wallet using the Oracle Wallet Export Wallet command. Oracle Wallet prompts you for a file name.

Use any naming standard in keeping with your business requirements, and provide read access to the file for the concurrent program.

3. Create a download directory for the American Express data files.

The directory requires Read-Write access for concurrent programs, and should have limited access for all other users.

4. If the file downloads occur through a proxy server, set the WEB_PROXY_HOST profile option with the proxy server name and the WEB_PROXY_PORT profile option with the proxy server port.

5. Define the data file transfer parameters for each American Express card program that you intend to use. See: Defining Data File Transfer Parameters, page 3-88 for more information.

After you complete the tasks for credit card data download, you can use the American Express Transaction Loader and Validation Program to download credit card transaction data files from American Express. The concurrent program downloads the file into the secure directory that you created and names the file <concurrent program request id>.amx. The program does not delete any files from the directory. See: American Express Transaction Loader and Validation Program, *Oracle Payables Implementation Guide*.

Defining Data File Transfer Parameters

Use the Data File Transfers pages to set up the data file transfer parameters for each applicable card program. This table describes the values to enter for each parameter.

Parameter Name	Description
Wallet Path	The full path to the exported Oracle Wallet.
Wallet Password	The Oracle Wallet password.
Username	The user name provided by American Express that identifies your customer account.
Password	The password for the American Express customer account.

Parameter Name	Description
Remote Filename	If American Express provided you with a filename for the download from their server that is different from the standard filename based on your user ID, enter the filename. Otherwise, leave this field blank.
Secure Directory	The full path to the directory where the downloaded data files are stored.
Server	The name of the American Express server to connect to for the data file download. Note: The server name is normally mgw06.americanexpress.com. American Express also provides the server mgw02.americanexpress.com for data file transfer testing.

Troubleshooting the Data File Download

If the data file download is unsuccessful, the system displays one or more error messages to help you isolate the source of the problem. An unsuccessful data file download is normally due to a problem with one or more of these areas:

- Setup of the Oracle Wallet or the card program data file transfer parameters
- American Express server
- Loader and validation concurrent program
- Network environment

You should check all of your setup values and settings for all of the programs involved in the download. If you are using a proxy server, ensure that the proxy server and port are set properly.

For American Express server and concurrent program problems, you can install and use the American Express proprietary software to download the data files from the American Express server. If the data file download using the American Express software is unsuccessful, then the server is the likely cause of the problem. If the download is successful, then the concurrent program is the likely cause.

The concurrent program log files lists the downloaded filename and any error messages, if errors occurred during the download.

If you need to use the American Express software to download the data files, you can still upload the files to the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table using the concurrent program. Run the program using the American Express filename as the value for the

Data File parameter.

Credit Card Transaction Administration

Use the Credit Card Transactions Page to view the credit card transactions that were uploaded to the database. Internet Expenses can only validate transactions from accounts that are activated. See: Credit Cards Process Activities, page 7-88 and Process Invalid Credit Card Transactions Process, page 7-98 for more information.

Note: You can only view credit card transactions for organizations that you have access for. Access is granted through the MO: Security Profile profile option. See: Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options, page 2-14 for more information.

New Credit Card Account Administration

New credit card accounts that are detected during upload are displayed on the New Credit Card Accounts page. Internet Expenses attempts to automatically match credit card accounts to the names of individuals in your organization. If an account is not automatically assigned, you must assign the accounts before the accounts can be used by the account owners. See: Process Unassigned Credit Cards Process, page 7-100 for more information.

Assigning Accounts

To assign an account:

1. Navigate to the New Credit Card Accounts page.
2. Search for the records you wish to assign.
3. Click the Assign icon for the account you wish to assign.
4. Choose the name of the individual you want.
5. Click Apply. Accounts are automatically activated when they are assigned.

Activating Accounts

To activate an account:

1. Navigate to the New Credit Card Accounts page.
2. Click the Activate icon for the account that you wish to activate.

Setting Up Audit Automation and Receipt Management

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Audit Automation in Oracle Internet Expenses
- Audit Rule Sets
- Audit List
- Audit List Rule Sets
- Audit List API
- Audit Reasons API
- Receipt Management in Oracle Internet Expenses
- Receipts Rule Sets
- Expense Type Receipt Requirement Rules
- Notification Rule Sets
- Hold Rule Sets
- Expense Report Attachment Web Service API

Audit Automation in Oracle Internet Expenses

Audit Automation in Oracle Internet Expenses works together with your rate and policy schedule setup to manage the auditing of employee expense reports. Audit Automation helps ensure that expense reports comply with the policies of your company without having to audit all expense report submissions.

The Audit Automation feature lets you automate several processes related to the auditing of expense reports. These include:

- Selecting which expense reports to audit.

- Identifying expense reports with policy violations.
- Assigning selected expense reports to auditors through the audit queue.
- Auditing expense reports with or without a receipt package.
- Approving certain types of expense reports automatically without audit.
- Labeling the audit status of all expense report confirmation pages.
- Creating and updating a list of employees whose expense reports are to be audited.

The key components of Audit Automation setup are audit rule sets, the audit list, and audit list rule sets. *Audit rules* determine the criteria that Internet Expenses uses to select expense reports for audit. You can also make use of audit rules to automatically assign expense reports to auditors based on the receiptless audit rules. The *Audit List* is the list of employees whose expense reports are automatically selected for audit. While employees are on the audit list, each expense report that they submit is passed for auditing. *Audit List Rules* determine the criteria that Internet Expenses uses to automatically place employees on the audit list, as well as determining how long employees remain on the audit list.

Use the information in this chapter to set up Internet Expenses for audit automation. For information about auditing expense reports and managing expense report auditors, see: Oracle Audit Management, page C-1.

Audit Rule Sets

Create one or more audit rule sets to automate the audit selection and auditor assignment of expense reports. An audit rule set contains the selection rules that Internet Expenses uses to select expense reports for audit. Rule sets also contain the receiptless audit rules that are used to automatically assign expense reports to auditors.

You can create audit rule sets that reflect the business requirements of each operating unit in your company. Each audit rule set can contain its own audit selection criteria, according to the business needs of each operating unit. You can update the values in an existing audit rule set, and you can delete an audit rule set by applying an end date, if it is not assigned to any operating unit.

After you create audit rule sets, assign them to the operating units in your company. You can, for example, assign the same audit rule set to each operating unit that uses the same business practices.

If an operating unit does not have an audit rule set assignment, then Internet Expenses does not use the Audit Automation feature. All expense report audits are paper-based only, and there is only this limited automatic approval process:

- If the expense report contains credit lines only, Internet Expenses automatically approves the expense report.

- If the expense report only contains expenses that do not require a physical receipt and justification, Payables automatically approves the expense report.

Prerequisites

Before you can set up audit rule sets in Internet Expenses, you must:

- Define your operating units. See: Defining Operating Units, page 3-45 for more information.
- Set up rate and policy schedules, if the use of schedules is part of your audit rule set or audit list rule set. See: Creating Policy Schedules, page 3-7 and Creating Mileage and Per Diem Rate Schedules, page 3-15 for more information.
- Assign schedules to expense types, if the use of schedules is part of your audit rule set or audit list rule set. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32 for more information.
- Define currencies and exchange rates, if you plan to use the rule *Audit all expense reports greater than a specified amount*.

Creating an Audit Rule Set

Use the Create Audit Rule Set page to create a new audit rule set or to update an existing audit rule set.

An audit rule set contains four sections of information:

- Header information
- Audit selection rules
- Receiptless audit
- Confirmation page audit indicator

Enter Header Information

Enter an audit rule set name and description. You can optionally enter an end date. Audit Rule Set Name and Description are mandatory fields.

You cannot save an audit rule set that contains header information only. You must choose at least one option from the sections Audit Selection Rules, Receiptless Audit, or Confirmation Page Audit Indicator to create an audit rule set. These dependencies apply to the selection of audit rules:

- You must choose at least one rule in the section Audit Selection Rules to make use of Receiptless Audit.

- If you only use the section Confirmation Page Audit Indicator, and you assign this audit rule set to an operating unit, then Internet Expenses automatically approved all expense reports for this operating unit.

Enter Audit Selection Rules

Choose the audit selection rules that you want for each audit rule set. Internet Expenses chooses expense reports for audit according to the rules you choose.

The audit selection rules do not work in a hierarchical manner. If more than one rule applies to an expense report, then the expense report is selected for audit with all of the audit rules that apply.

Notes on the audit selection rules:

- *Audit the specified percentage of all expense reports* - If you choose this rule, you must enter a percentage value in the Audit percentage field. Internet Expenses randomly selects for audit the specified percentage of expense reports. Because rules do not work in a hierarchical manner, Internet Expenses may select for random audit one or more expense reports selected for audit according to other rules used by the audit rule set.

If you select the *Contain credit lines only* option or the *Contain only expense types where receipt and justification are not required* option, then Internet Expenses does not include in random audit the expense reports that match these criteria.

- *Audit all expense reports greater than a specified amount* - If you choose this rule, Internet Expenses selects for audit all expense reports where the total expense report amount is greater than the amount specified for the rule. Enter the Amount and default reimbursement Currency to use for the rule.

For any expense report where the currency is not the default reimbursement currency specified by the rule, Internet Expenses converts the expense report currency to the default currency and calculates the expense report amount. Internet Expenses uses the exchange rate in the GL daily rates table that was in effect on the expense report submission date. If the calculated amount is greater than the amount specified by the rule, the expense report is selected for audit.

If there is no exchange rate defined in the GL daily rates table for the expense report currency on the expense report submission date, then the rule is ignored and the expense report is not selected for audit.

- *Audit all expense reports with required receipts* - If you choose this rule, Internet Expenses selects for audit all expense reports with at least one expense line that requires a receipt. The selection does not consider whether or not the user provided the receipts.
- *Audit all expense reports with required justifications* - If you choose this rule, Internet Expenses selects for audit all expense reports with at least one expense line that

requires a justification. The selection does not consider whether or not the user provided the justification.

- *Audit all expense reports with policy violations* - If you choose this rule, Internet Expenses selects for audit all expense reports that has policy violations such as duplicate expenses.
- *Audit expense reports of individuals on the audit list* - If you choose this rule and assign this audit rule set to an operating unit, you can create an audit list rule set and assign this audit list rule set to the same operating unit, to automate the management of the audit list. If you do not assign an audit list rule set to this operating unit, then you can only add individuals to the audit list manually. See: Audit List Rule Sets, page 4-8 for more information.
- *Audit all expense reports with receipts older than a specified time limit* - If you choose this rule, Internet Expenses looks at the receipt date of all receipts submitted with the expense report. If at least one receipt date is older than the expense report submission date by the specified time limit, then the expense report is selected for audit.
- *Audit all expense reports that did not contain an available advance* - If you choose this rule, Internet Expenses checks to see if the user who submitted an expense report has an available advance. If at least one available advance exists that is not applied, then the expense report is selected for audit.

Automatic Auditor Assignment

Expense reports can be automatically assigned to the auditor based on the types of receipts or expense reports not requiring receipts. However for the expense report to be automatically assigned, the expense report must fall under the criteria selected in the audit selection rules. If an expense report falls under the audit selection rules and the automatic auditor assignment is setup, then the expense report gets assigned to the auditor automatically.

Define Receipt based Assignment

For receipt based expense reports, the option of automatic assignment to auditor can be specified. This is available for both the types of receipts, that is, Original and Imaged Receipts.

The point of time when the expense report should be assigned to the auditor can also be specified. There are 2 options, *After receipts are received* and *After manager approval and receipts are received*. Based on the option selected here, the expense report gets automatically assigned to the auditor provided the expense report falls under the criteria defined in audit selection rules.

Define Receiptless Audit

Use the Receiptless Audit section to choose the rules that allow the auditing of expense reports that do not require receipts. You must choose at least one rule in the section Audit Selection Rules to use receiptless audit.

Internet Expenses first selects expense reports for audit based on the Audit Selection Rules, and then determines the expense reports available for receiptless audit based on the receiptless audit rules. Internet Expenses assigns each expense report available for receiptless audit to an auditor for the designated operating unit. Auditors must be defined to use receiptless audit rules. For more information, see: *Creating Auditors*, page C-4.

Define Confirmation Page Audit Indicators

Audit Automation divides expense reports into four audit categories:

- Expense reports that do not require audit.
- Expense reports that require audit with an original receipt package.
- Expense reports that require audit with imaged receipt(s) required.
- Expense reports that require audit but do not require any receipts.

Use the Confirmation Page Audit Indicator section to create an alphanumeric code for each audit category. If you choose this option, Internet Expenses prints the corresponding code that you create on the confirmation page of each expense report. For example, your code can say simply *Paper Receipt-based audit*, *Imaged Receipt-based audit*, *Receiptless audit*, *Auto-approved*, or you can create a code system known only to your AP department. This provides your accounts payable department with a convenient method for sorting receipt packages.

Assigning an Audit Rule Set

After you create audit rule sets, assign an audit rule set to each operating unit in your company. You can assign the same audit rule set to more than one operating unit. When you update an audit rule set, the changes you make apply to all of the assigned operating units.

If you do not assign an audit rule set to an operating unit, then Internet Expenses does not use the Audit Automation feature for this operating unit.

Audit List

The audit list contains the names of the employees whose expense reports are automatically audited. While on the audit list, every expense report that the employee submits is passed for audit. The type of audit conducted--receipt-based or

receiptless--depends on the selection criteria of the active audit rule set.

By default, all operating units can use the audit list and administrators can add employees to the audit list manually. If you want to automate the use of the audit list, you must assign the operating unit an audit rule set with the option "Audit expense reports of employees on the audit list" activated and create an audit list rule set.

Viewing and Maintaining the Audit List

The Audit List page contains a table of all employees currently on the audit list. The table displays employee name, organization, audit reason, and start and end dates. When the system date is later than the end date, Internet Expenses removes the employee from the audit list. From the Audit List page, you can choose options to update existing information for an employee or to add employees manually to the audit list.

Use the Maintain Audit List page to manage audit list information. For each employee, you can update:

- Audit reason. If you enter a new audit reason, this change applies to the audit list only. This change is not applied to the employee's record in your HR system.
- Start and End dates.

You can also use a custom program that accesses the public Audit List API to update employee status information. See: Audit List API, page 4-10.

Adding Employees to the Audit List

You can add employees to the audit list in three ways:

- Automatically in Internet Expenses, based on the criteria you define in the active audit list rule set.
- Manually, using the Add Employees to Audit List page or the Audit Expense Reports page.
- Using a custom program that accesses the public Audit List API.

If you have an audit list rule set assigned to an operating unit, Internet Expenses adds employees to the audit list automatically based on the criteria defined in the audit list rule set. See: Audit List Rule Sets, page 4-8 for more information.

If Internet Expenses automatically adds an employee to the audit list who is already on the audit list, then the system updates the end date of the current audit list entry with the system date and creates a new entry. (If the employee's audit reason is *Termination* or *Leave of Absence*, then Internet Expenses does not create a new audit list entry.) The employee remains on the audit list according to the value that you set for audit list duration. See: Creating an Audit List Rule Set, page 4-9 for more information.

You can add employees to the audit list manually at any time. There are two ways to add employees manually to the audit list:

- Add Employees to Audit List page in the Internet Expenses Setup responsibility. Administrators can use this page to add one or more employees to the audit list.
- *Always Audit Employee* on the Audit Expense Reports page. An auditor can decide to add an employee to the audit list after reviewing the employee's expense report.

When you add employees to the audit list manually using the Add Employees to Audit List page, Internet Expenses does not refer to the audit list duration setting for these employees. If you do not enter an end date, the employees remain on the audit list indefinitely.

When an auditor adds an employee to the audit list manually using *Always Audit Employee* on the Audit Expense Reports page, Internet Expenses uses the audit list duration setting.

To add employees to the audit list using the Add Employees to Audit List page:

1. Navigate to the Add Employees to Audit List page.
2. Use the Search function and the Select list to create a Selected list of employees to add to the audit list.
3. Enter an audit reason for each employee.
4. Enter a start date and end date for each employee.

If you do not add an end date, then the employee remains on the audit list indefinitely.

5. Save your work.

You can delete employees from the Selected list that you have created until you click Save.

Audit List Rule Sets

Create one or more audit list rule sets to determine how employees are automatically added to the audit list. An audit list rule set contains:

- Criteria that Internet Expenses uses to add an employee to the audit list.
- Number of days that an employee remains on the audit list.

You can update the values in an existing audit list rule set. You can remove an audit list rule set by adding an end date, if it is not assigned to any operating unit. As with audit rule sets, you create one or more audit list rule sets and assign an audit list rule set to each operating unit in your company.

If an audit list rule places an employee on the audit list who is already on the audit list with an indefinite status (that is, no end date), then the new placement does not change the employee's indefinite status.

Creating an Audit List Rule Set

Use the Create Audit List Rule Set page to create a new audit list rule set or to update an existing audit list rule set.

An audit list rule set contains three sections of information:

- Header information
- Audit list criteria
- Audit list duration

Enter Header Information

Enter an audit list rule set name and description. You can optionally enter an end date. Both Audit List Rule Set Name and Description are mandatory fields.

You cannot save an audit list rule set that contains header information only. You must at least complete the Audit List Duration section. If you create an audit list rule set that contains only header information and audit list duration, and you assign this audit list rule set to an operating unit, then Internet Expenses will not automatically add employees to the audit list. Internet Expenses will assign the audit list duration value to employees added to the audit list by an auditor using the Always Audit Employee button on the Audit Expense Reports page.

Enter Audit List Criteria

Choose the audit list selection criteria that you want for each audit list rule set. Internet Expenses automatically adds employees to the audit list according to the criteria you choose.

Receipt Package Received Date If you choose the criteria "Receipt package received after the maximum number of days" and set a maximum number of days, you must enter a Receipt Package Received Date on all expense reports. Once you activate and assign the audit list rule set, Internet Expenses automatically places employees on the audit list with:

- Pending receipts greater than the maximum number of days allowed.
- Receipts submitted but received after the maximum number of days.

Submit the Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program to use this rule. The program compares the expense report submit date to the system date, for expense reports that require receipts and the receipts have not been received. See: Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking Program, *Oracle Payables User's Guide* for more information.

Set Audit List Duration

Enter a value in the "Number of days on the audit list" field. This is a required field.

If an employee that is on the audit list is added to the audit list again, then Internet Expenses creates a new entry for the employee and restarts the count of number of days.

Assigning an Audit List Rule Set

After you create audit list rule sets, assign an audit list rule set to each operating unit in your company that you want to use the audit list. You can assign the same audit list rule set to more than one operating unit. When you update an audit list rule set, the changes you make apply to all of the assigned operating units.

If you assign an audit list rule set to an operating unit, you must ensure that you also assign an audit rule set to the same operating unit that has the option "Audit expense reports of employees on the audit list" activated, in order for Internet Expenses to use the audit list.

If you do not assign an audit list rule set to an operating unit but you do assign an audit rule set that uses the option "Audit expense reports of employees on the audit list", you can still add employees to the audit list manually. In this case, Internet Expenses does not automatically add employees to the audit list or monitor the audit list duration.

Audit List API

Use the Audit List API to develop your own custom solution to maintaining the audit list. You can create programs to add employees to the audit list, update information for existing audit list entries, delete audit list entries, and extend the use of an existing audit rule set. For example:

- Periodically load the terminated employees from your HR system to the audit list.
- Update the audit reason status and dates of individual employees.
- Enforce expense report audits for certain departments by creating department-specific audit reason codes in the Payables Lookups window and assigning employees in these departments to the audit list.

The AP_WEB_AUDIT_LIST_PUB package is created to database using the code residing in the audit list API files: apwpalas.pls, apwpalab.pls, apwvalvs.pls, and apwvalvb.pls. The audit list API files are located in the directory:

```
$AP_TOP/patch115/sql-
```

Rules for Audit List Entries

To identify an individual employee, the AUDIT_EMPLOYEE procedure in AP_WEB_AUDIT_LIST_PUB requires the employee's business group name and a value for at least one of these parameters:

- employee id
- employee number
- social security number
- e-mail address

Rules for creating an audit list entry

- **Rule 1:** For each entry, you must include the proper employee identifiers, valid audit reason, and a start date. You can optionally include an end date.
- **Rule 2:** For all audit reasons, you must include either a start date or an end date. You can include an end date without a start date only if the employee record contains an existing entry with the same audit reason. Adding an end date to an audit reason means that the employee is removed from the audit list.
- **Rule 3:** Audit reasons follow these priorities: *Termination* overrides all other audit reasons; *Leave of Absence* overrides all audit reasons except *Termination*. The remaining audit reasons, both seeded and user-defined, have equal priority.
- **Rule 4:** If the dates for the new audit list entry and the existing audit list entry overlap, then the entry with the higher priority audit reason overrides the lower priority audit reason.
- **Rule 5:** If the dates for the new audit list entry and the existing audit list entry overlap, and the audit reasons for both entries have equal priority, then the newer entry overrides the existing entry.
- **Rule 6:** If the dates for the new audit list entry and the existing audit list entry overlap, and the audit reason for both entries is the same, then the entries are merged.
- **Rule 7:** There are no limitations on audit list entry dates. You can create both historical audit list entries and future-dated audit list entries.

Rules for deleting an audit list entry

- **Rule 8:** For each entry, you must include the proper employee identifiers. You can optionally include a start date and/or an end date.
- **Rule 9:** A delete does not refer to the audit reason. The delete procedure deletes all audit list entries for the given date range, regardless of the audit reason.

Sample Entries and Updates

The examples in this section use tables to illustrate the use of the Audit List API with

new and updated entries.

Example

Example 1

Existing entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	30-JUN-2004	Receipts Late

New entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	30-JUN-2004	Leave of Absence

Result: Because the audit reason *Leave of Absence* has the higher priority, it overrides the existing *Receipts Late* entry, and ensures that the entries do not overlap. After the update, the audit list contains these entries:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	31-MAY-2004	Receipts Late
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	30-JUN-2004	Leave of Absence

Example 2

Existing entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004		Termination

New entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	30-JUN-2004	Leave of Absence

Result: The existing *Termination* entry overrides the new *Leave of Absence* entry. After the update, the audit list contains this entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004		Termination

Example 3

Existing entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	30-JUN-2004	Receipts Late

New entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	15-JUN-2004	Leave of Absence

Result: The *Leave of Absence* entry overrides the *Receipts Late* entry. After the update, the audit list contains these entries:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	31-MAY-2004	Receipts Late
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	15-JUN-2004	Leave of Absence
JFrost	16-JUN-2004	30-JUN-2004	Receipts Late

Example 4

Existing entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	30-JUN-2004	Receipts Late

New entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	15-JUN-2004	Policy Violations

Result: Because the audit reasons have equal priority, the new entry overrides the existing entry. After the update, the audit list contains these entries:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	31-MAY-2004	Receipts Late
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	15-JUN-2004	Policy Violations
JFrost	16-JUN-2004	30-JUN-2004	Receipts Late

Example 5

Existing entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004		User-defined Reason

New entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	15-JUN-2004	Policy Violations

Result: Because the audit reasons have equal priority, and because the existing entry does not have an end date, the new entry is inserted according to its start and end dates, ensuring that the employee remains on the audit list. After the update, the audit list contains these entries:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	31-MAY-2004	User-defined Reason

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	15-JUN-2004	Policy Violations
JFrost	16-JUN-2004		User-defined Reason

Example 6

Existing entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004		User-defined Reason

New entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	15-JUN-2004	Leave of Absence

Result: Because the *Leave of Absence* entry has a higher priority than the existing *User-defined Reason* entry, the new entry is inserted according to its start and end dates, and then the existing entry continues without an end date. After the update, the audit list contains these entries:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	31-MAY-2004	User-defined Reason
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	15-JUN-2004	Leave of Absence
JFrost	16-JUN-2004		User-defined Reason

Example 7

Existing entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	30-JUN-2004	Leave of Absence

New entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-JUN-2004	31-JUL-2004	Leave of Absence

Result: Because the new entry and the existing entry have the same audit reason, the entries are merged. After the update, the audit list contains this entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	31-JUL-2004	Leave of Absence

Example 8

JFrost is on the audit list from 01-MAY-2004 to 30-JUN-2004 due to *Receipts Late*. He requests a *Leave of Absence* for the future-dated period 01-AUG-2004 to 31-OCT-2004. The request is approved. After the update, the audit list contains these entries:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	30-JUN-2004	Receipts Late
JFrost	01-AUG-2004	31-OCT-2004	Leave of Absence

On 15-JUL-2004 JFrost resigns. The audit list is updated with the employee's *Termination* and the API automatically deletes the overlapping *Leave of Absence* entry. After the update, the audit list contains these entries:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
JFrost	01-MAY-2004	30-JUN-2004	Receipts Late
JFrost	15-JUL-2004		Termination

The system administrator wants to keep the audit list clean and deletes the audit list entries for terminated employees. After the delete procedure, the audit list does not contain any audit list entries for JFrost:

Employee	Start Date	End Date
JFrost		

Example 9

According to company policy, all Finance department employees are on the audit list indefinitely. This ensures that their expense reports are always audited. The process owner has created a custom audit list reason called *Finance Personnel* for this purpose. KJones joined the department on 01-MAY-2003. The audit list entry for KJones is:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
KJones	01-MAY-2003		Finance Personnel

Since KJones is intended to stay on the audit list as long as she works for the Finance department, any new audit list entries with same level of priority are inserted according to their start and end dates, ensuring that the employee remains on the audit list. For example, this entry:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
KJones	01-SEP-2003	31-OCT-2003	Policy Violations

updates the audit list in this way:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
KJones	01-MAY-2003	31-AUG-2003	Finance Personnel
KJones	01-SEP-2003	31-OCT-2003	Policy Violations
KJones	01-NOV-2003		Finance Personnel

Between 01-OCT-2003 and 31-DEC-2003, KJones is on a leave of absence. After the update, the audit list contains these entries:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
KJones	01-MAY-2003	31-AUG-2003	Finance Personnel
KJones	01-SEP-2003	30-SEP-2003	Policy Violations
KJones	01-OCT-2003	31-DEC-2003	Leave of Absence
KJones	01-JAN-2004		Finance Personnel

31-MAY-2004 is the last day that KJones works in the Finance Department. This means that after this date the employee should not be permanently assigned to the audit list. After the update, the audit list contains these entries:

Employee	Start Date	End Date	Audit Reason
KJones	01-MAY-2003	31-AUG-2003	Finance Personnel
KJones	01-SEP-2003	30-SEP-2003	Policy Violations
KJones	01-OCT-2003	31-DEC-2003	Leave of Absence
KJones	01-JAN-2004	31-MAY-2004	Finance Personnel

Audit Reasons API

Use the Audit Reasons API to create customized reasons for selecting expense reports for audit using the `audit_expense` report procedure in the `AP_WEB_AUDIT_HOOK` package. Your customized logic can either provide additional audit checks, or it can override the logic that Internet Expenses provides.

The `AP_WEB_AUDIT_HOOK` package resides in the files `apwaudhs.pls` and `apwaudhb.pls` in the directory:

```
$AP_TOP/patch115/sql-
```

If you introduce customized logic into the audit selection process, you may also need to define new audit reasons to appear on expense reports. You add these new audit reasons to the `OIE_AUDIT_REASONS` lookup type. See: *Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses*, page 2-21.

Receipt Management in Oracle Internet Expenses

Internet Expenses can be set up to meet the various requirements specified by local government authorities for expense receipts. These requirements are generally specified for income tax deductibility purposes. Internet Expenses can inform employees which expenses require receipts including the types of receipts required (original, imaged or both) in addition to the submission policy for each type of receipt during expense report entry process.

The system can be configured to prevent expense report submission when required imaged receipts are not attached or allow required imaged receipts to be submitted post expense report submission.

Automatic overdue and missing receipts tracking can be enabled such that notifications are automatically sent to employees inquiring about overdue or missing receipts. The system can be configured to either return expense reports when required receipts are missing or to send employees notifications on how to handle missing receipts, which could include requesting the employee to send in a missing receipt declaration.

Payables clerks can use the audit module to receive receipt packets, while auditors can choose to short pay expense reports with more granular audit issues or alternatively waive receipts.

The system can also be configured to place the current expense report that has been approved by the auditor on payment hold for receipts that are overdue. In case, the current expense report is exported to Payables, future expense reports can be placed on hold.

The key components of Receipt Management setup are receipt rule sets, expense type receipt requirement rules, notification rule sets and hold rule sets.

Receipts Rule Sets

Create a receipt rule set to enable support of imaged receipts handling that may be attached during expense report entry, or is faxed or is e-mailed after expense report is submitted. A receipt rule set can also be configured to enforce receipt rules during expense entry as well as missing receipts handling at the operating unit level.

A receipt rule set should be created as per the business requirements of each operating unit in your company. Each receipt rule set contains its own receipt-required policy that is primarily determined by local government regulations. You can update the values in an existing receipt rule set although this is not advised once a receipt rule set is assigned, and you can delete a receipt rule if it is not assigned to any operating unit.

After creating receipt rule set, assign them to the operating units in your company.

For example, assign the same receipt rule set to each operating unit that uses the same business practices.

Prerequisites

Before you can set up receipt rule set in Internet Expenses, you must:

- Define your operating units. See: Defining Operating Units, page 3-45 for more information.
- Define currencies and exchange rates before defining receipt required thresholds above a specified amount.

Creating a Receipts Rule Set

Use the Create Receipt Rule Set page to create a new audit rule set or to update an existing audit rule set that has not been assigned.

Select one or more of the options in the Receipt Required Rules or Receipt Missing Rules section to enable saving of a receipt rule set.

- Choose one or more rules in the Receipt Required Rules section as well as the Imaged Receipt Type in order to enable Imaged Receipts setting and configuration of Imaged Receipt Rules.
- If you only select an option from Receipts Missing Rules, and assign the receipt rule set to an operating unit, then Internet Expenses uses the Receipt Required rules configured in the Expense Template page at the expense item level and only original receipts would be required.

A receipt rule set contains four sections of information:

- Header information
- Receipt required rules
- Imaged receipts rules
- Missing receipts rules

Enter Header Information

Enter a receipt rule set name and description. Both Receipt Rule Set Name and Description are mandatory fields.

Enter Receipt Required Rules

Choose the expense classifications that you want to require receipts for and specify the receipt amount threshold that determines when receipts are required for the classification. Not specifying a threshold amount means that all expense lines of the classification are required.

The following are the Receipt Required options:

- **Receipt Required Currency:** This specifies the currency that the receipt required for threshold amount is entered in. Select the currency from the list of values. This becomes mandatory once a threshold amount is specified.
- **Require Receipts for Cash Expenses Lines:** Select this option to require receipts for cash expense lines. This is optional. If selected, then enter the threshold amount above which the receipts are required for cash expense lines.
- **Require Receipts for Corporate Card Related Expenses Lines:** Select this option to require receipts for corporate card charged expense lines. This is optional. If selected, then enter the threshold amount above which the receipts are required for credit card expense lines.

Note: Receipt required rules might be configured differently for corporate card charged expense lines since corporate card feed details can serve to act as a receipt depending on local government regulations.

- **Require Receipts for Mileage Expense Lines:** Select this option to require receipts for mileage expense lines. This is optional. If selected, then enter the threshold amount above which the receipts are required for mileage expense lines.

Certain local governments require documentation for proof of mileage expense.

- **Apply Receipt Required rules to Negative Expense Lines:** Select this option, to apply the same Receipt Required Rules configured above to negative lines. This is optional. If a negative expense line is entered in *cash and other expenses*, then the threshold amount of the cash expense line is checked by converting the negative amount into absolute amount and then comparing it with the threshold amount entered for cash expenses.
- **Types of Receipt Required:** Select this option, to determine the types of receipts required. Whether only original receipt is required or only imaged receipt is required or both original and imaged receipts are required. This is mandatory and a minimum of one type of receipt must be selected.

Enter Imaged Receipts Rules

This section of the Receipt Rule Set is enabled when Imaged option is selected for the Types of Receipt Required.

The imaged receipt rule specifies where in the expense report reimbursement process the imaged receipt needs be submitted by the employee.

- **Prevent submission if imaged receipts are not attached:** When this option is

enabled, the employee is not allowed to submit the expense reports unless the required imaged receipts are attached to the expense report.

- **Require Justification if required imaged receipts are not attached prior to submission:** When this option is enabled, the employee must enter a missing imaged receipts justification for not attaching all required imaged receipts before being able to submit the expense report. This justification is visible to the approving manager in the manager approval notification as well as in the Audit Expense Report page for auditors to review.
- **Require Imaged Receipts to be attached prior to manager approval:** When this option is enabled, employees can submit expense reports without required imaged receipts attached, but the manager notification is not generated and sent until:
 - The employee attaches the required imaged receipts and submits them from the Confirmation Page.
 - The employee faxes or e-mails the receipt packet for approval.
 - The auditor waives the receipts required and completes audit.
- **Require Imaged Receipts to be attached prior to payables approval:** When this option is enabled, there is no restriction as to when imaged receipts need to be submitted, other than the fact that receipts are required prior to completion of payables approval. Oracle Payables can complete audit for an expense report with either original or imaged receipts even though the required imaged receipts are not attached.

Enter Missing Receipt Rules

Use the Receipt Missing section to configure rules that reflect the stringency of your company's policy for handling expense reports with missing receipts.

- **Allow employees to mark expense report as missing during expense report entry:** When this option is enabled, employees are allowed to submit expense lines specifying that receipts are missing. On selecting the *Missing Receipt* option from the expense report details page, employees can enter expense lines without the required receipts for an expense report.
- **Allow Manager re-approval of missing receipt short paid expense reports:** When this option is enabled and the auditor short pays one of the expense lines (say with an audit reason - image unclear) for any expense report, then for the short paid expense reports, the employee can seek manager re-approval. When the employee responds with the option of seek manager re-approval, then a manager approval notification is generated. Manager can then approve or reject the short paid expense report. If you do not wish for employees to see the approval of managers to override a short pay performed by the Payables department, then you should not

enable this option.

- **Return Expense Reports with Missing receipts to employee:** When this option is enabled and on running the *Overdue Receipt Tracking* program, all the expense reports with status missing receipts are returned to employee with returned status as long as expense report has not completed audit already. Expense report receipt status is marked as missing when:
 - employee marks all expense line as missing during expense report entry.
 - employee responds to Overdue Notification as *Receipts Missing*.
 - employee does not submit the receipts within the overdue days as specified in the notification rule.

If local government regulation accepts missing receipt declaration in place of missing receipts then you should not enable this option. Instead configure the Missing Receipt Notification message to reference to your company's policy for handling missing receipts and where to download the missing receipts declaration.

Assigning a Receipt Rule Set

After you create receipt rule set, assign the receipt rule set to each operating unit in your company. You can assign the same receipt rule set to more than one operating unit.

If you do not assign a receipt rule set to an operating unit, then Internet Expenses does not use the receipt rule functionality for this operating unit.

Navigate to the Receipts Rule Set Assignment subtab using the Receipts tab.

Use the following steps to assign a receipt rule set:

1. Navigate to the Receipts Rule Set Assignments page.
2. Click Update for a particular operation unit or for the global rule set.
3. Select the name of the rule set.
4. Select the Effective Start Date.
5. Select the Effective End Date.
6. Click Add Another Row to add a different rule set to the operating unit.
7. Optionally, click delete to remove a rule assignment. It is allowed only when the Effective Start Date is not entered.
8. Click Save, if you want to save the information provided for further use.

9. Click Apply to implement the assignment.

Important: It is recommended not to change the receipt rule set options once it has been assigned to an operating unit. If requirement for the receipt rule changes, then the existing assignment should be end dated and a new assignment should be created.

Expense Type Receipt Requirement Rules

Internet Expenses can be set up to override receipt requirement rules specified by the receipt rule set assigned to an operating unit for a particular expense type. Use the Expense Templates form to configure exception receipt requirement rules for a particular expense type. See: Defining Expense Report Templates, page 2-32 for more information. Receipt requirement rules defined at the expense type takes precedence over the prevalent receipt rule set, although type of receipts required, imaged receipt submission rules and missing receipt rules will still be applicable from the prevalent receipt rule set. If an operating unit does not have a receipt rule set assignment, then Internet Expenses uses the receipt required rules defined in the Expense Templates form and the only receipt type required is *Originals*.

Note: Receipt required threshold amounts can be defined both in the receipt rule set and the expense report template form. The thresholds defined in the expense report template form takes precedence. Only when the receipt required for is set as *Null* in the expense report template, then the threshold amounts are considered from the receipt rule set.

Notification Rule Sets

Create one or more notification rule sets to determine when to send notifications to users for overdue or missing receipts for original or imaged or both receipts. You can create notification rule sets that reflect the business requirements of each operating unit in your company.

The notification rule set assigned to an operating unit works together with the Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program and the Expense Receipts Workflow. The program identifies overdue expense reports, based on criteria from the notification rule set, and invokes the Expense Receipts Workflow. The workflow initiates the process of sending notifications based on the values contained in the active notification rule set. See: Expense Receipts Workflow, page 7-103 and Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking Program, *Oracle Payables User's Guide* for more information.

You need to rerun the Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking program to identify new overdue expense reports. Previously identified overdue reports are in independent

workflow processes and will not be reprocessed by the program. How often you run the program depends on how up-to-date you want to be with sending notifications.

Tip: If you want to notify employees as soon as receipts are considered overdue, as defined in the notification rule set, then run the Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking program daily. Otherwise, employees might be notified days after the overdue date, depending on when the program runs.

A notification rule set contains these rules and dependencies:

- Send notifications for receipts received, overdue receipts received, or missing receipts. This applies to both original and imaged receipts.
- Indicate in the Receipts Received Notifications section the notification behavior when receipts are received.
- If the notification behavior for received receipts is "Notify individual when overdue receipts are received", then the Overdue Receipts Notifications section is mandatory for the rule set.
- If the notification behavior for received receipts is any other value, then the Overdue Receipts Notifications section is optional. In this case, the rules for sending overdue receipts notifications is determined by the business requirements of your company.
- Indicate in the Overdue Receipts Notifications section separate thresholds for:
 - When original and imaged receipts are considered overdue.
 - Number of days to wait before sending the next level of notifications to the user.

Use the Notification rule set assignments pages to assign the notification rule sets that you created to the operating units that you want. The notification rule set that you assign to an operating unit remains active during the effective period that you specify. If you do not enter an end date, then the notification rule set remains active indefinitely. To change notification behavior for an operating unit, you must apply an end date to the current notification rule set, then assign a new notification rule set.

When a notification rule set is assigned to an operating unit, Internet Expenses compares the expense report submission date to the system date to initially determine if receipts are overdue on an expense report. For all expense reports that have overdue receipts, Internet Expenses initiates the process of sending notifications, according to the notification rules.

You must assign a notification rule set to an operating unit to make use of notification rules. If an operating unit does not have a notification rule set assignment, then the

Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program cannot detect overdue or missing receipts, and so you cannot call the Expense Receipts workflow.

Hold Rule Sets

Create one or more hold rule sets to determine the behavior for holding expense report payments to users because of overdue or missing receipts. You can create hold rule sets that reflect the business requirements of each operating unit in your company.

The hold rule set assigned to an operating unit works in conjunction with the Expense Holds workflow. The Expense Holds workflow manages the process of sending notifications regarding the placing of holds on expense reports and releasing holds on expense reports. See: Expense Holds Workflow, page 7-115 for more information.

When you run the Expense Report Export program, the program places holds on expense report payments according to the rules contained in the active hold rule set.

A hold rule set contains these rules and dependencies:

- Indicate in the Individual Payment Holds section when to begin holding payments on expense reports. If you want the rule to begin holds when receipts are overdue, enter the number of days after expense report submission that receipts are considered overdue.
- If the operating unit uses the Both Pay scenario, indicate in the Credit Card Payment Holds section whether to create an invoice in Payables for the credit card provider. The default is to create the invoice and not place a hold on credit card expenses.

See: Credit Card Process Flows, page D-1 for more information about the Both Pay scenario.

- If you choose the *Hold credit card payment if credit card receipts required* option, then if any credit card expense lines on an expense report require receipts and the receipts are not received, then the credit card provider invoice is not created in Payables.

Use the Hold rule set assignments pages to assign the hold rule sets that you created to the operating units that you want. The hold rule set that you assign to an operating unit remains active during the effective period that you specify. If you do not enter an end date, then the hold rule set remains active indefinitely. To change the behavior of holding payments on expense reports for an operating unit, you must apply an end date to the current hold rule set, then assign a new hold rule set.

You can only assign a hold rule set that contains rules for holding credit card payments to an operating unit that uses the Both Pay scenario.

You must assign a hold rule set to an operating unit to make use of hold rules. If an operating unit does not have a hold rule set assignment, then the Expense Holds Workflow cannot initiate the hold process.

Impact of Receipt Rule Set on Holds Functionality

A receipt rule set may be configured to require original receipts only, imaged receipts only or both original and imaged receipts.

The following functionality is given for each configuration:

- If a receipt rule set is setup requiring original receipts only, then the expense report can be successfully exported without any holds once the original receipts are received.
- If a receipt rule set is setup requiring imaged receipts only, then the expense report can be successfully exported on receipt of either original receipts or the imaged receipts are attached to the expense report. There may be cases where the scanner is not working and the users submit the original receipts. In such cases even though the receipt rule set is configured for imaged receipt only, receipt of original receipt allows the expense report to be successfully exported.
- If a receipt rule set is setup requiring both original and imaged receipts then the expense report can be successfully exported without any holds once the original and imaged receipts are received.

Expense Report Attachment Web Service API

Use the Expense Report Attachment Web Service API to automatically associate faxed or e-mailed receipts to an expense report when Oracle Capture or another document capture product is implemented. Bar Coding for Internet Expenses should be enabled to generate the expense report number as a bar code on the confirmation page. Employees will then be required to fax in receipts attached to the confirmation page with the bar code or e-mail attached images of the receipt package with the bar code as part of the image. Oracle Capture or any other document capture product upon receiving the faxed or e-mailed images will extract the report header ID from the bar code and will need to be implemented to call the Expense Report Attachment Web Service API. Images can also be stored on a document management server separate from the ERP system. With this model, the document capture product would pass the report header ID and image to the document management product and the document management product would be responsible for invoking the Expense Report Attachment Web Service API.

The input parameters for the Expense Report Attachment Web service API are:

1. Report Header ID (mandatory parameter)
2. URL of the image (optional parameter) (when the image is stored on document server separate from the ERP system)
3. Actual Image of the receipt as an attachment to the web service API call

When the input parameters passed to the API are the Report Header ID and URL of the image then the Expense Report Attachment Web service API will invoke the FND API (OAAttachmentServerUtils.CreateURLAttachment) to create the URL of the image as an attachment of type URL on the expense report header and updates the image receipt status of the expense report and resumes the expense report in the reimbursement process.

It is also possible for the document management product to invoke the FND API to create the imaged receipt directly and to only pass the expense report ID to the Expense Report Attachment Web Service API. The API will only validate the imaged receipts in FND attachments and then update the expense report receipt status flags and resume the expense report in the reimbursement process by attaching a faxed or e-mailed imaged receipt to a specific expense report and setting the imaged receipt status to 'RECEIVED'.

Implementing Client Extensions

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Overview of Implementing Client Extensions
- Validations and Defaults Client Extension
- Workflow Client Extension
- Accounting Client Extensions
- Expense Report Summary Client Extension
- Approval Communications Client Extension
- AME Client Extensions
- Expense Report Number Client Extension
- Employee Matching Rules

Overview of Implementing Client Extensions

Many companies have business requirements beyond the standard functionality of Internet Expenses. To address these requirements, Internet Expenses provides *client extensions*. Client extensions use PL/SQL procedures to extend Self-Service functionality to implement and automate company-specific business rules. These procedures are called during the standard process flows of Internet Expenses.

Internet Expenses provides the following client extension packages:

- Validations and Defaults client extension
- Workflow client extension
- Accounting client extensions
- Expense Report Summary client extension

- Approval Communications client extension
- AME client extensions
- Expense Report Number client extension
- Employee Matching Rules

Each package has multiple procedures which you can enable individually. This chapter provides detailed information on these packages and the associated procedures.

To implement client extensions, you must analyze your business requirements, design the client extension logic, and then write the appropriate PL/SQL procedures. Each of these steps is described in this section.

Analyzing Your Business Requirements

To determine if you need to use client extensions:

1. Define and document your company's business requirements and rules.
2. Determine if these business rules are handled by the standard features of Internet Expenses.
3. For those business rules not handled by the standard functionality, determine which client extensions can address your specific business needs.

Designing Your Logic

To design your logic:

1. Understand the client extensions you propose to use, including their purpose, processing flow, when Internet Expenses calls the extensions, and the input values.
2. Define and document the requirements and logic of your business rules under all possible conditions. Determine the inputs, calculations performed, and resulting outputs.
3. Determine the data elements required to enforce your rules and how you will select or derive each of the required elements. Define additional implementation data and document additional business procedures based on the requirements of your business rules.
4. Step through various business scenarios to ensure that your logic handles each condition as you expect. You can use these scenarios as test cases when you test your actual client extension definition and procedure.
5. Give the detailed specification to the team member who will write the PL/SQL

procedure.

If you want to use different logic for different parts of your company, write one procedure that branches appropriately.

Writing PL/SQL Procedures

This section is a brief overview of PL/SQL procedures.

Packages

Packages are database objects that group logically related PL/SQL types, objects, and subprograms. Packages usually consist of two files: a package specification file and a package body file. The Specification file is the interface to your applications. It declares the types, variables, constants, exceptions, cursors, and subprograms available for use in the package. It also contains the package name, procedures, and functions declarations. The package body contains the actual PL/SQL code used to implement the business logic.

Procedures

Procedures are subprograms within a package. Procedures are invoked by the application and perform a specific action. Procedures define what parameters will be passed in as context for the program, how the inputs are processed, and what output is returned.

The client extension procedures you write to implement your business rules extend the functionality of Internet Expenses, and are considered customizations. Oracle supports the call out to the extension, processing the values returned by the extension, and the default logic provided in the extension. You are responsible for the support and upgrade of the logic within the procedures that you write, which may be affected by changes between releases of the Oracle Applications.

Warning: You must not directly **insert** or **update** records in any Oracle Applications tables; performing these activities with the client extensions is not supported by Oracle. Use the public, predefined procedures that Internet Expenses provides to insert or update records in Oracle Applications tables.

Validations and Defaults Client Extension

The Validations and Defaults client extension provides multiple procedures to perform validations or calculations, or provide default values for Cost Center field. This section describes the details for each of the procedures available in this client extension package:

- Default Cost Center Procedure (CustomDefaultCostCenter), page 5-4
- Cost Center Validation Procedure (CustomValidateCostCenter), page 5-4
- Calculate Amount Procedure (CustomCalculateAmount), page 5-5
- Flexfield Validation Procedure (CustomValidateDFlexValues), page 5-6
- Line Validation Procedure (CustomValidateLine), page 5-6

Internet Expenses provides a template package and procedure that you use as the basis for extension procedures. The name of the template package is AP_WEB_CUST_DFLEX_PKG.

Print out these files before you begin writing procedures for your descriptive flexfields. The files are located in the Oracle Payables \$AP_TOP/patch/115/sql directory:

- **apwdfcfs.pls**

This file contains the specification template for this extension package. If you create procedures outside the predefined procedure within the AP_WEB_CUST_DFLEX_PKG package, you must also modify this file to include those new procedures.

- **apwdfcfb.pls**

This file contains the procedures that you can modify to implement the extension. You can define as many procedures as you want within this package or within the predefined procedure.

Default Cost Center Procedure (CustomDefaultCostCenter)

When a user navigates to the Enter General Expense Report Information page, a default value automatically appears in the Cost Center field. This default cost center value is extracted from the DEFAULT_CODE_COMBINATION_ID column of the HR_EMPLOYEES_CURRENT_V view. Use the default cost center procedure to define a different value for the cost center field.

Modify the CustomDefaultCostCenter procedure so it returns a specific cost center value. The value that CustomDefaultCostCenter returns is the default cost center in the Enter General Expense Report Information page. If CustomDefaultCostCenter returns a value of NULL, Internet Expenses uses the standard default cost center method and inserts the employee's cost center as the default.

Cost Center Validation Procedure (CustomValidateCostCenter)

When an employee enters an expense report, Internet Expenses checks whether the cost center identified in the expense report is a valid value in your chart of accounts. If the cost center specified is invalid, the system displays an error message when the

employee clicks on the Next button in the Enter General Expense Report Information page. You can use the Cost Center Validation Procedure to define additional custom validation rules for the values users enter in the Cost Center field.

To enable the CustomValidateCostCenter procedure, write your code so the function returns a value of TRUE. If the CustomValidateCostCenter procedure returns the value TRUE, Internet Expenses uses your cost center validation logic and skips the predefined cost center validation routine.

When a cost center is valid, your validation logic must set the p_CostCenterValid parameter to TRUE. When a cost center is not valid, your logic must set the p_CostCenterValid parameter to FALSE. You can also modify the error message that appears when validation fails. To modify this error message, assign a value to the p_cs_error variable. If you do not assign a value to this variable, Internet Expenses displays the standard error message.

Calculate Amount Procedure (CustomCalculateAmount)

Use the Calculate Amount procedure to define company-specific calculations for expense types such as per diem and mileage. If you use special criteria or complex calculations to arrive at the reimbursable amount, then you can make use of the Calculate Amount Procedure. You can update per diem rates, deductions, additions, and reimbursable amounts for per diems. For mileage, you can change passenger amounts, additional rate amounts, and reimbursable amounts.

Use the Calculate Amount procedure in one of the following ways:

- Independently
- In conjunction with per diem and mileage schedules

Using the Calculate Amount Procedure Independently

To use the Calculate Amount procedure independently, enable the Calculate Amount option in the Payables Expense Report Template window for each expense type that you want to use with the Calculate Amount procedure.

Additionally, define a context-sensitive flexfield segment for each expense type to which you want to associate the Calculate Amount procedure. The values employees enter into these context-sensitive segments provide the input for your calculation logic.

For example, to write logic to calculate mileage expenses, define a context-sensitive flexfield segment called *Miles* and associate the segment with the *Mileage* expense type. When an employee selects the *Mileage* expense type, the *Miles* flexfield appears and the employee can enter a number in the Miles field. Clicking the Calculate Amount button executes your custom logic, which calculates the number of miles times the rate per mile, and then populates the Receipt Amount field.

Using the Calculate Amount Procedure Together with Schedules

You can also use the Calculate Amount procedure along with the per diem and mileage

schedules that you have created. You can handle special calculations by combining the calculations using schedules and the Calculate Amount procedure.

When you use the procedure along with schedules, the reimbursement amount is first calculated based on the schedule. Then the Calculate Amount procedure is called, and the reimbursement amount is modified based on the way you have configured the Calculate Amount procedure.

Note: You can also define descriptive flexfields to capture any other relevant details. The Calculate Amount procedure can use the descriptive flexfield values to recalculate the reimbursable amounts.

For example, federal organizations in Finland reimburse half per diem if the trip is within 6 to 8 hours, provided at least 3 hours of travel is between 16:00 and 07:00. Otherwise, per diem is zero. For such a scenario, you can create a per diem schedule with reimbursement for 6 to 8 hours as zero. Then you can use the Calculate Amount procedure to update the rate if the travel is between 16:00 and 7:00.

Flexfield Validation Procedure (CustomValidateDFlexValues)

When defining descriptive flexfield segments, you associate a value set to each segment. You can define value sets to include validation rules by using the Format Validation region of the Value Sets window. Use the Flexfield Validation Procedure to define additional validation rules for the values entered in Internet Expenses flexfield segments. If you implement the Flexfield Validation procedure, Internet Expenses executes your custom validation logic as well as the validation you define for value sets.

You can define dynamic validation that is dependent on other fields in the expense report. The same API is called for both expense line level validation and for individual expense-type context-sensitive custom field validation.

Line Validation Procedure (CustomValidateLine)

This procedure enables you to define custom validation at the line level. For example, you can prevent users from entering an expense line over a threshold amount, or require users to enter a value in a particular field under certain conditions. To help with duplicate expenses detection, you can write code to detect when two expenses are entered on the same or on different expense reports where the dates and amounts are the same.

You can use the Line Validation procedure in conjunction with descriptive flexfields that you define at the header level to validate the data users enter. For example, if you define header-level descriptive flexfields to capture the date range of an expense report, you can use this procedure to ensure that expense dates the user enters on each expense line are within the start and end dates of the expense report. See: Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields, page 2-39 for more information.

You can check the number of employee and non-employee attendance.

You can enforce the entry of hotel name for specific night rate types using the Line Validate procedure.

If you want to perform custom validations on descriptive flexfields, use the Flexfield Validation Procedure (CustomValidateDFlexValues), page 5-6.

Workflow Client Extension

The Workflow client extension provides multiple procedures to extend and interact with the predefined expense report workflow process. This section describes the details for each of the procedures available in this client extension package:

- Management Involvement Procedure (DetermineMgrInvolvement), page 5-7
- Authority Verification Procedure (VerifyAuthority), page 5-8
- Accounts Payable Involvement Procedure (CustomValidateExpenseReport), page 5-9
- Find Approver Procedure (FindApprover), page 5-9

Internet Expenses provides a template package and procedure that you use as the basis for your workflow procedures. The name of the template package is AP_WEB_EXPENSE_CUST_WF.

Print out these files before you begin writing procedures for your workflow processes. The files are located in the Oracle Payables \$AP_TOP/patch/115/sql directory:

- **apwxwfcs.pls**

This file contains the specification template for this extension package. If you create procedures outside the predefined procedure within the AP_WEB_EXPENSE_CUST_WF package, you must also modify this file to include those new procedures.

- **apwxwfcb.pls**

This file contains the procedures that you can modify to implement the extension. You can define as many procedures as you want within this package or within the predefined procedure.

Management Involvement Procedure (DetermineMgrInvolvement)

Expense reports can be paid only if the Manager (Spending) Approval workflow process marks them as manager approved. By default, expense reports require manager review and approval. However, you can modify this procedure to allow the Level of Manager Involvement activity in the Manager (Spending) Approval workflow process to approve expense reports automatically, without a manager's approval.

The Level of Manager Involvement activity supports three levels of manager

involvement:

- **Manager Approval**
Managers directly approve expense reports themselves.
- **Manager Notification**
Expenses reports receive automatic manager approval and the workflow notifies the manager that the expense report was approved.
- **No Manager Involvement**
Expenses reports receive automatic manager approval, but the workflow does not notify the manager that the expense report was approved.

Use the Manager Involvement Extension to specify how the Level of Manager Involvement processes expense reports. For example, you can define the manager involvement procedure so the level of manager involvement depends on the amount of the expense report or the expense template used.

For a detailed description of the default behavior of the Level of Manager Involvement activity, see: *Level of Manager Involvement (Node 6)*, page 7-35.

The `DetermineMgrInvolvement` API contains some sample logic that is preceded by the comment delimiter. This sample code, if enabled, enforces these rules:

- For expense reports in which the sum of reimbursable amounts for all expense lines is greater than or equal to 500, manager approval is required.
- For expense reports in which the sum of reimbursable amounts for all expense lines is greater than or equal to 100 (and less than 500), only manager notification is required.
- For expense reports in which the sum of reimbursable amounts for all expense lines is less than 100, there is no manager involvement.

You can modify this sample logic by increasing or decreasing the values assigned to the variables `l_approval_req_amount` and `l_notify_only_amount`.

Note: You must add and remove the necessary comment delimiters to make the sample logic in this API control the *Level of Manager Involvement* activity.

Authority Verification Procedure (VerifyAuthority)

When a manager approves an expense report, the *Verify Authority* activity in the *Manager (Spending) Approval* workflow process determines whether the manager has the signing limit and cost center authority to approve the expense report. The *Verify Authority* activity bases its verification on values you enter in the Payables Employee

Signing Limit window.

You can use the Authority Verification procedure to define additional custom rules that determine whether a manager has the authority to approve an expense report.

Note: Any changes to this procedure will be ignored if you have implemented Oracle Approvals Management.

Accounts Payable Involvement Procedure (CustomValidateExpenseReport)

Your accounts payable department must review and approve expense reports that contain lines for which a justification or an original receipt is required. Your accounts payable department approves an expense report by checking the Reviewed by Payables check box in the Payables Expense Reports window. Once reviewed by the payables department, the Approval workflow process marks the expense report as Payables Approved.

You can use the Accounts Payable Involvement Procedure to define additional rules for when accounts payables approval is necessary for expense reports. For example, you could define this procedure so only every third expense report requires accounts payable approval, regardless of whether the report contains lines that require a justification or an original receipt.

Find Approver Procedure (FindApprover)

The Find Approver activity in the Manager (Spending) Approval workflow process determines the first and (if necessary) subsequent approvers for an expense report based on the supervisor hierarchy defined in Oracle HRMS. You can use the Find Approver procedure to define custom rules for selecting approvers for expense reports.

Note: Any changes to this procedure will be ignored if you have implemented Oracle Approvals Management.

Accounting Client Extensions

The Accounting client extension provides three procedures designed to let customers create custom rules to build and validate code combinations. If enabled, these PL/SQL APIs are called during expenses entry and in workflow (based on system setup), and in the expenses audit module. The name of the template package that contains the procedures for validating accounting code combinations is AP_WEB_CUST_ACCTG_PKG.

The first two are available for non-project expenses, and the third one is available for project-related expenses. This section describes the details for each of the procedures available in this client extension package:

- Build Account (BuildAccount) procedure, page 5-11
- Get Is Custom Build Only (GetIsCustomBuildOnly) procedure, page 5-11
- Build Project Account (BuildProjectAccount) procedure, page 5-11

For a description of the standard accounting generation process, refer to *Implementing Accounting Client Extensions for Oracle Internet Expenses*. (My Oracle Support Note Number 333199.1)

Implementation Considerations

Consider the following issues as you plan and implement your customizations:

- **System Setup Controls Behavior.** If you enable expense allocations without online validation, then only the build portion of the customization will be called during expenses entry.
- **Impact on Standard Accounting Generation.** If the customization is performed, then both the standard build and validation logic are overridden. For the validation stage, you can call the standard validation logic from your customization. If the customization is performed, then both the standard build and validation logic are overridden. For the validation stage, you can call the standard validation logic from your customization.
- **Impact on Expenses Processing.** Since the same PL/SQL API's are called during expenses entry, workflow, and expenses audit, the customization applies to all three points in the expenses process. In other words, you cannot choose to, for example, call the customization for expenses entry, and not for expenses audit.
- **Impact in Expenses Audit.** The customization is only called when auditors change expense types. If auditors directly update accounting segments, then no builds occur, and the standard validation logic is invoked.

Important: It is critical that you evaluate the performance impact if accounting generation is customized during expenses entry or in the audit module. In addition, it is recommended that you call the standard accounting validation instead of creating your own customized validation logic.

Print out these files before you begin writing procedures for your workflow processes. The files are located in the Oracle Payables \$AP_TOP/patch/115/sql directory:

- **apwcaccs.pls**

This file contains the specification template for this extension package. If you create procedures outside the predefined procedure within the AP_WEB_CUST_ACCTG_PKG package, you must also modify this file to include

those new procedures.

- **apwcacsb.pls**

This file contains the procedures that you can modify to implement the extension. You can define as many procedures as you want within this package or within the predefined procedure.

Build Account Procedure (BuildAccount)

The Build Account function helps build and validate account code combinations for non-project related expense lines. For details on how to validate key flexfields, refer to *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide*. You may also refer to Internet Expenses Standard Accounting Generation logic in AP_WEB_ACCTG_PKG.BuildAccount (\$AP_TOP/patch/115/sql/apwacsb.pls).

Get Is Custom Build Only Procedure (GetIsCustomBuildOnly)

When online validation is disabled, the GetIsCustomBuildOnly function allows you to indicate whether you want to enable the capability to use the BuildAccount procedure to rebuild account segments in expenses entry. The GetIsCustomBuildOnly function is called by the Expenses Entry Allocations page when the user either clicks Update or Next, while online validation is disabled.

If you do enable this capability, then you must update BuildAccount to support p_build_mode = C_CUSTOM_BUILD_ONLY. If you do not enable this capability, then the possibility for rebuilding the account segments may occur in Expenses Workflow with BuildAccount p_build_mode = C_VALIDATE.

Build Project Account Procedure (BuildProjectAccount)

The Build Project Account function helps build and validate account code combinations for project-related expense lines. For details on how to validate key flexfields, refer to *Oracle E-Business Suite Flexfields Guide*. You may also refer to Internet Expenses Standard Accounting Generation logic in AP_WEB_ACCTG_PKG.BuildProjectAccount (\$AP_TOP/patch/115/sql/apwacsb.pls).

For more information on using these procedures, refer to *Implementing Accounting Client Extensions for Oracle Internet Expenses*. (My Oracle Support Note Number 333199.1)

Expense Report Summary Client Extension

The Expense Report Summary client extension lets you display your own customized message as the expense report summary on the Review page and the Confirmation page. Your customized message can include your own calculations for the expense report and fully-formatted message text.

The Expense Report Summary client extension is provided as a PL/SQL API that lets you add your own PL/SQL custom code. The package AP_WEB_OA_CUSTOM_PKG contains the function GetCustomizedExpRepSummary. The message text that this code returns is displayed on the Review Page and the Confirmation Page. By default, the custom region is not displayed. In order to display the custom message, the GetCustomizedExpRepSummary function must return a message string that you supply.

Note: The API can only access data after the user saves the expense report.

The GetCustomizedExpRepSummary function contains two input parameters:

- P_ReportHeaderId
- P_CurrentPage

P_CurrentPage is set to either:

- AP_WEB_OA_CUSTOM_PKG.C_ReviewPage
- AP_WEB_OA_CUSTOM_PKG.C_ConfirmPage

To implement the Expense Report Summary client extension:

1. Create a custom package to accept the GetCustomizedExpRepSummary input parameters and return a message string for display as the expense report summary.
2. Modify the AP_WEB_OA_CUSTOM_PKG.GetCustomizedExpRepSummary to override the default null value.
3. Hide the default Expense Report Summary region using either the Application Developer Common-Modules (AK) functionality or the Oracle Application Framework.
4. Bounce the Application Server (9iAS) for the changes to take affect.

For more information about the Expense Report Summary client extension, see *Expense Report Summary Client Extension API*, (My Oracle Support Note Number 201050.1).

Approval Communications Client Extension

You can use the Approval Communications Client Extension to create, duplicate, or delete notes. These values are defined for the Approval Communications Client Extension:

- **Source Object.** Use the Source Object Code and Source Object ID values to associate

a given item to a note. For example, source object code = 'expense report' and source object id = '1121' associates expense report number 1121 with the note.

- **Note Type.** Use the Note Type value to categorize a note as a particular type, such as 'auditor only'. Use the Note Type together with the Source Object values to control access to the notes.
- **Source Language.** Use Source Language value to indicate which language the note is in for translation purposes. Seeded note text may be available in more than one language. Text entered by the user is not translated. The Source language value does not restrict the text characters in the note.

Creating Notes

You can use the AP_NOTES_PUB.Create_Note procedure to create notes. You may want to create notes with translations of standard text in the languages used by your company.

Define your translated notes using the following combinations of Object and Note Type Values.

p_Source_Object_Code	Related Entity	p_Note_Type	Description
OIE_EXPENSE_REPORT	Expense Report	OIE_AUDITOR_AUDITOR	Auditor only note.
OIE_EXPENSE_REPORT	Expense Report	OIE_PREPARER_AUDITOR	Note required for approval communications.
OIE_CREDIT_CARD_TXN	Credit Card Txn	OIE_DISPUTES	Note for disputing a credit card transaction.

Deleting Notes

Use the Delete_Notes procedure to delete notes. This procedure deletes all the notes associated with a Source Object and Note Type. If no Note Type is specified, the procedure will delete all the notes associated with the Source Object.

Duplicating Notes

Use the Copy_Notes Procedure to create duplicates of existing notes. You will need to create duplicate notes when you create -1 and -2 reports. The Source Object Code for each new note must be different than the original note's Source Object Codes.

AME Client Extensions

Oracle Approvals Management (AME) Header-Level Approver Client Extension

Use the predefined `AP_WEB_CUST_AME_PKG.getHeaderLevelApprover` function to set the first approver for approvals routing for the entire expense report. You can also use this function to change the order of precedence for approvals and route expense reports to the cost center owner, cost center business manager, project manager, or award manager. If you do not configure the order of precedence, the approvals are routed in the following order: awards approvers, projects approvers, cost center approvers. The `AP_WEB_CUST_AME_PKG.getHeaderLevelApprover` function returns the person ID.

Cost Center Approvers

When the approval is set to be routed to the cost center approvers, the system will return:

- The person ID of the approver that is entered in the Approver field on the General Information page.
- Null if no value is entered in the Approver field and the cost center entered on the General Information page is the same as the employee's default cost center.
- The cost center business manager's person ID, if no value is entered in the Approver field and the header cost center is different from the employee's default cost center. If the business manager is not defined, then the cost center owner ID is returned.

Project Approvers

When the approval is set to be routed to the project approvers, the system will return:

- The person ID of the approver that is entered in the Approver field on the General Information page.
- The project manager's person ID if no value is entered in the Approver field and all the expenses in the expense report are charged to the same project number.
- Null if there is no value entered in the Approver field, and there are multiple project numbers in the expense report.

Awards Approvers

When the approval is set to be routed to the awards approvers, the system will return:

- The person ID of the approver that is entered in the Approver field on the General

Information page.

- The award manager's person ID if no value is entered in the Approver field and all the expenses in the expense report are charged to the same award number.
- Null if there is no value entered in the Approver field, and there are multiple award numbers in the expense report.

The AP_WEB_CUST_AME_PKG.getHeaderLevelApprover function resides in the apwamecb.pls file in the directory: /apdev/ap/11.5/patch/115/sql.

See: Integrating with Oracle Approvals Management, page 2-55.

The query for the applicable AME attribute is:

```
select AP_WEB_CUST_AME_PKG.getHeaderLevelApprover(:transactionId)
from ap_expense_report_headers_all
where report_header_id = :transactionId
```

Note: The

JOB_LEVEL_NON_DEFAULT_STARTING_POINT_PERSON_ID attribute in AME is seeded with a query to get the value for the Approver field. Therefore, to use this client extension, you should update this attribute with the query provided above.

AME Cost Center Approver Client Extension

Use the predefined AP_WEB_CUST_AME_PKG.getCostCenterApprover function to route an expense report for approval to cost center owners. This API is only supported when you use Oracle Approvals Management for expense report approvals.

You can only use the call to this API with an AME dynamic approval group. The AP_WEB_CUST_AME_PKG.getCostCenterApprover function returns the person ID.

To use the AME Cost Center Approver Client Extension:

1. Create a cost center approval group with this dynamic query:

```
select
'person_id:'||AP_WEB_CUST_AME_PKG.getCostCenterApprover(:transaction
Id) person_id
from ap_expense_report_headers_all
where report_header_id = :transactionId
```

The AP_WEB_CUST_AME_PKG.getCostCenterApprover function resides in the apwamecb.pls file in the directory: /apdev/ap/11.5/patch/115/sql. The file name is **apwamecb.pls**.

2. According to your business requirements, set up a rule with Approval Type pre-chain-of-authority approvals or post-chain-of-authority approvals, then select "Require pre/post-approval from Cost Center Approval Group" for Approval.

3. Before you enable the new rule, test the Approval Group using the AME Test tab.

This table describes the different expenses entry scenarios and the value returned by the function for each scenario. The Cost Center default value refers to the value defined in the employee's HR setup.

Cost Center	Approver Field	Value Returned
Default	Null	Null
Default	Employee's supervisor	Null
Default	Not employee's supervisor, but approver belongs to employee's cost center	Null
Default	Not employee's supervisor, and approver does not belong to employee's cost center	Cost center business manager ID or, if business manager is not defined, cost center owner ID
Changed	Null	Cost center business manager ID or, if business manager is not defined, cost center owner ID
Changed	Employee's supervisor	Cost center business manager ID or, if business manager is not defined, cost center owner ID
Changed	Not employee's supervisor, but approver belongs to employee's cost center	Cost center business manager ID or, if business manager is not defined, cost center owner ID
Changed	Not employee's supervisor, approver not in employee's cost center, and approver's default cost center is different from the cost center entered	Cost center business manager ID or, if business manager is not defined, cost center owner ID

Cost Center	Approver Field	Value Returned
Changed	Not employee's supervisor, but approver's default cost center is the same as the cost center entered	Null

Related Topics

Approval Groups, *Oracle Approvals Management Implementation Guide*

Expense Report Number Client Extension

Use the Expense Report Number client extension to generate custom expense report numbers. You can, for example, customize the format of the expense report number to match your company's numbering system.

You create custom expense report numbers by modifying the plsql function `AP_WEB_OA_CUSTOM_PKG.GetNewExpenseReportInvoice`. This function does not return a default value. If you do not implement this function, Internet Expenses uses the current numbering sequence.

The `AP_WEB_OA_CUSTOM_PKG.GetNewExpenseReportInvoice` function is located in the directory `$AP_TOP/patch/115/sql/apwcstmb.pls`. The input parameters passed for this function are:

- `p_employeeId` - IN `ap_expense_report_headers.employee_id`%TYPE
- `p_userId` - IN `fnd_user.user_id`%TYPE
- `p_reportHeaderId` - IN `ap_expense_report_headers.report_header_id`%TYPE

The returned value is the new expense report number.

Employee Matching Rules

Employee matching rules are used to automatically create new credit card accounts if they do not already exist in your system. New credit card accounts are created in the `AP_CARD_DETAILS` table. To enable this functionality, assign a matching rule in the Card Programs window.

Note: If no matching rule is assigned to the card program, then no employee matches will be performed. See: Defining Credit Card

Programs, page 2-47 for more information.

Internet Expenses provides two matching rules, a Default rule for MasterCard and Visa card programs and an American Express rule for American Express card programs. These matching rules are defined for the most common scenarios. However, there are cases where the employee information provided by the card issuers varies depending on the geographical region in which you operate. For instance, the national identifier (for example, social security number) or employee number may or may not be provided. Also, the employee name may in some cases be given in the "FIRSTNAME LASTNAME" format, but in other cases in the "LASTNAME, FIRSTNAME" format.

If the provided matching rules do not apply to your implementation, you will need to create a new matching rule. Employee matching rules are created as pl/sql packages. If you want to use one of the available matching rules as a template, the existing matching rules are stored in the following directory: \$AP_TOP/patch/115/sql. The names of the packages are:

- American Express: AP_WEB_AMEX_PKG (file names are apwamexs.pls and apwamexb.pls).
- Default (MasterCard and Visa): AP_WEB_MATCHING_RULE_PKG (apwmachs.pls, apwmachb.pls).
- Employee Number: AP_WEB_EMP_NUM_MATCH_PKG (apwenmhb.pls, apwenmhs.pls).

Note: If you need to define a matching rule, you should not modify the existing packages but instead should create a new pl/sql package.

Matching Rules Behavior

For the provided American Express and Default matching rules, in order for a match to be successful, all of the following items in the credit card transaction feed must have an exact match with the information in the Oracle Human Resources tables:

- Employee name
- Employee number
- National identifier

The provided Employee Number matching rule must exactly match only the employee number.

American Express Matching Rule

- Employee name: This matching rule assumes that full_name (column in the American Express transaction files) will be populated with the employee's name in the format "First Middle Last". If the name is just one word, it is assumed to be the last name. If the name is two words, it is assumed to be first name and last name. Also, a case insensitive match will be performed on the name.
- Employee number: The employee number has no special formatting.
- National identifier: In the United States, this is an employee's social security number. American Express allows for 10 characters. Since social security numbers contain 9 characters, American Express provides a leading 0 which the matching rule then discards. If you are implementing in other countries that provide a national identifier, and there is one or more leading 0, the matching rule will still only discard the first leading zero, so you must create a new matching rule.

Default Matching Rule (MasterCard, Visa, American Express)

- Employee name: If any of the columns FIRST_NAME, MIDDLE_NAME, LAST_NAME are populated, this will take precedence over FULL_NAME for matching against the employee name. Names always use a case-insensitive match.
- Employee number: The employee number has no special formatting.
- National identifier: The national identifier has no special formatting.

Employee Number Matching Rule

Employee number: The employee number has no special formatting.

Creating a Matching Rule

To create a new employee matching rule:

1. The name of the pl/sql package must be used as the lookup Code value for the OIE_EMP_MATCH_RULE lookup. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21 for more information.
2. The pl/sql package must define a procedure with the following signature:
PROCEDURE GET_EMPLOYEE_MATCHES(p_card_id IN NUMBER).
3. The procedure must populate the table AP_CARD_EMP_CANDIDATES with all possible matches.
4. To prevent overriding your customizations, save your new package in a directory other than the \$AP_TOP/patch/115/sql directory.

Configuring the Expenses Spreadsheet

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Disconnected Expense Reporting Process
- Configuring the Microsoft Excel Template
- Displaying the Sheet Tabs
- Configuring the Expense Report Sheet
- Setting Up Currency Codes
- Setting Up Expense Types
- Changing Column and Cell Headings
- Modifying Cell Links
- Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields in the Microsoft Excel Template
- Setting Up Text Boxes and Choice Lists
- Other Setup Considerations
- Testing your Custom Microsoft Excel Template

Disconnected Expense Reporting Process

Employees who are travelling or do not have access to the company's intranet can create expense reports using the disconnected expense reporting process. The disconnected expense reporting process involves entering expenses in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet on a personal computer or laptop and then importing this spreadsheet into Internet Expenses.

Internet Expenses provides a Microsoft Excel expense spreadsheet template to create a disconnected expense report. You can configure this spreadsheet template to meet the needs of your company. See: *Configuring the Microsoft Excel Template*, page 6-3 for more information.

Note: If you use the per diem or mileage rate schedules functionality, users need to enter these expenses online.

To submit a disconnected expense report, an employee completes these steps:

1. Log in to Internet Expenses.
2. Click the Spreadsheet Export link and save the spreadsheet template to your local computer.
3. Open the spreadsheet template in Microsoft Excel and create a working copy using the Save As command.
4. Enter expenses in the spreadsheet using Microsoft Excel.
5. When the spreadsheet is complete, log in to Internet Expenses and click the Expenses Entry link.
6. Click the Import Spreadsheet Expenses button to display the Import Expense Report Spreadsheet page.
7. Copy the contents of the spreadsheet in Microsoft Excel, then paste the contents in the Spreadsheet Import Area.

Note: Be sure to paste the spreadsheet only *once* into the Spreadsheet Import Area. If a user pastes the spreadsheet more than once and then successfully uploads it, Internet Expenses creates an expense report with duplicate receipts.

8. Click Skip to Review or Continue to ensure there is no missing or invalid data in the report. If the spreadsheet contains errors:
 1. Clear the contents of the upload page.
 2. Modify the spreadsheet in Microsoft Excel.
 3. Copy the contents of the spreadsheet, then paste the contents in the Spreadsheet Import Area.
 4. Click Skip to Review or Continue.
9. When the spreadsheet passes validation, a new expense report is created in Internet Expenses. An employee can enter additional expenses, save the report as a work in progress, or submit it for approval.

Note: All users assigned to the seeded Internet Expenses responsibility can access the Spreadsheet Export and Import Spreadsheet Expenses functions.

Configuring the Microsoft Excel Template

The Microsoft Excel template is a spreadsheet that employees use to create disconnected expense reports. You must configure the Microsoft Excel template so that it matches your current Internet Expenses implementation. For example, all fields in Internet Expenses must exist in your template, and fields that are set as *Required* in Internet Expenses must also be required in the template. If the template does not match your implementation, employees cannot create and import expense reports using the disconnected process.

To configure the Microsoft Excel template, you must enter specific values from various Oracle Payables windows into the template. Once you have configured the Microsoft Excel Template, remove the seeded function from the menu for exporting the spreadsheet. The seeded OIE Import Page function is assigned to the Expenses Shortcuts menu.

To configure the Microsoft Excel template and make it available to your users:

1. Access the apwexpmc.xls spreadsheet from the \$AP_TOP/html/US directory.
2. Configure the spreadsheet according to your company's business needs.
3. Save the spreadsheet using the method for either a single spreadsheet or multiple spreadsheets.

For a Single Spreadsheet

- Save the spreadsheet using a different filename to the \$OA_HTML/US directory.

For Multiple Spreadsheets

- Save the configured spreadsheets to the OA_HTML/<language> virtual directory on the Web Server. The language component of the directory path is established for each language installed in your system.
 - Create an HTML page with links to the spreadsheets and place the HTML page in the same OA_HTML/<language> virtual directory.
4. Log into the System Administrator responsibility.
 5. Navigate to the Form Functions window.

6. In the Description tab, create a new function by entering values for Function, User Function Name, and Description. Starting your Function with *Oracle Internet Expenses* is recommended.
7. In the Properties tab, enter *SSWA plsql function (WWW)* or *JSP Interoperable with OA* in the Type field.
8. Choose the Form tab.
 1. For a single spreadsheet, enter in the Parameters field: p_filename=<name of your configured spreadsheet from step 3>.
 2. For multiple spreadsheets, enter in the Parameters field: p_filename=<name of your HTML file from step 3>.
9. Choose the Web HTML tab. In the HTML Call field, enter: US/<name of your HTML file from step 3>. xls.
10. Choose the Web Host tab. Leave the Encrypt Parameters check box unchecked.
11. Save your work.
12. Navigate to the Menus window.
13. In the User Menu Name field, query the menu that is used with the expense reporting responsibility assigned to your employees. The Expenses Main Menu (New) (OIE_MAIN_MENU_NEW) is assigned to the seeded Internet Expenses responsibility. If you are using Oracle Time and Labor (OTL), use the Expenses Main Menu (OIE_MAIN_MENU.)

If you want to add the function to the Expenses sub-menus instead, query the Expenses Tab Bar (OIE_EXPENSES_TAB_BAR) menu.

If you want to link the multiple spreadsheets from the Expenses Home page, personalize the page button region to add a button or modify the existing button. On the Personalize Page: Expenses Home page, set the Destination URL on the Page Button Bar to the function you created in the previous steps (for example OA.jsp?OAFunc=<new function name>.)

Note: The Expenses Home page function is associated with the Expenses Main Menu.
14. In the Function field, add the new function you defined in the previous steps and a prompt for that function.
15. Bounce Apache.

Required Tasks

Perform these tasks to configure the Microsoft Excel template:

- Displaying the Sheet Tabs, page 6-5
- Configuring the Expense Report Sheet, page 6-6
- Setting Up Currency Codes, page 6-8
- Setting Up Expense Types, page 6-10
- Changing Column and Cell Headings, page 6-12
- Setting Up Text Boxes and Choice Lists, page 6-20

Conditional Tasks

Perform these tasks if required by your spreadsheet configuration:

- Modifying Cell Links, page 6-13 (to set default values, or if you modify the list of currency codes or expense types)
- Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields in the Microsoft Excel Template, page 6-14 (if you implement descriptive flexfields for Internet Expenses)

See also: Other Setup Considerations, page 6-21.

Note: You must use Microsoft Excel 5.0 or higher to configure the expense report spreadsheet template.

Displaying the Sheet Tabs

After obtaining the expense spreadsheet template from the operating system directory, display the custom sheet tabs to make any modifications.

You can modify these sheets in the Microsoft Excel template:

- Expense Report
- Currency Codes and Descriptions
- Expense Types
- Cell Links
- Prompts (to change column and cell headings)

Note: You cannot modify the Custom Field Links sheet or Custom Field Code sheet. The expense spreadsheet template will not function properly if you modify these sheets.

To display the custom sheet tabs in the expense spreadsheet template:

1. Open the spreadsheet file *apwexpmc.xls*.
2. Choose Tools > Protection > Unprotect Sheet.
3. Choose Options from the Tools menu.
4. Open the View tab.
5. Check the Sheet Tabs box, then click OK.

Configuring the Expense Report Sheet

This section describes how to configure the Expense Report sheet.

Defining the Date Format

Users enter a receipt date in the spreadsheet Date From column. For multiple-day receipts, users can define a range of days by entering dates in both the Date From and the Date To columns.

When an employee imports a completed expense report, Internet Expenses compares the date format of the Date From and Date To columns to the date format set using the self-service applications General Preferences function. If the date formats in these columns do not match the date format specified by the General Preferences function, users must re-enter receipt dates in Internet Expenses. An example of a valid date format is DD-MON-YYYY. When a user makes changes to the General Preferences, the changes only affect that user's login session.

1. Open the Expense Report sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
2. Select the Date From and the Date To column, then choose Format > Cells.
3. Open the Number tab, then choose Date as the Category.
4. Choose a date format from the list in the Type region, then click OK.

Entering an Expense Template Name

You must assign a template name to the Microsoft Excel template to define the list of expense types that are available in Internet Expenses (for example, airfare, meals,

lodging, and so on). This template also determines the expense types you can include in the Expense Types sheet in the Microsoft Excel template. See also: Setting Up Expense Types, page 6-10.

You create expense report templates in the Payables Expense Report Templates window. The template you choose must have the Enable for Internet Expenses option checked (set to Yes).

When an employee imports a Microsoft Excel expense report, Internet Expenses compares the template name to the names of all active, Internet Expenses-enabled templates. If the template name of a Microsoft Excel expense report does not match the name of a Internet Expenses-enabled template, Internet Expenses rejects the report.

Note: If multiple expense report templates have been defined for use with Internet Expenses, you must set up a separate custom Microsoft Excel template for each template.

To enter a template name:

1. Open the Expense Report sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
2. Enter the name of an expense report template that is enabled for Internet Expenses into the Expense Template cell.

The name must exactly match the name of an Internet Expenses-enabled template that appears in the Payables Expense Report Templates window.

3. Save your work.

Modifying the Reimbursable Amount Formula

The predefined formula for the Reimbursable Amount column of the spreadsheet is (*receipt amount * exchange rate*). This formula is provided to match the default setting of *No* for the Journals: Display Inverse Rate profile option.

If you set this profile option to *Yes*, you must change the Reimbursable Amount formula for all cells in this column to reflect the inverse of this formula (*receipt amount / exchange rate*).

To edit the Reimbursable Amount formula:

1. Place the cursor in the first cell of the Reimbursable Amount column.
2. Change the multiplication symbol (*) to the division symbol (/), then press Enter.
3. Place the cursor over the square in the lower right corner of the cell that you just changed, so that the cross cursor changes to a solid cross. Press and hold the right-click button on your mouse, and while holding the right-click drag down so that all of the remaining cells in this column are highlighted.

4. Release the right-click, and all of the formulas for these cells are automatically updated.

Modifying Other Attributes

To modify the default settings for the reimbursement currency and the Receipt Missing check box, use the Cell Links sheet. See: *Modifying Cell Links*, page 6-13 for more information.

Protecting Formulas

The values for Days, Receipt Amount, and Reimbursable Amount columns are derived from formulas. To prevent users from encountering unexpected errors, you should protect these formulas so that users do not manually enter data in the column cells.

To protect column cells:

1. Choose Options from the Tools menu.
2. In the Options window, open the View tab and check the Row & Column Headers box to make the row and column headers visible.
3. Click OK.
4. Open the Expense Report sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
5. For the Days column, click the column header so that the entire column is highlighted.
6. Choose Cells from the Format menu.
7. In the Format Cells window, open the Protection tab and check the Locked box.
8. Click OK.
9. Repeat steps 4 to 8 for the Receipt Amount and Reimbursable Amount columns.

Setting Up Currency Codes

When an employee imports an expense report spreadsheet, Internet Expenses compares the currency code of a receipt with the currency codes enabled in the Currencies window. If the receipt currency code does not match an enabled currency, the user must re-enter the receipt currency code in Internet Expenses.

The predefined Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet includes nearly two hundred currencies (all specified in ISO Standard #4217). Because some of these currencies may not be enabled in the Currencies window, you must edit the Currency Codes and

Descriptions sheet to include only enabled currencies. You should first review the list of enabled currencies in the Currencies window, then remove all disabled currencies from the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet.

Note: The Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet must contain at least one currency.

After you update the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet, you may need to make these modifications to the Cell Links sheet:

- Update the list of currencies in the Cell Links sheet to match the currency list in the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet.
- Update the default currency for the spreadsheet template expense report.

See: Modifying Cell Links, page 6-13 for more information.

When you make changes to the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet, you can use the Expense Report sheet to confirm your changes.

Prerequisite

Before you can set up currency codes, you must review and make a list of all enabled currencies in the Currencies window.

To set up currency codes:

1. Open the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.

Note: Do not edit the header region (cells A1 and B1) of the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet.

2. Delete each row that contains a disabled currency.
3. Realign the remaining currencies to create a sequential list:
 - Leave row 2 (cells A2 and B2) blank.
 - Do not leave gaps of empty rows between currency codes.
4. Open the Expense Report sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet to review the expense report and verify your changes.
5. Save your work.
6. Update the Cell Links sheet to reflect the changes to the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet.

This illustration depicts the Currency Description and Currency Code columns. Delete all the currencies that you will not use. Do not edit the labels in row 1. Leave row 2 blank.

Do not edit cells A1 or A2

apwexpmc.xls			
	A		B
1	Currency Descriptions		Currency Codes
2			
3	ARS - Argentine Peso		ARS
4	ATS - Schilling		ATS
5	AUD - Australian Dollar		AUD
6	BEF - Belgian Franc		BEF
7	CAD - Canadian Dollar		CAD
8	CHF - Swiss Franc		CHF
9	CNY - Yuan Renminbi		CNY

Delete all rows that contain disabled currency codes

Related Topics

Defining Currencies, *Oracle General Ledger User's Guide*

Setting Up Expense Types

To enter expense types in the Expense Report sheet, users select values from a choice list. The Expense Types sheet contains the values that appear in this choice list. You must configure the Expense Types sheet so it contains only valid expense types. Valid expense types include:

- Expense types defined in the Payables template that you identified in the Expense Report sheet.
- Expense types with the Viewable From All Templates option checked in the Payables Expense Report Templates window.

For example, the Expense Report Templates window in Payables lists the expense types Airfare, Car Rental, Hotel, and Entertainment in the Sales template, and no expense types from any other template have the Viewable From All Templates option checked. If you enter Sales as the Expense Template for the spreadsheet, you must set up the Expense Type sheet so it contains only the expense types Airfare, Car Rental, Hotel, and Entertainment.

The generic Expense Types sheet within the Microsoft Excel template includes several sample expense types. You must change the sample expense types to valid expense types and delete any rows that you do not change. To add expense types, insert new

rows into the Expense Types sheet. You must insert a new row above an existing row for the expense type to appear in the choice list.

After you update the Expense Types sheet, you may need to update the expense types that appear in the expense report template. (By default, the template does not display expense types.) See: *Modifying Cell Links*, page 6-13 for more information.

When you make changes to the Expense Types sheet, you can use the Expense Report sheet to confirm your changes.

Prerequisite

Make a list of the expense types defined by the self-service enabled template you entered in the Expense Report sheet. Note the exact spelling of these expense types.

To set up expense types:

1. Open the Expense Types sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
2. Change the sample expense types to valid expense types (those defined in the template you entered in the Expense Report sheet). You must spell each expense type exactly as it appears in the Payables Expense Report Templates window.
3. To add an expense type, insert a new row and enter the name of the expense type exactly as it appears in the Payables Expense Report Templates window.

To insert a new row, select a cell that contains a value, then choose Insert > Rows. If you select a cell that does not contain a value and use Insert > Rows to add an expense type to this new row, the expense type does not appear in the choice list.

Note: Do not edit the header region (cells A1 and A2) of the Expense Types sheet.

Note: Sort the list of expense types alphabetically. To do this, select the rows to sort, then click on the Sort Ascending button (or choose Data > Sort, click on Ascending, then click OK).

4. Open the Expense Report sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet to review the expense report and verify your changes.
5. Save your work.

This illustration displays a column of possible expense types. Do not edit rows 1 and 2. Insert new rows above rows with values, and do not add or edit any rows beneath the last value.

	A
1	Expense Types
2	
3	Airfare
4	Car Rental
5	Entertainment
6	Hotel
7	Meals
8	Miscellaneous
9	Taxis
10	Telephone Calls
11	
12	

Changing Column and Cell Headings

You can change the column and cell headings of the Expense Report sheet to use terms that are common within your company. For example, you might want to change "Justification" to "Reason" and change "Cost Center" to "Bill Code". The Prompts sheet lists all of the column and cell headings that you can change.

If you change a column or cell heading, you must also change the corresponding Long Label in the Region Items window of the Web Applications Dictionary.

To change column and cell headings in Microsoft Excel:

1. Open the Prompts sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
2. Change any of the values in Column B of the Prompts sheet. Do not change any of the values in Column A. Make a list of both the old and new values.
3. Save your work.

To change Long Label values in the Web Applications Dictionary:

1. Log in to Oracle Applications using the seeded AK Developer responsibility.
2. Navigate to the Regions window (Define Regions).
3. Query the Region ID *AP_WEB_DISC_EXP*, then choose Region Items.

4. Change the values in the Long Label fields to match the values in Column B of the Prompts sheet.
5. Save your work.

Modifying Cell Links

The Cell Links sheet provides default values for these parameters on the spreadsheet template expense report:

- Column A: Receipt Currencies
- Column B: Expense Type
- Column C: Receipt Missing (True/False)
- Column D: Reimbursement Currency

The values in each column represent the default values based on the position on the relative sheet. The values for columns A and D represent row number plus 1 from the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet; the values for column B represent row number plus 1 from the Expense Types sheet.

Use the Cell Links sheet to:

- Update the default values for receipt currencies, expense types, missing receipt and reimbursement currency, according to your business requirements.
- Make adjustments to the Cell Links sheet if you modified the list of currencies in the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet or the list of expense types in the Expense Types sheet.

The cell link values for currencies and expense types must point to an existing currency or expense type on the respective sheets. If they do not, then errors can occur when users import spreadsheets into Internet Expenses. For example, if you delete all currencies but the US dollar (USD) in the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet, then you must update columns A and D of the Cell Links sheet with a USD entry only.

When you make changes to currencies or expense types on the Cell Links sheet, you can use the Expense Report sheet to confirm your changes.

To modify cell links:

1. If necessary, review the currency code values on the Currency Codes and Descriptions sheet and the expense type values on the Expense Types sheet.
2. Open the Cell Links sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
3. To update the value of an existing receipt currency, enter the new currency code in

column A in the row that you want.

Enter a number that is one value less than the code represented. For example, working from a sheet that contains all currency codes, if the US dollar code is in row 185, enter *184*; for euro (row 57) enter *56*; for British pound sterling (row 142) enter *141*.

4. To enter or update the value of an existing expense type, enter the new expense type code in column B in the row that you want. By default, the spreadsheet template does not display expense types.

Enter a number that is one value less than the code represented. For example, working from a sheet that contains all expense type codes, for Taxi (row 5) enter *4*; for Mileage (row 7) enter *6*; for Entertainment (row 11) enter *10*.

5. To check the Receipt Missing box for a given row, enter *True* in Column C in the corresponding row.
6. To change the default value in the Reimbursement Currency field, enter a new currency code in Column D.
7. To remove a receipt currency or expense type from a row, you can either delete the value or enter a value of *1*.
8. Open the Expense Report sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet to review the expense report and verify your changes.
9. Save your work.

Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields in the Microsoft Excel Template

Set up descriptive flexfields to extend the capabilities of the standard Internet Expenses implementation and enable employees to enter additional information about business expenses.

If descriptive flexfields have been defined for use with Internet Expenses, you *must* set up the same flexfields in the Microsoft Excel template. If you do not define the flexfields in the template, errors will occur when users import their disconnected spreadsheets to Internet Expenses.

Types of Descriptive Flexfields

You can define two types of descriptive flexfields: context-sensitive and global. **Context-sensitive flexfields** appear in the Internet Expenses Receipt Details page and are associated with expense types.

For example, you can define the flexfields Airline, Class, Origin, and Destination and associate them with the expense type Airfare. Then, when a user chooses an expense

type of Airfare when creating an expense report in Internet Expenses, these flexfields dynamically appear in the Receipt Details page.

Global flexfields appear in the Receipt Details page regardless of the expense type selected.

Note: To ensure that all flexfields appear in the correct order in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, define your global flexfields first and then define your context-sensitive flexfields.

Defining Flexfields in the Microsoft Excel Template

Define your context-sensitive and global flexfields in the Expense Types sheet of the Microsoft Excel template. Once defined, the flexfields appear in the Additional Information region of the Expense Report sheet.

Note: You can add or remove columns from the Additional Information region to provide space for the flexfields you need.

To set up descriptive flexfields in the Microsoft Excel template, you need specific information from Oracle Applications. Complete these tasks for each flexfield you are using in Internet Expenses:

- Enter flexfield window prompt values. This is the name of the prompt that appears in Internet Expenses.
- Determine the flexfield Validation Type. The Validation Type indicates whether the flexfield must be defined as a text box, list of values, or check box.
- Determine the corresponding list of values for the field (if required). For example, a corresponding list of values for the flexfield Airline might include United, American, KLM, and British Air.

Determining Flexfield Window Prompt Values

For each flexfield used in Internet Expenses, you must enter a Window Prompt value in the Name column of the Expense Types sheet. This value must exactly match the Window Prompt values defined in the Segments Summary window.

When a user imports an expense report and chooses Continue or Skip to Review to validate the report, Internet Expenses compares the names of the segments in the Name column to the Window Prompt values defined in the Segments Summary window. If these values do not match exactly, the import process will fail.

To determine flexfield window prompt values:

1. In Payables, navigate to the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.

2. Query Oracle Payables as the Application and Expense Report Line as the Title. Notice the expense types that appear in the Code fields of the Context Field Values region.
3. Select an expense type and choose the Segments button to open the Segments Summary window. You can associate one or more flexfield segments with each expense type. For example, you can associate the flexfield segments Airline, Class, Origin and Destination with the expense type Airfare.
4. Make a list of the values in the Window Prompt fields and their associated expense types. Repeat this for each expense type that appears in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window.
5. Select the Global Data Element line in the Descriptive Flexfield Segments window, and then choose the Segments button. The Segments Summary window opens.
6. Make a list of the values in the Window Prompt fields. Note that these values are global flexfields.
7. For each line in the Segments Summary window, write down the value of the Value Set field.

Determining Flexfield Validation Types

A flexfield's Validation Type indicates whether you need to set up the flexfield as a list of values, a choice list, or a text box in the Microsoft Excel template. Validation Types include Independent, Table, and None. If the Validation Type is Independent, the flexfield is validated against a value set defined in the Value Sets window. Set up this flexfield in the Microsoft Excel template as a choice list and define a list of values for it. See also: Defining a List of Values for Descriptive Flexfields, page 6-17.

If the Validation Type is Table, the segment is validated against selected values in a table. If the Value Set Name is AP_SRS_YES_NO_MAND, set up this flexfield in the Microsoft Excel template as a Yes/No choice list.

If the Validation Type is None, the flexfield is not validated against a list of values. Set up this flexfield in the Microsoft Excel template as a text box.

To determine a flexfield validation type:

1. Navigate to the Payables Segments Summary window.
2. For each segment, note whether a value appears in the Value Set. If no value appears in the Value Set field, that segment is not validated against a list of values and you must set up this segment in the Microsoft Excel template as a text box. If a value appears in the Value Set field, select that segment and then choose the Value Set button.

3. In the Value Validation region of the Value Sets window, note the Validation Type.

Defining a List of Values for Descriptive Flexfields

A flexfield's Validation Type indicates whether you need to define a list of values for it. Descriptive flexfields that require a list of values have a Validation Type of either Independent or Table.

Determining Lists of Values for Flexfields with a Validation Type of Independent. If the validation type of a flexfield is Independent, you must set up a choice list in the Microsoft Excel template to show the list of values associated with the flexfield. For example, you might associate the flexfield Airline with the values American, United, KLM, and British Airways.

To determine lists of values for flexfields with a validation type of Independent:

1. Navigate to the Value Set window in Payables, then query a value set.
2. Make a list of the values and descriptions that appear in the Segment Values window. Use these values and descriptions to define the list of values for your flexfield in the Microsoft Excel template.

Determining Lists of Values for Flexfields with a Validation Type of Table. If the Validation Type of a flexfield is Table and the Value Set Name is not AP_SRS_YES_NO_MAND, you must make a list of the values associated with that flexfield.

If the Value Set Name of a flexfield is AP_SRS_YES_NO_MAND, you must set up that flexfield as a *choice list* in the Microsoft Excel template with the values Yes and No.

To determine lists of values for flexfields with a validation type of Table:

1. Navigate to the Value Sets window, then query a value set with a validation type of Table.
2. Choose Edit Information.
3. In the Validation Table Information window, make note of the application Table Name and the WHERE clause that defines the list of values. Use these values to define the list of values for your flexfield in the Microsoft Excel template.

Setting Up Global Flexfields in the Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet

Set up global flexfields by editing the Custom Field columns in the Expense Types sheet of the Microsoft Excel template.

Prerequisites

Complete the steps described in these sections:

- Determining Flexfield Window Prompt Values, page 6-15
- Determining Flexfield Validation Types, page 6-16

To set up global flexfields in the spreadsheet:

1. Open the Expense Type sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
2. Add the Window Prompt value of the global flexfield in the Name column for every expense type.

If multiple flexfield segments exist for this global data element, enter a second value in the Custom Field 2 Name column, a third value in the Custom Field 3 Name column, and so on.

Note: The first value you enter must be in the Name column under the Custom Field 1 heading and subsequent Name column values must form a contiguous sequence. For example, ensure that there are no blank columns between Custom Field 3 and Custom Field 4.

3. If the Validation Type of this flexfield is Independent or Table, define a choice list for the flexfield. To do this, paste a choice list into the corresponding Special Input cells.

See also: Setting Up Text Boxes and Choice Lists, page 6-20.

4. Save your work.

Setting Up Context–Sensitive Flexfields in the Microsoft Excel Template

Set up context-sensitive flexfields by editing the Custom Field columns in the Expense Types sheet of the Microsoft Excel template.

Note: To ensure that all flexfields appear in the correct order in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, define your global flexfields first and then define your context-sensitive flexfields.

Prerequisites

Complete the steps described in these sections:

- Determining Flexfield Window Prompt Values, page 6-15
- Determining Flexfield Validation Types, page 6-16

To set up Name columns in the Expense Types sheet:

1. Open the Expense Type sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
2. Locate a row containing an expense type for which one or more flexfield segments have been defined. In the Name column under the Custom Field 1 heading for that row, enter the value that exactly matches the corresponding Window Prompts value.

If multiple flexfield segments exist for this global data element, enter a second value in the Custom Field 2 Name column, a third value in the Custom Field 3 Name column, and so on.

Note: If you have not defined any global flexfields, the first value you enter must be in the Name column under the Custom Field 1 heading and subsequent Name column values must form a *contiguous* sequence. For example, ensure that there are no blank columns between Custom Field 3 and Custom Field 4.

If you have defined global flexfields, enter the first value in the next available Custom Field heading. There must be no blank columns between your global and descriptive flexfield columns.

3. If the Validation Type of this flexfield is Independent or Table, define a choice list for the flexfield. To do this, add the Window Prompt value of the global flexfield in the Name column for every expense type. Then paste a choice list or check box into the corresponding Special Input cells. See also: Setting Up Text Boxes and Choice Lists, page 6-20.
4. Save your work.

This illustration depicts the Custom Field columns and Name sub-columns in the spreadsheet.

Enter Window Prompt values in the Name columns.

	A		B	C	D	E
1	Expense Types		Custom Field 1		Custom Field 2	
2			Name	Special Input	Name	Special Input
3	Airfare	Airline			Service Class	
4	Car Rental					
5	Taxi					

Setting Up Text Boxes and Choice Lists

The values in the Name columns in the Expense Types sheet represent flexfields. Use the Special Input column to set up choice lists. Depending on the flexfield's validation type, it must be defined as either a text box or a choice list. To specify how the flexfield appears in the spreadsheet, you must paste a choice list into the Special Input column, or leave the column empty. See also: *Determining Flexfield Validation Types*, page 6-16.

There are three sample choice lists located below the sample expense types in the Expense Types sheet. The three sample choice lists have input ranges that point to sample values which are located to the right of the Custom Field 15 column (use the scroll bar to view this field and the sample values).

To use a sample choice list, copy and paste the cell into a Special Input column, add or edit the sample values as necessary, and modify the input range.

Note: When pasting a choice list, ensure that the top left corner of the object falls within the targeted cell.

Prerequisites

- For each Name column containing a value, determine whether the corresponding Special Input column must be set up as a text box, check box, or a choice list. See also: *Determining Flexfield Validation Types*, page 6-16.
- If the column must be set up as a choice list, determine the list of values to display. See also: *Defining a List of Values for Descriptive Flexfields*, page 6-17.

You can set up these types of columns for the Special Input columns in the Expense Types sheet:

- To define a text box, leave the Special Input column empty.
- To set up a choice list, complete these steps:
 1. Copy and paste a sample choice list into Special Input columns. Ensure the top left corner of the choice list falls within the targeted cell.
 2. Enter the elements of the list of values into the cells of one of the Choice List Contents Definition columns. Note the range of cells that contain the list of values.
 3. Format the choice list so its input range defines the range of cells that contain the list of values.

This illustration demonstrates the steps described above for setting up a choice list.

Copy and paste a sample poplist into a Special Input cell.

	A	B	C
1	Expense Types	Custom Field 1	
2		Name	Special Input
3	Airfare	Airfare	
4	Car Rental		
5	Taxi		

Enter a list of values in one of the Poplist Contents Definition columns.

AG	AH	AI
Poplist Contents Definition		
Airline		
American		
Northwest		
Southwest		
United		

Format the poplist so its Input Range defines the list of values. (Include a blank cell at the beginning of the range.)

Format Object

Protection Properties Control

Input Range: \$AG\$3:\$AG\$7

Cell Link:

Drop Down Lines: 8

☐ 3D Shading

OK Cancel

After you save your changes, you can verify them by performing these steps:

1. Open the Expense Report sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
2. Select expense types to which you have associated flexfields.
3. Scroll to the Additional Information region and verify that the flexfields you defined appear.
4. Ensure all choice lists display the proper values.

Other Setup Considerations

Review the considerations described below when configuring your spreadsheet

template. This will help ensure that your template is set up correctly.

Modifying the Import Status Message

Since all of the spreadsheet information cannot be shown in the Spreadsheet Import Area field, a user may be unsure whether the expense report was successfully imported. Therefore, a status message appears in the field to alert users that the import process completed. This "Import Successful" message ensures that users do not re-paste the data from the spreadsheet and create duplicate expense reports.

You can edit this message to fit your company's requirements. To edit this message, make the sheet tabs available in the spreadsheet and click the Prompts tab. In the Prompts tab, change the Import Successful prompt as necessary.

Note: Ensure that you have not removed this prompt from the Expense Report sheet of the Microsoft Excel template during the configuration process. The prompt is not visible, but you can find it in the Line column. Specifically, it is in the first cell below the gray line at the bottom of the sheet.

Additional Information Column Heading

The Additional Information heading is the last column on the spreadsheet template. This column must remain the last column to ensure that the flexfields and flexfield values upload correctly.

Protecting the Custom Microsoft Excel Template

If users modify the information in your Microsoft Excel template, it can cause errors when Internet Expenses validates the spreadsheet. To prevent users from making changes, hide the sheet tabs and protect the template.

To protect the Custom Microsoft Excel Template

1. Open the Expense Report sheet tab at the bottom of the spreadsheet.
2. Position the sheet at the top left corner cell.
3. Hide the sheet tabs. To do this:
 1. Choose Tools > Option.
 2. Choose the View tab, then deselect the Sheet Tabs check box.
4. Protect the template by choosing Tools > Protection > Protect Sheet.
5. Save your work.

Testing your Custom Microsoft Excel Template

Before releasing your custom template for general use, import and validate the spreadsheet in Internet Expenses. Perform these steps to discover and resolve any remaining setup problems that may exist in your template.

To test the Custom Microsoft Excel Template:

1. Compare the custom Microsoft Excel template and expense types to the Corporate Credit Card and Cash and Other Expenses pages. Ensure all fields in the template appear in these pages, and all the fields on these pages appear in the template. (Be sure that you also look at the Expense Lines page.)
2. Create an expense report with the custom Microsoft Excel template. Assign each expense type to at least one receipt. If applicable, enter values for each flexfield.
3. Upload the expense report. Make sure the message you entered at the bottom of the spreadsheet template appear in the Spreadsheet Upload Area.
4. Click Next to validate the spreadsheet.

You must fix errors that exist in the spreadsheet template itself before releasing it to employees for general use. Errors that occur because the spreadsheet was incorrectly defined can be fixed only by the system administrator. Errors that occur due to missing or invalid data in the spreadsheet do not indicate a serious problem and the report can still be imported into Internet Expenses. When expense report information is missing or invalid, you can perform either of these actions:

- Click Clear or Cancel to fix the errors in Microsoft Excel, then import it again later.
- Click Continue to import the report with the errors, then modify the report in Internet Expenses later.

Defining Workflow Processes

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Expenses Workflow
- Expenses Workflow Processes
- Credit Cards Workflow
- Accessing the Credit Cards Workflow Processes
- Setting Up Workflow Builder for the Credit Card Processes
- Credit Cards Workflow Item Type Attributes
- Credit Cards Process Activities
- Expense Receipts Workflow
- Expense Holds Workflow
- Initiating Deferred Workflow Processes

Expenses Workflow

The Expenses workflow process defines the administrative tasks necessary for managers and your accounting department to review and approve expense reports entered in Internet Expenses. The Expenses workflow process also routes information about expense reports and various notifications to managers and employees so that these tasks can be completed. You can modify the predefined workflow process by defining any company-specific policies that your business requires.

When an employee submits an expense report, the Workflow Engine initiates the Expenses workflow process. This workflow consists of several connected processes that send notifications to managers and employees, ensure reports adhere to company policy, check manager approval levels and, if necessary, split an expense report into multiple reports.

Accessing the Expenses Workflow Processes

You can view the Expenses workflow process in a Process window using Oracle Workflow Builder.

To display the process in Oracle Workflow Builder:

1. Choose Open from the File menu, and connect to the database.

Alternatively, you can connect to the workflow definitions file *apwxwkfl.wft*, located in the product directory tree of your Oracle Applications server.
2. Expand the data source, then the Item Type branch within that data source.
3. Expand the Processes branch within your item type then double-click on a process activity to display the diagram of the process in a Process window.

Setting Up Workflow Builder for the Expenses Process

Before you can use the Expenses Process to initiate a workflow, you must set up workflow activity attributes, timeouts, and performers using Workflow Builder. This table lists the setup steps and indicates whether each is required or optional:

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
1	Set workflow activity attributes. See: Setting Workflow Activity Attributes for the Expenses Process, page 7-3.	Required
2	Set workflow timeouts. See: Setting Workflow Timeouts for the Expenses Process, page 7-5.	Optional
3	Set expense reports performers. See: Setting Expense Report Performers for the Expenses Process, page 7-7.	Required
4	Defer workflow process at submit time. See: Deferring the Workflow Process for the Expenses Process, page 7-9.	Optional

Setting Workflow Activity Attributes for the Expenses Process

To set up workflow activity attributes:

1. From the Processes branch, double click the appropriate process.
2. From the Processes diagram, double click the appropriate function.
3. In the Navigator Control Properties window, click the Node Attributes tab.
4. In the Attribute region, select the activity attribute from the Name field.
5. Select or enter the desired value in the Value field.
6. Click Apply and then, click OK.
7. Save your work.

Define Your Find Approver Method: The associated attribute is Find Approver Method. This *Find Approver* function activity is part of the *Manager (Spending) Approval* process. The *Find Approver* activity controls how workflow routes expense reports during the management approval process. See also: Finding and Verifying Approvers, page 7-43.

Notify Preparer When Resend Count Equals Limit: The associated attribute is Number of Times to Notify Manager. This function activity belongs to the *No Manager Response* process.

The attribute value (1, 2, 3,...) you define here controls the number of times workflow sends an expense report to a manager for approval. If the number of times a manager does not respond equals the number you define here, then workflow notifies the preparer that the manager did not respond to the approval request.

Sum of Exp Lines with Missing Receipts Exceeds AP Limit: The associated attribute is AP Limit of Sum of Missing Receipt Expense Lines. This function activity belongs to the *Manager (Spending) Approval* process. The attribute value you define here determines whether workflow requests a *second* approval from managers for an expense report they previously approved. This second approval confirms that managers recognize they have approved expense reports with missing receipts for a specific amount. For example, if you define this value as 200, then expenses reports with missing receipts that exceed \$200.00 are forwarded to managers for a second approval.

Employee Approval Required: The associated attribute is Employee Approval Required. This function activity belongs to the *Third Party Expense Report* process. The value you define here (Yes or No) controls the kind of notification employees receive when their authorized delegate submits expense reports for them. (An *authorized delegate* is an employee with the responsibility to enter expense reports for another employee.) If you define the value as *Yes*, workflow requests employees to approve or reject expense reports created by their authorized delegates. If you define the value as *No*, workflow notifies employees when their authorized delegates submit expense

reports for them (approval is not required).

Loop Counter: The associated attribute is Loop Limit. This function activity belongs to the *Third Party Expense Report* process. The value you define here limits the number of times workflow transitions through the *Request Employee Approval* notification activity. (The *Request Employee Approval* activity requests that an employee approve or reject an expense report entered by their authorized delegate.) If an employee does not respond to the *Request Employee Approval* notification before this attribute equals the number you specify, workflow transitions to the *End (Continue)* activity. So, if an employee does not respond to the *Request Employee Approval* notifications, the *Third Party Expense Report* process ends with the same result as if the employee had approved the expense report.

Req Proof Of Payment Even If Mgr Apprvd Receipt Missing: The associated attribute is Always Require Proof Of Payment. This function activity belongs to the *Manager (Spending) Approval* process. When you define expense report templates in Payables, you specify whether employees are required to submit receipts (that is, proof of payment) for expense types that exceed a certain amount. For example, you can specify that employees submit receipts for all meals (an expense type) that exceed a certain value (for instance, 200). If a user submits an expense report with a meal expense type that cost more than 200, Internet Expenses populates the RECEIPT_REQUIRED_FLAG column of the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_LINES_ALL table with the value Y.

When users enter expense reports in Internet Expenses, they can select the Original Receipt Missing option to indicate they do not have proof of purchase (an original receipt) for an expense. The value you define (Y or N) for the *Always Require Proof of Payment* attribute controls how workflow manages expense items that:

- require proof of payment (as defined in the Expense Report Templates window of Payables).
- have no proof of payment available (as indicated by the user by checking the Original Receipt Missing check box).

If you define the value as *N*, workflow changes the value of the RECEIPT_REQUIRED_FLAG column in the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_LINES_ALL table from *Y* to *N* if employees select the *Original Receipt Missing* option. Defining the value as *N* enables workflow to make proof of payment unnecessary if employees indicate that they do not have proof of payment (for example, she lost the receipt).

Note: You can require that managers approve an expense report *twice* if an expense report has missing receipts of a certain amount. The second approval notification ensures that managers acknowledge they are approving an expense report that contains missing receipts. See also: Sum of Exp Lines With Missing Receipts Exceeds AP Limit (Node 13), page 7-39.

If you define the value as *Y*, workflow **cannot** change the value of the RECEIPT_REQUIRED_FLAG column from *Y* to *N*, even if an employee selects the

Original Receipt Missing option. Setting this value to Y makes proof of payment necessary for every expense type in an expense report that exceeds the value defined in the Expense Report Templates window. Expense lines with this expense type that do not have original receipts (proof of payment) cause the report to be short paid during the Missing Receipts Shortpay process.

Setting Workflow Time-outs for the Expenses Process

You can specify any combination of days, hours, and minutes to indicate when a notification activity times out. For example, you can specify that a manager has five days to respond to an expense report approval notification before the notification activity times out. If a notification is not completed by the specified time, workflow redirects the process to transition to another activity. For example, if a manager does not respond to an expense report approval notification in time, the Request Approval process transitions to the No Manager Response process.

Setting up a notification activity's timeout value:

1. From the Processes branch, double click the appropriate process.
2. From the Processes diagram, double click the appropriate notification.
3. In the Navigator Control Properties window, click the Node tab.
4. In the Timeout region, enter desired values in the Value fields for days, hours, and minutes.
5. Click Apply and then click OK.
6. Save your work.

Internet Expenses provides seeded values for all of these notification activities, grouped by processes. You can also specify another timeout value:

- Missing Receipt Policy Non-Compliance Process
Inform Preparer of Policy Non-Compliance for Missing Receipts
- Policy Non-Compliance Process
Inform Preparer of Policy Non-Compliance Additional Info Required
- Rejection Process
Wait For Resubmission
- Request Approval Process
Request Approval from APPROVER
- Server Side Validation Process

- Inform Sys Admin of Payables Validation Failure
- Inform Sys Admin of Custom Validation Failure
- Custom Validate Expense Report
- Inform Individual of Expense Allocations Failure

- No Manager Response Process
Inform Preparer - No Manager Response
- Third Party Expense Report Process
Request Individual's Approval
- AP Custom Default Error Process
AP Custom Default Error Notification
- Bothpay Process
Inform System Administrator - No Vendor
- No Manager Response Process 2
Inform Preparer - No Manager Response
- Return Expense Report Process
Wait For Resubmission
- AP Rejection Process
Wait For Resubmission
- AP Request More Info
Inform Preparer of Auditor Requesting More Information
- Withdraw Expense Report Process
Wait For Resubmission
- AME Approval Process
Inform System Administrator - No Approver
- AME Request Approval Process
AME Expense Report Approval Notification
- Non AME Approval Process

Inform System Administrator - No Approver

- Manager (Shortpay) Approval Subprocess
Verify With Mgr the Amt Approved With Policy Violations

Setting Expense Report Performers for the Expenses Process

All workflow notifications require a performer to be assigned to the notification. If a performer is not assigned, then Workflow will fail to send the notification.

All of the standard notifications come seeded with a performer. While some of the notification's performers are based on the item attribute associated with the notification message, other performers need to have a role assigned to the performer. For purposes of this discussion, roles are synonymous to employees defined in the Human Resources database.

When you define a notification's performer, you need to specify the Type of the Performer as well as the Value. If you select Constant for the Type, then the Value field will be limited to the roles that are loaded into the database. If you select Item Attribute for the Type, then all of the Item Attributes defined in the Expenses workflow will be available in the Value field.

For ease of maintenance, it is recommended that the notifications discussed below be set to the Type of Item Attribute. Then select either the AP or AP Expense Report Workflow Administrator item attribute.

Perform these steps in Oracle Workflow Builder to set up expense report performers. These steps include recommendations for which item attribute to use for each notification.

1. Load Roles: To load roles (employees):
 1. From the Files menu, select Load Roles from Database.
 2. In the Role Selection window, query the appropriate roles from the Find Roles field.
 3. From the Query Results region, select the required roles and click the Add button to add the roles to the Loaded Roles region.
 4. Click OK to save the loaded roles to the database.
 5. Save your work.
2. Assign Role to the attribute:
 1. From the Navigator window, open the attribute.
 2. In the Navigator Control Properties, under the Attribute tab the Type in the

main region should be set to Role.

3. In the Default region, select the proper Value (role) and click Apply.
 4. Save your work.
 5. Assign a role for each of the attributes listed in the Performer Definitions table below.
3. Define Notification Performers. For each notification outlined in the Performer Definitions table below:
 1. Open the appropriate workflow process.
 2. In the workflow process, open the notification.
 3. In the Navigator Control Properties window, click the Node tab.
 4. In the Node tab's Performer region, select Item Attribute as the Type.
 5. For the Value, select the appropriate attribute as documented in the Performer Definitions table below.
 6. Click Apply and save your work.

Note: By performing the steps above, you are indirectly linking a role to the notification. If you want to directly link a role to a notification, then set Performer Type as Constant instead of Attribute. Then, select the proper role. By using the Constant type, you have more flexibility. However, by using the item attribute, maintenance is minimized when any of the performer roles need to be changed.

Performer Definitions

This table lists the notifications and seeded performer for each workflow process.

Workflow Process Name	Notification	Performer (Attribute)
Server Side Validation Process	Inform Sys Admin of Payables Validation Failure	AP Expense Report Workflow Administrator
Server Side Validation Process	Inform Sys Admin of Custom Validation Failure	AP Expense Report Workflow Administrator

Workflow Process Name	Notification	Performer (Attribute)
Server Side Validation Process	Inform Individual of Expense Allocation Failure Notification	Expense Allocations Administrator
Manager (Spending) Approval Process	Inform System Administrator - No Approver	AP Expense Report Workflow Administrator
Manager (Spending) Approval Process	Inform AP Mgr Approved ShortPay With Missing Receipts	AP
AP Approval Process	Request AP To Review For Spending Policy Compliance	AP
Rejection Process	Inform AP Exp Report They Reviewed Is Mgr Rejected	AP
Policy Violation Shortpay Process	Provide AP With Missing Info To Rectify Policy Shortpay	AP
Bothpay Process	Inform System Administrator - No Vendor	AP Expense Report Workflow Administrator
AP Custom Default Error Process	AP Custom Default Error Notification	AP Expense Report Workflow Administrator

Note: It should be noted that the performers listed in the table above are already seeded in the workflow notifications. In addition, the setup steps above are recommendations on how to use the seeded item attributes. For additional flexibility, you can configure workflow by creating new item attributes and then perform the same setup steps above.

Deferring the Workflow Process for the Expenses Process

To improve the performance at submit time, you can defer the workflow process upon expense report submission.

To defer the workflow process:

1. Using Workflow Builder, open the file:

```
$AP_TOP/patch/115/import/US/apwxwkfl.wft
```

2. From the Workflow Builder Navigator, expand the Processes list and double-click on the AP Standard Expense Report Process.
3. Double-click on the activity: Determine Which Process To Start From. Alternatively, right-click on the activity and select Properties.
4. In the Navigator Control Properties region, click the Function tab.
5. Select Properties.
6. Set the Cost field to a number larger than zero.
7. Save your work.

Related Topics

Activities, *Oracle Workflow Developer's Guide*

Process Window, *Oracle Workflow Developer's Guide*

Extending the Expenses Workflow

Although you can use the predefined Expenses workflow in its current state, you may want to configure the process to accommodate your organization's specific needs. You can modify the predefined PL/SQL client extensions to extend the basic functionality of Internet Expenses to implement and automate company-specific business rules.

Expenses Workflow Procedures

The PL/SQL procedures of the Expenses workflow are contained in two packages, AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.apwxwkfb.pls and AP_WEB_EXPENSE_CUST_WF.apwxwfcfb.pls located in \$AP_TOP/patch/115/sql/apwxwfcfb.pls.

AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.apwxwkfb.pls. *Do not* configure any of PL/SQL procedures in this package. Modifying, replacing, or removing any of the procedures in this package can interfere with the proper functioning of the Expenses workflow.

AP_WEB_EXPENSE_CUST_WF.apwxwfcfb.pls. This package contains PL/SQL procedures that you can modify. Some of the procedures in this package contain seeded business logic while others contain no seeded logic and are simply "hooks" to which you can add custom logic.

Note: To help you with modifications, refer to the sections that describe the components of this process so you know what attributes have already been predefined and what activities are requirements in the process.

You can modify these procedures in the AP_WEB_EXPENSE_CUST_WF package:

- DetermineMgrInvolvement
- VerifyAuthority
- CustomValidateExpenseReport
- FindApprover

See also: Chapter 5, "Implementing Client Extensions", page 5-1. We recommend that you do not create custom processes to replace the seeded processes. Doing so interferes with the proper functioning of the Expenses workflow.

Expenses Item Type

The Expenses workflow is associated with an item type called Expenses. This item type identifies all of the available Expenses workflow processes.

These processes are associated with the Expenses workflow:

- AP Approval Process
- AP Standard Expense Report Process
- Bothpay Process
- Manager (Spending) Approval Process
- Missing Receipts Shortpay Process
- No Manager Response Process
- Policy Violation Shortpay Process
- Rejection Process
- Request Approval Process
- Server Side Validation Process
- Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items Process
- Third Party Expense Report Process

The Expenses item type has many associated attributes. Most of these attributes reference information in the database tables AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS_ALL and AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_LINES_ALL. These attributes are used and maintained by function activities as well as notification activities throughout the process.

Expenses Workflow Item Type Attributes

The Expenses workflow is associated with the item type Expense Report. This item type identifies all workflow processes available.

This table lists all the item type attributes for the Expenses workflow with their descriptions, field type, and their associated lengths, formats, or lookup types.

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/ Format/ Lookup Type
(Negative) Credit Display Total	The total formatted amount of credit (negative) expense lines in a report	Text	50
(Negative) Credit Total	The total amount of credit (negative) expense lines in a report	Number	No Access
(Positive) New Expense Display Total	The total formatted amount of expense lines in a report	Text	50
(Positive) New Expense Total	Total amount of expense lines in a report	Number	No Access
AP	The person within the payables department that receives workflow notifications	Role	No Access
AP Required Policy Info	Information required according to accounts payable department policy	Text	2000
Expense Report Workflow Administrator	The name of the Expenses workflow administrator	Role	No Access
Approval or Rejection Reason	Reason the report is approved or rejected	Text	No Access

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/ Format/ Lookup Type
Approver Display Name	How the approver's name appears in notifications	Text	No Access
Approver ID	The identification number of the approver	Number	No Access
Approver Name	The approver's name	Text	No Access
Bothpay Document Number	The number of the invoice that is created when an expense report containing both out of pocket expenses and credit card transactions is approved in the 'Bothpay' payment scenario	Text	No Access
Currency	The reimbursement currency	Text	25
Display Total	The total amount of an expense report	Text	50
Document Cost Center	The cost center entered for an expense report	Text	No Access
Employee Cost Center	The cost center of the employee	Text	No Access
Employee Display Name	How the employee's name appears in notifications	Text	80
Employee ID	The unique identification number of the employee	Number	No Access

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/ Format/ Lookup Type
Employee Name	The name of the employee	Text	30
Error Activity ID	Activity identification number of the error activity	Number	No Access
Error Assigned User	Role assigned to perform error activity	Text	30
Error Item Key	Item key or error activity	Text	240
Error Item Type	Item type of error activity	Text	8
Error Message	Error message that appears in notifications	Text	No Access
Error Name	Error code raised by error activity	Text	30
Error Notification ID	Notification identification number of error activity	Number	No Access
Error Result Code	Result of error activity	Text	30
Error Stack	Error stack of error activity	Text	2000
Expense Report Details	A hypertext link that appears in a notification that employees can click on to view details about an expense report	URL	Full Window
Expense Report ID	Expense Report ID	Number	No Access

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/ Format/ Lookup Type
Expense Report Number	Expense Report Number	Text	No Access
Expense Report Total	Total amount of the expense report	Number	No Access
Find Approver Count	Number of times the process searches for an approver	Number	No Access
Forward From Display Name	The display name of the approver who forwarded the report	Text	No Access
Forward From ID	The identification number of the approver who forwarded the report	Number	No Access
Forward From Name	The name of the approver who forwarded the report	Text	No Access
Is Employee Project Enabled	Yes or No flag that indicates whether an employee can enter project-related information in expense reports	Text	1
Line Info Body	Stores expense lines that are shortpaid or adjusted	Text	2000
Line Table	Stores information about all expense lines	Document	Full Window
Manager Approval Send Count	Counts how many times a manager sends approval	Number	No Access

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/ Format/ Lookup Type
Manager Display Name	How a manager's name appears in notifications	Text	No Access
Manager ID	A manager's unique identification number	Number	No Access
Manager Name	The manager's name	Text	No Access
Missing Receipt Total	The total amount of all receipts missing from an expense report	Text	50
Missing Receipts Shortpay Document Number	The invoice number of the new, short paid report created because of missing receipts	Text	No Access
Missing Receipts Shortpay Expense Report ID	Report identification number for new, short paid report created because of missing receipts	Number	No Access
Missing Receipts Shortpay Total	Total of short paid report created because of missing receipts	Text	50
Original Expense Report Doc Num	The expense report from which an expense report is shortpaid	Text	No Access
Payment Due From	Checks the Payment Due From setting in the Card Programs window	Text	No Access

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/ Format/ Lookup Type
Policy Shortpay Document Number	Document number of new expense report created due to a policy violation	Text	No Access
Policy Shortpay Expense Report ID	Expense report identification number of new expense report created due to a policy violation	Number	No Access
Policy Shortpay Total	The total amount the expense report was shortpaid	Text	50
Preparer Display Name	How the preparer's name appears in notifications	Text	80
Preparer Name	Name of the person who created the expense report (usually the employee)	Text	30
Preparer ID	The identification number of the person who created the expense report	Number	No Access
Purpose	The reason provided for creating the expense report	Text	240
Purpose In Document	The reason provided for creating the expense report	Document	Full Window
Receipt Missing Warning	Text in a notification that informs the employee or manager that a report is missing receipts	Text	2000

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/ Format/ Lookup Type
Start from Specified Process	Flag that determines which process begins the Expenses workflow	Lookup	AP Start from Specified Process
Vendor ID	The identification number of the vendor that provided goods or services for the employee's corporate credit card transactions	Number	No Access
Vendor Site ID	The identification number of the vendor site that provided goods or services for the employee's corporate credit card transactions	Number	No Access
Version	The workflow version number	Number	No Access
Week Ending Date	The week ending date specified for the expense report	Date	No Access

Related Topics

Item Types, *Oracle Workflow Developer's Guide*

Expenses Workflow Processes

This section details the various processes that comprise the Expenses workflow. These processes are:

- AP Standard Expense Report Process, page 7-19
- Server Side Validation Process, page 7-24
- Manager (Spending) Approval Process, page 7-29

- Third Party Expense Report Process, page 7-47
- Request Approval Process, page 7-50
- No Manager Response Process, page 7-55
- AP Approval Process, page 7-58
- Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items Process, page 7-63
- Bothpay Process, page 7-67
- Missing Receipts Shortpay Process, page 7-70
- Policy Violation Shortpay Process, page 7-74
- Rejection Process, page 7-77

AP Standard Expense Report Process

The AP Standard Expense Report process manages the entire workflow process for expense reports created in Internet Expenses. This process is initiated automatically when an employee submits an expense report for approval in Internet Expenses. This process activity can also be initiated as a top level process by making calls to the Workflow Engine APIs *CreateProcess* and *StartProcess*.

To view the properties of the AP Standard Expense Report process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu. The AP Standard Expense Report process has a result type of Approval, indicating that when the process completes, it has a result of either Approved, Rejected, Returned, or Withdrawn.

The Details property page of the process activity indicates that the AP Standard Expense Report process is associated with an error process called DEFAULT_PROCESS (Error Process with Retry). Initiated only when an error occurs, DEFAULT_PROCESS notifies the system administrator and provides information about the error.

Note that three activities in the Expenses workflow contain specific error handling logic. When these activities fail, the workflow sends a special error notification to the system administrator.

This table lists these activities and their corresponding error notification activity.

Function Activity	Notification Activity
AP Validate Expense Report (Server Side Validation process)	Inform Sys Admin of Payables Validation Failure

Function Activity	Notification Activity
Custom Validate Expense Report (Server Side Validation process)	Inform Sys Admin of Custom Validation Failure
Find Approver (Manager Spending Approval process)	Inform System Administrator – No Approver

For example, the process sends the workflow system administrator a notification when no approver is found while executing the Find Approver function activity. The system administrator must fix the error before the process can continue.

The AP Standard Expense Report has 13 different activities, one of which is reused, so 17 activity nodes are described below.

The AP Standard Expenses workflow begins when a user submits an expense report using Internet Expenses (Node 1). At Node 2, the process determines at which subprocess the approval process begins. By default, all expense reports transition to the Server Side Validation process (Node 3). Expense reports that passed the validations transition to the Manager (Spending) Approval process (Node 4).

Node 3 is a subprocess that updates an expense report with required information (for example, the employee's expense account) so the approval processes and the Expense Report Export program can process the report.

Node 4 is a process that routes an expense report to the appropriate managers for approval. If it is approved, the report transitions to the AP Approval process (Node 7). Otherwise, the report transitions to the Rejection process (Node 5) or Return Expense Report process (Node 6).

Node 7 is a process that determines whether the report requires approval from the accounts payable department. If the report is approved and is not short paid, then the process transitions to the Bothpay process (Node 11) which checks the setting for the Payment Due From field in the Card Programs form. If the Payment Due From field is set to *Both*, then the workflow continues with the Bothpay process. If the Payment Due From field is *not* set to *Both*, then the workflow transitions to the Mileage process (Node 12).

If the accounts payable department short pays the expense report, then the workflow transitions to the Policy Non-Compliance Control process (Node 10). This process creates new expense reports from the lines that the accounts payable department short paid, and routes the new expense reports to either the Missing Receipts Shortpay activity, or the Policy Violation Shortpay activity.

Node 5 is a process that notifies the employee when the expense report is rejected by management. The process then pauses until the rejected expense report is resubmitted. If the report is not resubmitted within the specified time period, then the report is deleted from the system.

AP Standard Expense Report Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This is a standard function activity that simply marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **Determine Which Process To Start From (Node 2)**

This function activity checks the value of the Start from Specified Process item attribute to determine whether an expense report should start with the Server Side Validation process, the Manager (Spending) Approval process, or the AP Approval process. By default, the process starts from the Server Side Validation process.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.DetermineStartFromProcess

Result Type: AP Start from Specified Process

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Server Side Validation Process (Node 3)**

This process activity adds required information to the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS and the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_LINES_ALL tables so the workflow approval processes and the Expense Report Export program can function properly.

See also: Server Side Validation Process, page 7-24.

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From

- **Manager (Spending) Approval Process (Node 4)**

This process activity routes the expense report to the appropriate managers for approval using your organization's internal management hierarchy. If management approves the report, it transitions to the *AP Approval* process. If management rejects the report, it transitions to the *Rejection* process.

See also: Manager (Spending) Approval Process, page 7-29.

Result Type: Approval

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From, Server Side Validation

- **Rejection Process (Node 5)**

This process activity notifies the employee when management rejects an expense report. The process then pauses until the expense report is resubmitted. If the expense report is not resubmitted within the time period specified for the Wait for Resubmission function, it is deleted.

See also: Rejection Process, page 7-77.

Result Type: AP Reject Process Result

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From, Server Side Validation Process, Manager (Spending) Approval Process

- **Return Expense Report Process (Node 6)**

This process activity notifies the employee when the manager or the system administrator returns the expense report.

Result Type: AP Returned Expense Report Process Result

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From, Server Side Validation Process or Manager (Spending) Approval Process

- **AP Approval Process (Node 7)**

This process activity determines whether accounts payable review is necessary for an expense report. If your accounts payable department short pays an expense report, the workflow transitions to the Policy Non-Compliance Control process. If your accounts payable department does not short pay an expense report, the process gives final approval to the expense report and transitions to the Bothpay process.

See also: AP Approval Process, page 7-58.

Result Type: AP Approval Process Result

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From, Server Side Validation, Manager Approval Process

- **AP Rejection Process (Node 8)**

This process activity notifies the employee when the accounts payables department rejects an expense report. The process then pauses until the expense report is resubmitted. If the expense report is not resubmitted within the time period specified for the Wait for Resubmission function, then the report is deleted.

Result Type: AP Reject Expense Report Process Result

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From, Server Side Validation, Manager Approval Process, AP Approval Process

- **Withdraw Expense Report Process (Node 9)**

This process activity is executed when an employee withdraws an expense report.

Result Type: Withdraw Expense Report Process Result

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From, Server Side Validation, Manager Approval Process, AP Approval Process

- **Policy Non-Compliance Control Process (Node 10)**

This process activity creates new expense reports from the lines that your accounts payable department short pays, and routes them to either the Missing Receipts Shortpay subprocess or the Policy Violation Shortpay subprocess.

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From, Server Side Validation, Manager Approval Process, AP Approval Process

- **Bothpay Process (Node 11)**

This process activity checks the setting for the Payment Due From field in the Card Programs form. If the Payment Due From field is set to *Both*, then the workflow continues with the Bothpay subprocess. The activity further checks whether the report contains required credit card vendor information and whether the report should be split into two reports (depending on the type and amount of credit card transactions on the report).

See also: Bothpay Process, page 7-67.

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From, Server Side Validation, Manager Approval Process, AP Approval Process or Policy Non-Compliance Control Process

- **Mileage Process (Node 12)**

This process activity checks the accumulated mileage for the employee and determines the new mileage rate. The process recalculates the mileage reimbursement if the rates are different from the rates in the expense report.

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Determine Which Process To Start From, Server Side Validation, Manager Approval Process, AP Approval Process, Bothpay Process

- **End (Nodes 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node.

Since the AP Standard Expense Report process activity has a result type of Approval, each End activity node must have a process result matching one of the lookup codes in the Approval lookup type.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start

Server Side Validation Process

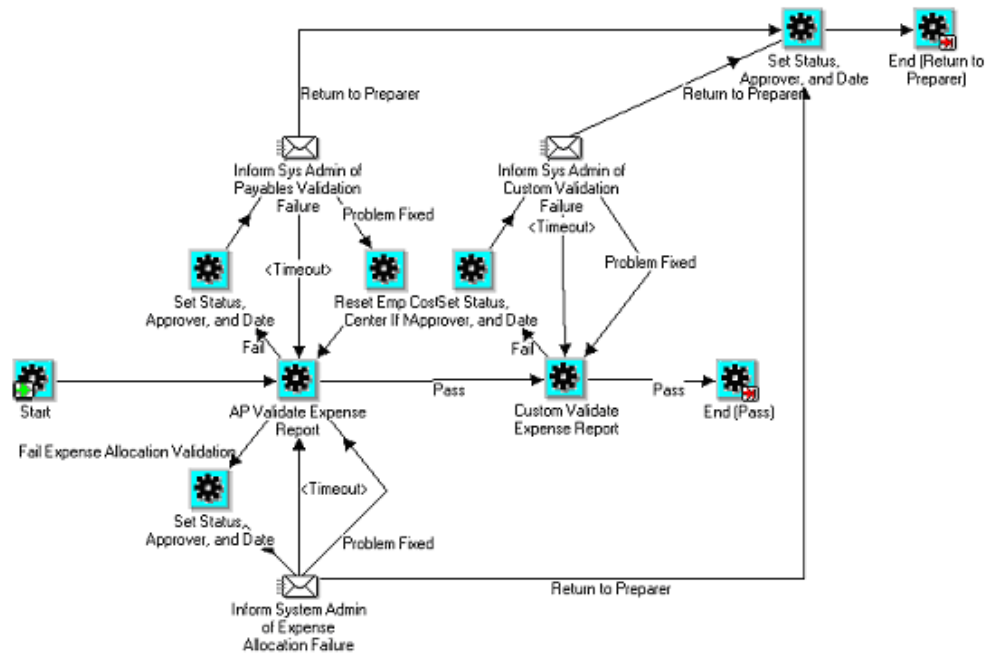
The Server Side Validation process checks that the report contains all required information and populates columns in Oracle Payables tables so the Expenses workflow and the Expense Report Export program can process the report.

The Server Side Validation process has a result type of None, which indicates that when the process completes there is no specific result. This subprocess cannot be initiated as a top level process to run; it can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process. To view the properties of the *Server Side Validation* process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

The Server Side Validation Process differentiates code combination errors from the other errors. When the process detects a code combination error, a new notification is sent to a new responsibility. You can set this new responsibility as system administrator or a new role.

From the new notification, the administrator can click on a link to a page that lists the expense allocation errors. The administrator can access a correction page to correct the expense allocations.

The Server Side Validation process has 7 different activities, none of which are reused, so 7 activity nodes appear in the workflow diagram below. To examine the activities of the process in more detail, we have numbered each node for easy referencing below. The numbers themselves are not part of the process diagram.



This process begins at Node 1 with the Start activity. At Node 2 the process validates the report and populates columns in the Oracle Payables tables AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS and AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_LINES_ALL so the workflow approval processes and the Expense Report Export program can process the report. If the report fails at Node 2, the process notifies the system administrator (Node 3).

At Node 5 the process executes custom logic that you define using the Accounts Payable Involvement Extension (see Accounts Payable Involvement Procedure (CustomValidateExpenseReport), page 5-9). If the report fails at Node 5, the process notifies the system administrator (Node 6). When the problem is fixed and the report passes validation, the process ends (Node 7).

Server Side Validation Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to the workflow icons that appear in the above illustration.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This is a standard function activity that simply marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **AP Validate Expense Report (Node 2)**

This function validates information in the expense report, including expense allocations, and ensures that the information it contains can be exported into Oracle Payables. The node first checks to see if there are any expense allocation errors. If there are, then the node calls the Fail Expense Allocation Validation. If there are no expense allocation errors, the function completes the rest of the validations.

The system stores Internet Expenses expense report information in these tables:

- AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS
- AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_LINES_ALL

This function activity populates columns in these two tables so the workflow approval processes and the Expense Report Export program can function properly.

If it completes successfully, the AP Validate Expense Report activity changes the value of the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS.SOURCE column from NonValidatedWebExpense to WebExpense. You can query and review Self-Service expense reports in the Payables Expense Reports window only if this column has a value of WebExpense (for example, this activity completes successfully).

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.APValidateExpenseReport

Result Type: AP Pass or Fail Result Type

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

This table identifies the columns this activity populates.

Columns populated in AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS	Description
SOURCE	If AP Validate Expense Report successfully completes, the AP Validate Expense Report changes the value of this column from NonValidatedWebExpense to WebExpense

Columns populated in AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS	Description
EMPLOYEE_CCID	Indicates the accounting flexfield identifier for an expense report. If the employee's default cost center is used on the expense report, then this identifier is the same as the default expense account from the employee's setup in Human Resources. If the cost center is changed on the expense report, then the identifier will be based on the employee's default expense account overlaid with the cost center.
EXPENSE_CHECK_ADDRESS_FLAG	Indicates where to send expense check: Home or Office
APPLY_ADVANCES_DEFAULT	Indicates whether to apply an advance against an expense report
AWT_GROUP_ID	Indicates the withholding tax group identifier
DEFAULT_EXCHANGE_RATE_TYPE	Indicates the exchange rate type: Corporate, EMU Fixed, Spot, User-Defined
DEFAULT_EXCHANGE_DATE	Indicates the date that the exchange rate is effective.
DEFAULT_EXCHANGE_RATE	Indicates the exchange rate
CODE_COMBINATION_ID	Indicates the accounting flexfield identifier for the expense account associated with an expense item
AWT_GROUP_ID	Indicates the withholding tax group identifier
RECEIPT_REQUIRED_FLAG	Indicates whether the accounts payable department requires a receipt for an expense

Columns populated in AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS	Description
JUSTIFICATION_REQUIRED_FLAG	Indicates whether your accounts payable department requires a justification for an expense

- **Inform Sys Admin of Payables Validation Failure (Node 3)**

This activity notifies the system administrator when the AP Validation Expense Report activity fails. After fixing the problem, the expense report returns to the AP Validation Expense Report activity.

If the system administrator does not respond to this notification in the specified time, workflow redirects the process to transition to the AP Validation Expense Report activity.

Note: You must specify timeout period for this notification activity. To do this, display the properties window for the notification, then enter a new timeout value in the Node tabbed region.

Message: Oracle Payables Validation Failure

Result: AP Problem Has Been Fixed

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, AP Validate Expense Report

- **Reset Emp Cost Center If Null (Node 4)**

This function activity enters the employee's cost center if it is not provided.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.ResetEmpCostCenter

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, AP Validate Expense Report, Inform Sys Admin of Payables Validation Failure

- **Custom Validate Expense Report (Node 5)**

This function activity executes any custom validation you added to the function AP_WEB_EXPENSE_CUST_WF.DoCustomValidation.

See also: Accounts Payable Involvement Procedure (CustomValidateExpenseReport), page 5-9.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.CustomValidateExpense Report

Result Type: AP Pass or Fail Result Type

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, AP Validate Expense Report

- **Inform Sys Admin of Custom Validation Failure (Node 6)**

This activity notifies the system administrator that the Custom Validate Expense Report activity failed. When the system administrator responds that the problem is fixed, the expense report returns to the Custom Validate Expense Report activity.

If the system administrator does not respond to this notification in the specified time, workflow redirects the process to the AP Validation Expense Report activity.

Note: If you add custom validation logic to Custom Validate Expense Report activity, you must specify timeout period for this activity. To do this, display the properties window for the notification, then enter a new timeout value in the Node tabbed region.

Message: Custom Validation Failure

Result Type: AP Problem Has Been Fixed

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, AP Validate Expense Report, Custom Validate Expense Report

- **End (Node 7)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Since the Server Side Validation process has a result type of None, this activity has no process result.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

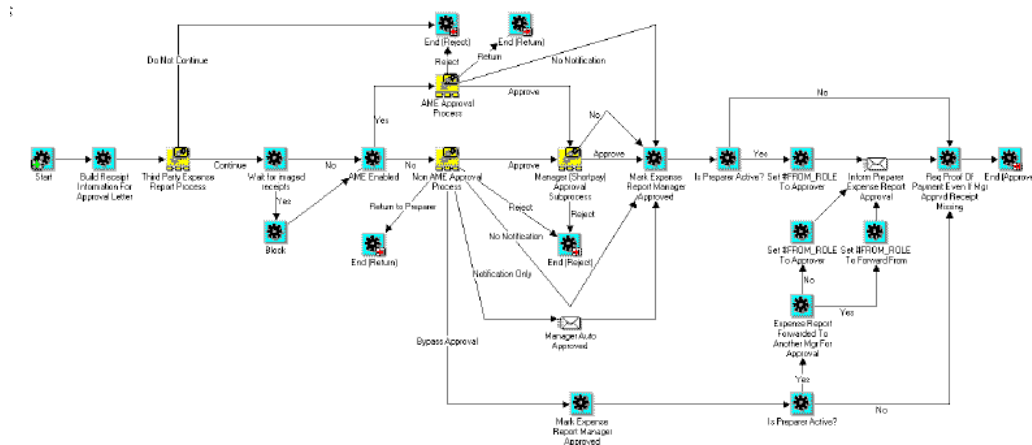
Prerequisite Activities: Start

Manager (Spending) Approval Process

The Manager (Spending) Approval process verifies that a report requires manager approval, then forwards it to the appropriate managers for approval.

The Manager (Spending) Approval process has a result type of Approval, indicating that when the process completes, it has a result of Approve or Reject. This subprocess cannot be initiated as a top level process. It can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process. To view the properties of this process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

To examine the activities of the process in more detail, we have numbered each node for easy referencing in the following illustration. The numbers themselves are not part of the process diagram.



This process begins at Node 1 with the *Start* activity. If the Third Party Expense Report subprocess (Node 3) returns a result of *Continue*, the process transitions to the AME Enabled activity. Otherwise, the process ends with a result of *Reject*.

At Node 4 the process determines if Oracle Approvals Management (AME) is enabled:

- If enabled, the process transitions to the AME Approval Process, page 7-40.
- If not enabled, the process transitions to the Non-AME Approval Process, page 7-33.

After approval, the process transition to the Manager (Shortpay) Approval Subprocess, page 7-38.

If the expense report is approved or no approval was required, then the process marks the expense report with a status of Manager Approved (Node 10). The process then informs the preparer that the expense report has been approved by management (Node 12).

Manager (Spending) Approval Process Activities

This section describes each activity in the Manager (Spending) Approval process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to the workflow icons that appear in the illustrations.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This standard function activity marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter (Node 2)**

This function activity retrieves information about expense reports and sets some of the item attributes necessary for the Request Expense Report Approval message that workflow sends to managers.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.BuildManagerApprvl

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Third Party Expense Report Process (Node 3)**

This process activity ensures that employees approve expense reports created by their authorized delegate, if required. (An *authorized delegate* is an employee who can enter expense reports for other employees.)

See also: Third Party Expense Report Process, page 7-47.

Result Type: AP Continue or Reject Result Type

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter

- **AME Enabled (Node 4)**

This node determines if Oracle Approvals Management is enabled.

- If so, the process transitions to Node 6, AME Approval Process, page 7-40.
- If not enabled, the process transitions to Node 5, Non-AME Approval Process, page 7-33.

After approval, the process transition to Node 7, Manager (Shortpay) approval subprocess, page 7-38.

- **Manager Auto Approved (Node 8)**

In the Non-AME Approval Process, if the level of manager involvement is set to Notification Only, then a notification is sent to the manager.

Message: Manager Auto Approved

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Non-AME Approval Process

- **Mark Expense Report Manager Approved (Nodes 9, 10)**

This function activity updates an expense report to indicate that it has received manager approval, or approval was bypassed. Once a report receives this approval, the Reviewed by Management check box is checked when viewing the report in the Payables Expense Report window.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.ManagerApproved

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval, Verify Authority, Check If ShortPaid Expense Report, Missing Receipts Sum Exceed Limit

- **Set #FROM_ROLE to Approver (Nodes 11, 14)**

This function activity updates an expense report with the approving manager.

- **Inform Preparer Exp Report Approval (Node 12)**

This notification activity informs the person who created the expense report that the report has received management approval.

Function: Expense Report Manager Approved

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval, Verify Authority, Check If ShortPaid Expense Report, Missing Receipts Sum Exceed Limit, Mark Expense Report Manager Approved, Req Proof Of Payment Even If Mgr Apprvd Receipt Missing

- **Expense Report Forwarded to Another Mgr for Approval (Node 13)**

This node determines if the expense report has been forwarded to another manager for approval. If the expense report has been forwarded to another manager for approval, then the expense report is updated with the new approving manager. If not, then the expense report is updated with the original approving manager.

- **Set #FROM_ROLE to Forward From (Node 15)**

This function activity updates an expense report with the approving manager.

- **Req Proof of Payment Even if Mgt Apprvd Receipt Missing (Node 16)**

This function activity uses the value you enter for the Always Require Proof of Payment attribute (Y or N) to indicate whether proof of payment (receipts) are required for expense items that:

Require proof of payment (as defined in the Payables Expense Report Templates window), or

Have no proof of payment (the Original Receipt Missing check box is checked when creating the report in Internet Expenses)

See also: Setting Workflow Activity Attributes for the Expenses Process, page 7-3.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.RequireProofOfPayment

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval, Verify Authority, Check If ShortPaid Expense Report, Missing Receipts Sum Exceed Limit, Mark Expense Report Manager Approved, Inform Preparer Expense Report Approval

- **End**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node.

Since the Manager (Spending) Approval process activity has a result type of Approval, each End activity node must have a process result matching one of the lookup codes in the Approval lookup type.

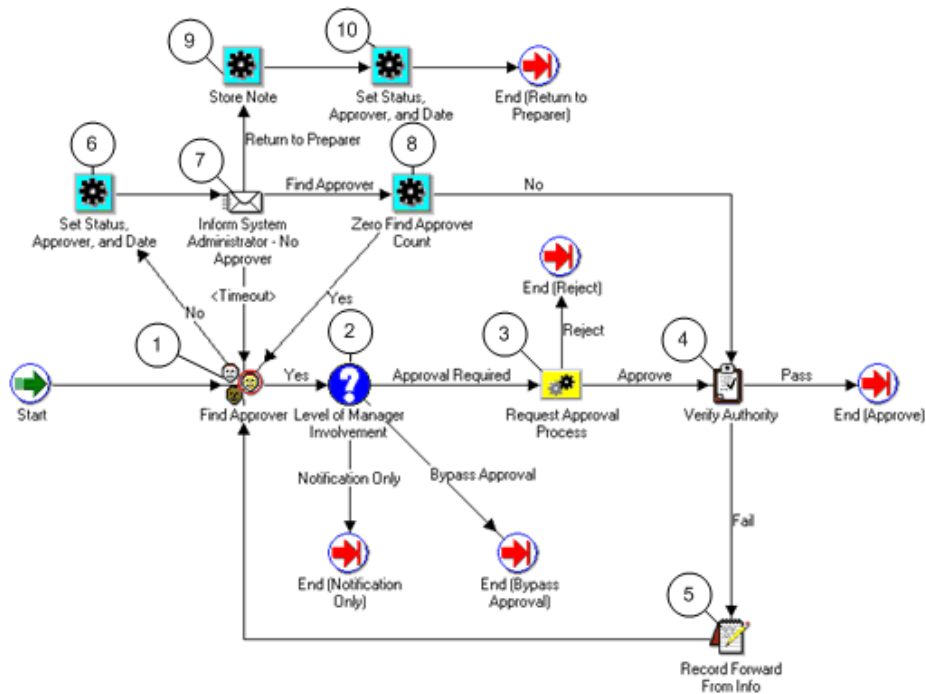
Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start

Non-AME Approval Process

The Non-AME Approval Process manages the sending of notifications to managers for approval of expense reports, when Oracle Approvals Management (AME) is not enabled.



The process begins with the *Start* activity and transitions to the Find Approver activity (Node 1). This process attempts to identify an approver for an expense report. If the approver cannot be identified, then the process notifies the system administrator.

At Node 2, the process determines whether expense reports require manager approval, manager notification, or no manager involvement. If an expense report requires only manager notification, the process ends and returns to Node 8 in the Manager (Spending) Approval Process, page 7-29. If an expense report does not require any manager involvement, the process ends and returns to Node 9 in the Manager (Spending) Approval Process, page 7-29.

Expense reports that require manager approval transition to the Request Approval process (Node 3). If the Request Approval process returns a result of Approved, the process transitions to the Verify Authority activity (Node 4). If the Request Approval process returns a result of Reject, the process ends.

The Verify Authority activity (Node 4) determines whether an expense report exceeds the signing limit of the approver and whether the approver has signing authority for the cost center to which an expense report is charged. If an expense report fails the Verify Authority activity, the process records the name of manager who previously approved the expense report (Node 5), and the process returns to the Find Approver activity (Node 1).

Non-AME Approval Process Activities

- Find Approver (Node 1)

This function activity determines the first and (if necessary) subsequent approvers for an expense report. The attribute value you define for the Find Approver Method function activity controls how this activity chooses approvers. For more information about the three methods, see Finding and Verifying Approvers, page 7-43.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_CUST_WF.FindApprover

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process

- **Level of Manager Involvement (Node 2)**

This function activity determines whether expense reports require:

- Manager approval
- Manager notification
- No manager involvement

You can configure this function activity to control manager involvement in the expense reporting process. For example, you can configure this activity so that expense reports for less than \$100.00 do not require manager approval.

See also: Management Involvement Procedure (DetermineMgrInvolvement), page 5-7.

- **Default Behavior**

Expense reports can consist of positive receipts (expense lines), negative receipts (credit lines), or both. Receipts can be either project-related or non-project-related.

If an expense report contains no project-related receipts, the Level of Manager Involvement activity requires manager approval whenever an expense report contains one or more positive expense lines. If an expense report contains only credit lines, the default behavior requires only that the manager receive a notification. This ensures that manager approval is necessary for every expense report that contains a positive expense line, even if the total amount of the report is less than or equal to zero. For example, an expense report that consists of one expense line of 400 and one credit line of 500 would require manager approval, even though the total amount of the expense report is negative (–100).

Note: Employees can only enter credit lines (receipts with negative totals) if the profile option OIE:Allow Credit Lines is

set to *Yes*.

- **Expense Reports with Project-Related Receipts**

Employees can create expense reports with project-related receipts in Internet Expenses. The default behavior of the *Level of Manager Involvement* activity depends on whether an expense report contains all, some, or no project-related receipts.

If an expense report contains *only* project-related receipts, the Level of Manager Involvement activity calls the AutoApproval client extension in Oracle Projects. The Oracle Projects profile option PA: AutoApprove Expense Report controls the default behavior of this client extension. If the AutoApproval extension returns Yes, the Level of Manager Involvement activity gives manager approval to the expense report. If the AutoApproval extension returns No, the Level of Manager Involvement activity requires that a manager approve the expense report manually.

You can configure the AutoApproval client extension in Oracle Projects to define specific rules concerning which expense reports qualify for automatic (manager) approval. For more information, see *AutoApproval Extensions in Oracle Projects APIs, Client Extensions, and Open Interfaces Reference*.

If an expense report contains both project-related and non-project-related receipts the Level of Manager Involvement activity calls the AutoApproval API in Oracle Projects and also calls the DetermineMgrInvolvement API in Payables. The activity compares the results from both APIs and uses the result with greater severity to determine the level of manager involvement for the expense report.

For example, if the result of the AutoApproval API in Oracle Projects is Bypass and the result of the DetermineMgrInvolvement API in Payables is Notification, the level of manager involvement is Notification. If the results of the AutoApproval API in Oracle Projects is Approval Required and the result of the DetermineMgrInvolvement API in Payables is Bypass, then the level of manager involvement is Approval Required.

If an expense report contains no project-related receipts, the Level of Manager Involvement activity calls only the DetermineMgrInvolvement API.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_CUST_WF.DetermineMgrInvolvement

Result Type: Level of Approval Process Involvement

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver

- **Request Approval Process (Node 3)**

This process activity sends managers an expense report for review. Managers can approve, reject, or reassign the expense report.

See also: Request Approval Process, page 7-50.

Result Type: Approval

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement

- **Verify Authority (Node 4)**

This function activity determines whether an expense report exceeds the approver's signing limit. (The approver is the manager the Find Approver identifies as the person to which an expense report is forwarded.)

This activity also determines whether the approver has signing authority for the cost center to which the expense report is charged. If the expense report does not exceed the signing limit of the approver and the approver has the correct cost center signing authority, the expense report passes the Verify Authority activity.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_CUST_WF.VerifyAuthority

Result Type: AP Pass or Fail Result Type

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval

- **Record Forward From Info (Node 5)**

The Verify Authority activity determines whether a manager has the authority to approve an expense report. If a manager approves an expense report but does not have sufficient signing limits or does not have approval authority, then the Record Forward From Info activity makes this manager the "forwarded from" manager.

The Inform Preparer of Mgr Approval Has Been Forwarded notification activity informs the preparer that the "forwarded from" Result Type manager approved the expense report but did not have the necessary signing authority (this activity is part of the Request Approval process).

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.RecordForwardFromInfo

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval, Verify Authority

- **Inform System Administrator – No Approver (Node 7)**

This activity notifies the workflow administrator when the *Find Approver* activity cannot find an approver for an expense report.

Message: No Approver

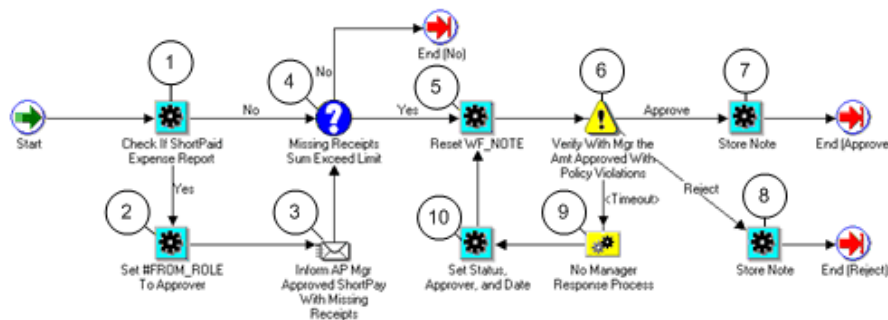
Result Type: AP Problem Has Been Fixed

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver

Manager (Shortpay) Approval Subprocess

The Manager (Shortpay) Approval Process manages the sending of notifications to managers for approval of shortpaid expense reports.



The process begins with the *Start* activity and transitions to the *Check If ShortPaid Expense Report* activity (Node 1).

At Node 4, the process determines whether the total of missing receipts on an expense report exceeds the limit you define. For a description of how to set this limit, see *Setting Workflow Activity Attributes for the Expenses Process*, page 7-3. If the expense report exceeds the limit, the process confirms that the approver recognizes that he has approved an expense report that has missing receipts of a certain amount (Node 6).

If the expense report does not exceed the limit, the process ends and transitions back to the *Manager (Spending) Approval Process*, page 7-29 to mark the expense report with a status of *Manager Approved* (Node 10). The *Manager (Spending) Approval Process* then informs the preparer that the expense report has been approved by management (Node 12).

Manager (Shortpay) Approval Subprocess Activities

- **Check If Shortpaid Expense Report (Node 1)**

This function activity determines whether an expense report is the result of another expense report receiving short payment due to a policy violation, unverified receipt items, or missing receipts.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.CheckIfShortPaid

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval, Verify Authority

- **Inform AP Mgr Approved Shortpay With Missing Receipts (Node 3)**

This notification activity informs the accounts payable department when an expense report that is missing original receipts has been shortpaid and received manager approval.

Message: Inform AP Mgr Has Approved Shortpay With No Receipts

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval, Verify Authority, Check If ShortPaid Expense Report

- **Missing Receipts Sum Exceed Limit (Node 4)**

Users check the Original Receipt Missing check box to indicate that they do not have a receipt for an expense. This function activity determines whether the total of missing receipts on an expense report exceeds the value you define for the AP Limit of Sum of Missing Receipts Expense Lines attribute.

Note: If Oracle Approvals Management is enabled, then set the AP Limit of Sum of Missing Receipts Expense Report Lines node attribute value to 999999.

See also: Setting Workflow Activity Attributes for the Expenses Process, page 7-3.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.CheckSumMissingReceipts

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval, Verify Authority, Check If ShortPaid Expense Report

- **Verify With Mgr the Amt Approved With Policy Violations (Node 6)**

This notification activity sends a notification to a manager to confirm that the manager approved an expense report with policy violations.

Message: Verify with Manager Approval Amount

Result Type: Approval

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval, Verify Authority, Check If ShortPaid Expense Report, Missing Receipts Sum Exceed Limit

- **Store Note (Nodes 7, 8)**

This function activity captures manager approval notes.

- **No Manager Response Process (Node 9)**

This process activity occurs only if the Verify with Mgr the Amt Approved With Policy Violations activity times out before being completed. For example, this activity could time out when managers go on leave or vacation.

See also: No Manager Response Process, page 7-55.

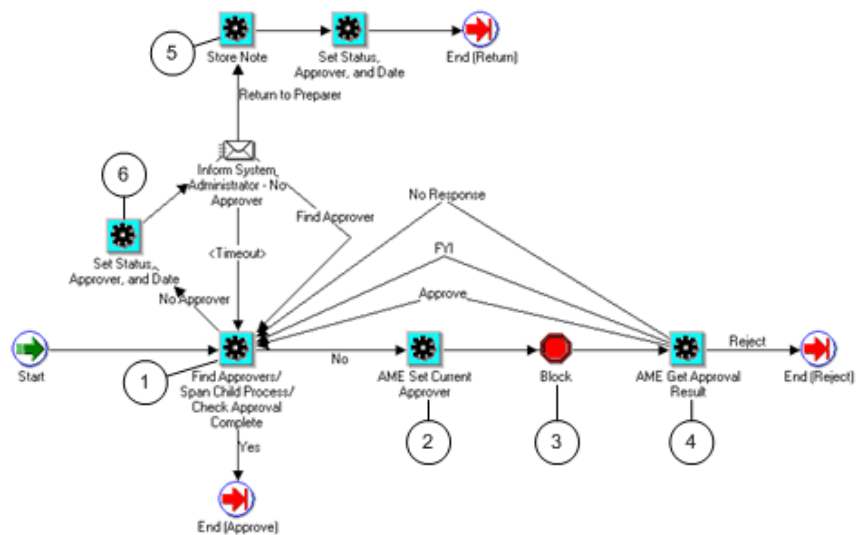
Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Receipt Information For Approval Letter, Third Party Expense Report Process, Find Approver, Level of Manager Involvement, Request Approval, Verify Authority, Check If ShortPaid Expense Report, Verify With Mgr the Amt Approved With Policy Violations

AME Approval Process

The AME Approval Process manages the sending of notifications based on Oracle Approvals Management setup.



AME Approval Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name.

- **Find Approvers/Span Child Process/Check Approval Complete (Node 1)**

This function activity retrieves the next set of approvers, and checks to see whether the approvals are complete. If approvals are completed, then the process ends. Otherwise, child processes are created by building new approval hierarchies.

- **AME Set Current Approver (Node 2)**

This function activity updates the expense report with the current approver.

- **Block (Node 3)**

This is completed when an approver approves or rejects a notification, or doesn't respond to a notification within the allotted time, or the notification is an FYI notification only.

- **AME Get Approval Result (Node 4)**

This function activity retrieves the approver's response.

For example, if the response is approval, or a response was not received within the allotted time, or the notification is an FYI notification only, then the process proceeds to the Find Approvers/Span Child Process/Check Approval Complete to obtain the next approver. If the response is rejection, then the AME Approval Process ends.

- **Store Note (Node 5)**

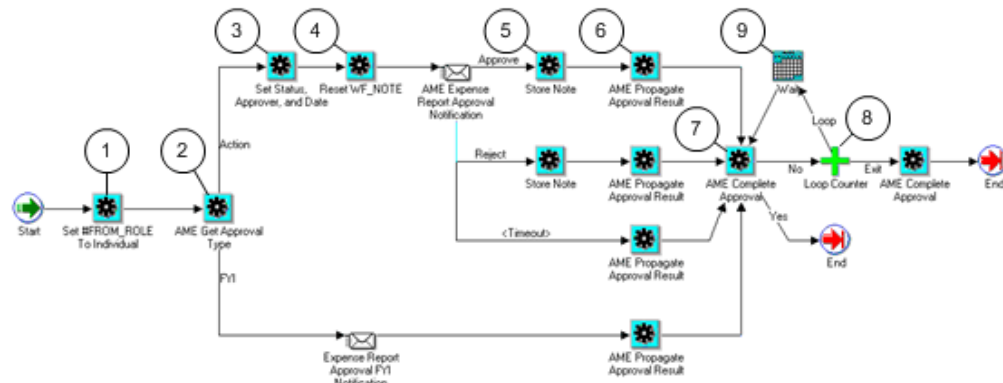
This function activity captures the system administrator's notes.

- **Set Status, Approver, and Date (Node 6)**

This function activity updates the expense report's Status, Current Approver, and Days Since Last Activity fields in the Track Submitted Expense Reports table on the Active Expense Reports page.

AME Request Approvals Process

This process requests approval from approvers when Oracle Approvals Management is enabled.



AME Request Approvals Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name.

- **Set #FROM_ROLE To Individual (Node 1)**

This function activity retrieves the person who submitted the expense report.

- **AME Get Approval Type (Node 2)**

This function activity identifies whether the notification is an action or FYI notification.

- **Set Status, Approver and Date (Node 3)**

This function activity updates the expense report's Status, Current Approver, and Days Since Last Activity fields in the Track Submitted Expense Reports table on the Active Expense Reports page.

- **Reset WF_Note (Node 4)**

This function activity clears any old existing notes before sending the notification to the approver, and replaces with any new notes.

- **Store Note (Node 5)**

This function activity captures approval notes sent by the approver.

- **AME Propagate Approval Result (Node 6)**

This function activity updates Oracle Approvals Management with the approver's response.

- **AME Complete Approval (Node 7)**

This function activity checks and stores the information on whether the approvals process is complete. This process is revisited until completion.

- **Loop Counter (Node 8)**

This activity attribute Loop Limit is set to 15.

- **Wait (Node 9)**

The Wait activity attribute Wait Mode is set to *Relative Time*, and Relative Time is set to 0.0069 (10 min).

Post Notification Activities

After the AME Request Approvals Process is completed, the AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.IsApprovalRequestTransferred function is called.

This function process results in the following two cases:

- If a Request More Info (whether it is a question or answer) occurs: A note is stored in the Approval Notes.
- If a Transfer occurs: "Inform Preparer About Approval Request Transfer" notification is sent to the preparer.

Finding and Verifying Approvers

The Manager (Spending) Approval process includes the activities Find Approver and Verify Authority. The functionality of these activities differ based on whether or not you have implemented Oracle Approvals Management to handle expense report approval routing. This section describes the functionality for both scenarios.

Find Approver and Verify Authority Behavior without Approvals Management

The behaviors of the approver selection and verify authority for the Manager (Spending) Approval Process are based on your selected Find Approver method.

The predefined Find Approver methods are:

- Go Up Management Chain Method

- One Stop Then Go Directly Method
- Go Directly to Person With Signing Authority Method

Go Up Management Chain Method. This method first sends the expense report to the employee's direct manager. If the direct manager approves the expense report, the *Verify Authority* activity determines whether the expense report exceeds the direct manager's signing limit. If the expense report does not exceed the manager's signing limit, then the expense report passes the *Verify Authority* activity and the expense report continues to the *Check if ShortPaid Expense Report* activity.

If the expense report exceeds the direct manager's signing limit, the expense report fails the *Verify Authority* activity. The expense report then returns to the *Find Approver* activity which routes the expense report to the direct manager's manager for approval. This process continues (goes up the employee's management chain) until the expense report is either rejected or a manager with the necessary signing limit approves the expense report.

Note: Managers can reject expense reports even if they do not have the authority to approve them.

One Stop Then Go Directly Method. This method first sends the expense report to the employee's direct manager. If this manager approves the expense report, the *Verify Authority* activity determines whether the expense report exceeds the manager's signing limit. If the expense report does not exceed the manager's signing limit, the expense report passes the *Verify Authority* activity and the expense report continues to the *Check if ShortPaid Expense Report* activity.

If the expense report exceeds the direct manager's signing limit, it fails the *Verify Authority* activity. The expense report then returns to the *Find Approver* activity. The *Find Approver* activity routes the expense report to the nearest manager in the employee's management chain who has the signing authority necessary to approve the expense report. That is, the workflow searches the employee's management chain until it finds a manager with the necessary signing authority. Because the manager identified has the necessary signing authority, the expense report passes the *Verify Authority* activity if the manager approves the expense report.

Go Directly to Person With Signing Authority Method. This method routes the expense report directly to the nearest manager in the employee's management chain with the signing authority necessary to approve to the expense report. That is, it goes up the employee's management chain until it finds a manager with the necessary signing authority. If the manager approves the expense report, the report passes the *Verify Authority* activity, because the manager identified has the necessary signing authority.

Note: If you choose this option as the *Find Approver* method, expense reports may not be routed to direct managers for approval (the amount

of the expense report and the direct manager's signing limit determine this). The *CC Direct Manager* notification activity in the *Request Approval* process informs managers when employees who report to them submit expense reports that do not require their approval.

Using Alternate Approvers. If a user selects an alternate approver, the approval process first routes the expense report to the alternate approver. If the alternate approver approves the expense report, the *Verify Authority* activity determines whether the expense report exceeds the alternate approver's signing limit. The *Verify Authority* activity also determines whether the alternate approver has signing authority for the cost center to which the expense report is charged. If the expense report does not exceed the alternate approver's signing limit, and the alternate approver has the correct cost center signing authority, the expense report passes the *Verify Authority* activity.

Note: If an employee enters an alternate approver, the expense report is not routed to the employee's direct manager for approval. The *CC Direct Manager* notification activity in the *Request Approval* process informs managers when employees who report to them submit expense reports that do not require their approval.

If the expense report exceeds the signing limit of the alternate approver, or the alternate approver does not have the correct cost center signing authority, the expense report fails the *Verify Authority* activity. The expense report then returns to the *Find Approver* activity. At this point, the *Find Approver* activity will handle the expense report differently based on the *Find Approver* method you are using.

- If you are using the *Go Up Management Chain* method, the *Find Approver* activity routes the expense report to the manager of the alternate approver for approval. This process continues (moves up the alternate approver's management chain) until the expense report is either rejected or a manager with the necessary authority approves the expense report.
- If you are using the *One Stop Then Go Directly* method, the *Find Approver* activity routes the expense report to the nearest manager in the management chain of the alternate approver who has the signing authority necessary to approve the expense report. If this manager approves the expense report, the report passes the *Verify Authority* activity because the manager has the necessary signing authority. However, if the user entered an alternate approver who does not have the authority to approve expense reports for the specified cost center, the expense report fails the *Verify Authority* activity.

However, if you are using the *Go Directly to Person with Signing Authority* method, both the *Find Approver* and *Verify Authority* activities are simplified. The *Find Approver* activity routes the expense report to the nearest manager in the alternate approver's management chain with the signing authority necessary to approve the expense report. If this manager approves the expense report, the expense report passes

the *Verify Authority* activity because the manager identified has the necessary signing authority. However, if the user enters an alternate approver who does not have the authority to approve expense reports for the specified cost center, the expense report fails the *Verify Authority* activity.

The Find Approver activity will not find an approver if users charge expense reports to cost centers different from their default cost centers and they do not enter an Alternate Approver. To prevent users from submitting expense reports with this scenario, set the profile option OIE: CC Approver Req to Yes. If this profile option is set to Yes, employees who charge an expense report to a cost center that is not their own must enter an alternate approver. However, an employee can enter an alternate approver who does not have signing authority for the cost center entered on the expense report.

If an alternate approver is assigned to an expense report and that approver does not have signing authority for the cost center specified, the manager approval process fails when it reaches the *Verify Authority* function activity regardless of the selected Find Approver method. Internet Expenses users must ensure that the alternate approver entered has signing authority for the specified cost center.

Transferring Approval Ownership. Approvers can change the approval ownership of an expense report. A Reassign button is available on the approval request which enables the approver to designate a new approver.

Find Approver and Verify Authority Behavior with Approvals Management

When enabled, Oracle Approvals Management approval routing rules are used by the Manager (Spending) Approval process. This workflow process still handles the overall flow of the expense report. However, the behaviors of these activities are modified to account for Approvals Management routing rules:

- Find Approver
- Verify Authority
- Record Forward From Info

The Find Approver activity sends the specified approver of the expense report to an Approvals Management API. This API builds an approval chain based on the normal Human Resources hierarchy of this approver and the rules you have defined in Approvals Management if the approval chain does not exist. For example, you define a rule that specifies that expense reports over a certain dollar amount requires approval from a manager with a job grade level of 2. When an expense report is submitted that exceeds this dollar amount, Approvals Management builds the approval chain based on the HR hierarchy until it reaches an approver with that level.

Note: When expense lines are split into multiple distributions, Approvals Management can build multiple approval chains that require approvers to review and approve expense reports in parallel.

See: Reviewing and Approving Expense Allocations With AME, page 3-47.

Once a manager approves the expense report, the Verify Authority checks the authority of the specified approver on the expense report. If the approver has the required authority for the expense report, then the approval process proceeds to the next step in the Manager (Spending) Approval Process. If the approver does not have the required authority, then Verify Authority cancels and the Find Approver activity is reactivated to retrieve the next approver from the pre-built approval chain. The expense report is then sent to this approver. This cycle continues until the expense report is approved by the final approver on the chain.

As the expense report is escalated to each approver, a notification is sent to the preparer that the expense report has been forwarded for approval. The process for releasing this notification is handled by the Record Forward From Info activity.

To summarize, Approvals Management is used to create a temporary approval chain based on the HR hierarchy and rules, and to return the next approver from the approval chain.

Using Alternate Approvers. The normal Human Resources hierarchy is used by Approvals Management to build the approval chain for an expense report. This chain is rebuilt if a user specifies an alternate approver. In this case, the approval chain is based on the selected alternate approver.

Transferring Approval Ownership. An approver can transfer the approval ownership of an expense report to another approver. When this occurs, the approval chain is rebuilt based on the new approver.

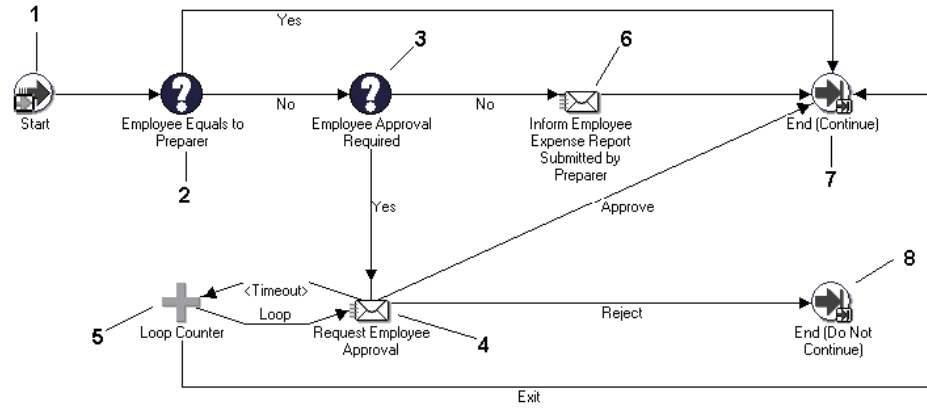
Third Party Expense Report Process

This process activity ensures that, if required, employees approve expense reports created by their *authorized delegate* (an employee who enters expense reports for another employee). If approval is not required, this process activity simply notifies the employee that an authorized delegate has submitted an expense report on their behalf.

Note: Whether expense reports submitted by authorized delegates require employee approval depends on the value you choose for the Employee Approval Required function attribute.

The *Third Party Expense Report* process has a result type of AP Continue or Reject Result Type, indicating that when the process completes, it has a result of Continue or Do Not Continue (the lookup codes in the AP Continue or Reject Result Type lookup type associated with the Expenses item type). This subprocess cannot be initiated as a top level process; it can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process. To view the properties of the *Third Party Expense Report* process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

The Third Party Expense Report has 7 different activities, one of which is reused, so 8 activity nodes appear in the workflow diagram below. To examine the activities of the process in more detail, we have numbered each node for easy referencing below. The numbers themselves are not part of the process diagram.



The process begins at Node 1 with the Start activity. The process then checks whether the person who submitted the expense report is the same as the employee name on the report. If the employee and preparer are the same, the process ends at Node 7. Otherwise, the process checks whether employee's approval is required. If it is, the process requests approval from the employee (Node 4) and then ends at Node 7 if it receives approval and at Node 8 otherwise. If the report does not require the employee's approval, the process notifies the employee that the report was submitted on their behalf (Node 6) and the process ends (Node 7).

Third Party Expense Report Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon in the above illustration.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This is a standard function activity that simply marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **Employee Equals to Preparer (Node 2)**

This function activity determines whether the employee is the same person who prepared the report. If the preparer and the employee are the same, this function activity returns a result type of Yes, and the process ends with a result of Continue.

If the preparer and the employee are not the same (the report was created by an authorized delegate), this function activity returns a result type of No and the process transitions to the next activity.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.EmployeeEqualsToPreparer

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Employee Approval Required (Node 3)**

This function activity determines whether approval is necessary for expense reports entered by an authorized delegate. The value you enter for the Employee Approval Required function activity determines whether approval is necessary.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.EmployeeApprovalRequired

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Employee Equals to Preparer

- **Request Employee Approval (Node 4)**

This activity requests that an employee approve or reject an expense report entered by the authorized delegate. If an employee approves the report, the Third Party Expense Report process ends with a result type of Continue. Otherwise, the process ends with a result type of Do Not Continue.

Message: Request Employee Approval

Result Type: Approval

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Employee Equals to Preparer, Employee Approval Required

- **Loop Counter (Node 5)**

This standard function activity limits the number of times the Workflow Engine transitions through the Request Employee Approval notification activity. You can define how many times the Request Employee Approval activity transitions by entering a number for the Loop Limit activity attribute of the Loop Counter activity.

Message: WF_STANDARD.LOOPCOUNTER

Result Type: Loop Counter

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Employee Equals to Preparer, Employee Approval Required, Request Employee Approval

- **Inform Employee Expense Report Submitted by Preparer (Node 6)**

This activity notifies an employee when an authorized delegate enters an expense report on their behalf. The message summarizes the content of the expense report so the employee can review it.

Function: Inform Employee Expense Report Submitted by Preparer

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Employee Equals to Preparer, Employee Approval Required

- **End (Nodes 7 and 8)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node.

Since the Third Party Expense Report process activity has a result type of AP Continue or Reject, each End activity node must have a process result matching one of the lookup codes in the Approval lookup type.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

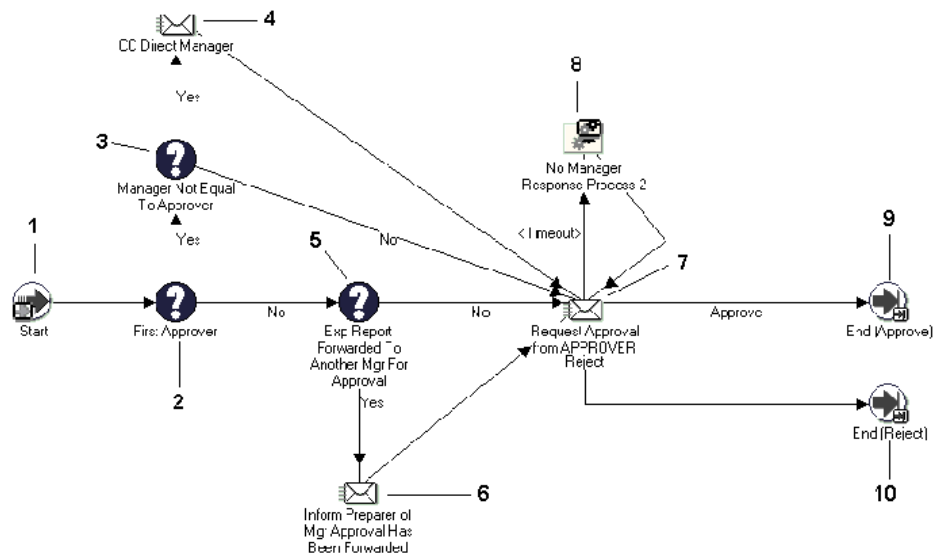
Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Employee Equals to Employee

Request Approval Process

To view the properties of the *Request Approval* activity process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu. The *Request Approval* process has a result type of Approval, indicating that when the process completes, it has a result of Approved or Rejected (the lookup codes in the Approval lookup type associated with the Standard item type). This subprocess cannot be initiated as a top level process to run; it can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process.

The *Request Approval* process activity has 9 different activities, one of which is reused, so 10 activity nodes appear in the workflow diagram. To examine the activities of the process in more detail, we have numbered each node for easy referencing below. The numbers themselves are not part of the process diagram.



This process begins at Node 1 with the Start activity. At Node 2 the process determines whether a manager has approved the expense report. If a manager has approved the report, the process then checks whether the approver is the employee's direct manager (Node 3). (The Find Approver activity in the Manager (Spending) Approval process determines the approver.) If the approver and the direct manager are not the same, this process sends a notification to the direct manager (Node 4).

If an expense report has been previously reviewed, the process determines whether the expense report has been forwarded to another manager for approval (Node 5). If so, the process informs the preparer that the expense report was approved by a manager that does not have the necessary signing authority and that the expense report has been forwarded to another manager for review (Node 6).

At Node 7 the process sends the expense report to managers for review. Managers can approve, reject, or reassign the expense report. If the manager does not reply within the time period specified for the notification, the process transitions to the No Manager Response process (Node 8).

Request Approval Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon shown in the illustration.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This standard function activity marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **First Approver (Node 2)**

An expense report may require approval from more than one manager. For example, if you choose Go Up the Management Chain value for the Find Approver Method attribute, then an expense report for a large amount could require multiple approvals. The *First Approver* function activity determines whether an expense report has already been approved.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.FirstApprover

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Manager Not Equal to Approver (Node 3)**

This function activity determines whether the selected approver is the direct manager of the person seeking reimbursement. For example, if an employee enters an alternate approver, the expense report is not routed to the direct manager for approval.

Additionally, if the Find Approver method is Go Directly to Person With Signing Authority, an expense report for a large amount may not be sent to the employee's direct manager for approval if that manager's signing limits are too low to approve the report.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.ManagerNotEqualTo Approver

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, First Approver

- **CC Direct Manager (Node 4)**

This notification activity informs managers when their direct reports submit expense reports that do not require their approval. For example, if an employee enters an alternate approver on an expense report, workflow sends this notification to the employee's manager. The notification includes the name of the manager to whom the expense report is being routed for approval and the expense report details.

Function: CC Direct Manager

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, First Approver, Manager Not Equal To Approver

- **Exp Report Forwarded to Another Mgr for Approval (Node 5)**

This function activity determines whether an expense report has been forwarded to another manager for approval.

Depending on the total of the expense report and which Find Approver method you specified, it may require approval from more than one manager. Expense reports can be approved by a manager even if the report exceeds that manager's signing authority. In this case, the report is also forwarded to another manager for approval. The person to whom the expense report is forwarded depends on the Find Approver method you selected.

Note: If you have Oracle Approvals Management enabled, the Find Approver method is not used. See: Find Approver and Verify Authority Behavior with Approvals Management, page 7-46.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.ApprovalForwarded

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, First Approver

- **Inform Preparer of Mgr Approval Has Been Forwarded (Node 6)**

This notification activity informs users when an expense report needs another manager's approval. For example, workflow sends this notification to users when expense reports exceed their direct manager's signing limit or does not have the required authority.

Function: Inform Preparer Exp Report Approval Has Been Forwarded

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, First Approver, Exp Report Forwarded To Another Mgr For Approval

Note: If you have Oracle Approvals Management enabled, the preparer will not receive the Inform Preparer of Mgr Approval Has Been Forwarded notification.

- **Request Approval from APPROVER (Node 7)**

This notification activity forwards an expense report to a manager for review. Managers can approve, reject, or reassign the expense report.

Reimbursable Amount in Approver's Currency:

In situations where an approver's currency is different from the reimbursement

currency, Internet Expenses converts the reimbursement currency into the Approver's currency. For example, if an approver lives in the United States and an expense report is submitted using British Pounds as the reimbursement currency, the reimbursable amount is also displayed in U.S. Dollars. This conversion provides approvers with information they understand.

The approver currency is the currency defined in the General Preferences. If no currency is set in General Preferences, then Internet Expenses determines the approver currency by using the functional currency defined for the set of books that is assigned to the approver in Oracle HRMS.

If the functional currency is different from the reimbursement currency, Internet Expenses then proceeds to obtain the default exchange rate type to perform the conversion.

Note: The rate type is obtained from the Exchange Rate Type field of the Currency Payables Options tabbed region of the Payables Options window.

Message: Request Expense Report Approval

Result Type: Approval

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, First Approver

- **No Manager Response Process (Node 8)**

This process activity handles the approval process when managers do not respond to approval requests within the time period specified (for example, when they are out of the office or on vacation).

See also: No Manager Response Process, page 7-55.

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, First Approver, Request Approval from APPROVER

- **End (Nodes 9 and 10)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node. Since the Request Approval process activity has a result type of Approval, each End activity node must have a process result matching one of the lookup codes in the Approval lookup type.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Request Approval from APPROVER

Post Notification Activities

After the Request Approval Process is completed, the "AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.IsApprovalRequestTransferred" function is called.

This function process results in the following two cases:

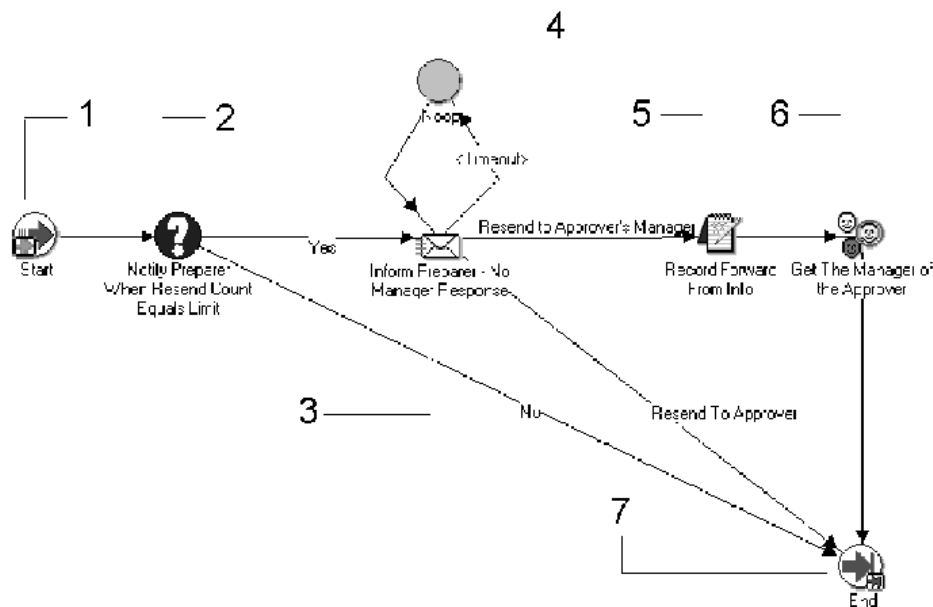
- If a Request More Info (whether it is a question or answer) occurs: A note is stored in the Approval Notes.
- If a Transfer occurs: "Inform Preparer About Approval Request Transfer" notification is sent to the preparer.

No Manager Response Process

This process enables the Expenses workflow to manage the approval process when managers do not respond to approval requests, for example, when they go on leave or vacation. It informs the person who prepared the expense report that the manager responsible for approving it did not respond within the time period specified. The preparer can choose to resend the expense report to the same manager, or direct the expense report to the manager's manager.

To view the properties of the *No Manager Response* process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu. The No Manager Response process has no result type and cannot be initiated as a top level process; it can be run only as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process.

The Request Approval process activity has 7 different activities, all of which appear as activity nodes in the workflow diagram below. To examine the activities of the process in more detail, we have numbered each node for easy reference below. The numbers themselves are not part of the process diagram.



Note: The approval process stalls unless employees reply to No Manager Response messages. The *No Manager Response* process activity continues to send notifications until a response is given.

This process activity occurs when either of these notification activities time out before being completed:

- The Request Approval from APPROVER notification activity in the Request Approval process activity.
- The Verify With Mgr the Amt Approved With NO Receipt in the Manager (Spending) Approval process activity

The process begins at the Start activity (Node 1). At Node 3 the process notifies the person who prepared the expense report that the approver did not respond to any notifications requesting approval.

The process records the approver's information at Node 5 then identifies and resends the request to the approver's manager (Node 6).

No Manager Response Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon shown in the previous diagram.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This is a Standard function activity that simply marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite: None

- **Notify Preparer When Resend Count Equals Limit (Node 2)**

This function activity determines when the person who created the expense report should be notified that the approver did not respond to the approval request. The value you define for this activity determines how many times a manager is notified about expense reports that are awaiting approval. Once the resend count equals the number you specified, a notification is sent to the preparer.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.NotifyPreparer

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Inform Preparer – No Manager Response (Node 3)**

This activity notifies the employee that the manager responsible for approving the expense report did not respond to the approval request. The employee must choose whether to resend the expense report to the manager again or to send the expense report to the manager's manager for approval.

Note: If employees do not reply to the No Manager Response messages, their expense reports cannot be approved and therefore cannot be reimbursed.

Message: No Manager Response

Result Type: AP Employee Action for Manager Requested

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Notify Preparer When Resend Count Equals Limit

- **Noop (Node 4)**

This standard function activity acts as a placeholder. It performs no action.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Notify Preparer When Resend Count Equals Limit,

Inform Preparer – No Manager Response

- **Record Forward From Info (Node 5)**

This function activity sets the "forwarded from" item attributes so notifications can inform the manager who was originally responsible for reviewing the expense report.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.RecordForwardFromInfo

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Notify Preparer When Resend Count Equals Limit, Inform Preparer – No Manager Response

- **Get the Manager of the Approver (Node 6)**

This function activity identifies the approver's manager. To do this, the activity first calls the AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.GetManager procedure and finds the original approver's manager in the HR_EMPLOYEES_CURRENT_V table. This function activity then calls the AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.SetPersonAs procedure and indicates that this manager is the new approver.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.GetApproverManager

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Notify Preparer When Resend Count Equals Limit, Inform Preparer – No Manager Response, Record Forward From Info

- **End (Node 7)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Since the No Manager Response process activity has no result type, this End node has no process result associated with it.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start

AP Approval Process

The AP Approval process has a result type of AP Approval Process Result, indicating that when the process completes, it has a result of Approved or ShortPay. This subprocess cannot be initiated as a top level process; it can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process. To view the properties of the AP Approval process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

The AP Approval process has 15 different activities, one of which is reused, so 14 activity nodes are described below.

This process begins at Node 1 with the Start activity. At Node 2, the process determines, based on the audit rules, whether the expense report requires accounts payable review. At Node 5 the process automatically approves expense reports that do not require accounts payable review. If an expense report requires accounts payable review, the process checks whether the review is complete (Node 7). If the review is not complete, the process pauses until the accounts payable department reviews the expense report.

Note: To indicate a completed review, the accounts payable department clicks the Complete Audit button in the Audit Expense Reports page.

The process determines whether the accounts payable department has adjusted the report (Node 10) and, if necessary, notifies the preparer (Node 11). At Node 12 the process determines whether all expense report lines pass accounts payable department approval. The process approves expense reports with no short paid items (Node 13) and the process ends with a result of Approved (Node 15). If an expense report contains short paid items, the process ends with a result of ShortPay (Node 14).

AP Approval Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon in the illustration above.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This standard function activity marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **AP Audit Expense Report (Node 2)**

This function activity determines whether an expense report is routed for audit using the audit rules, or if it will continue through the AP Approval Process without using audit rules.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.AuditExpenseReport

Result Type: AP Audit Type

Activity Type: Function

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Any Receipt Required for Expense Report (Node 3)**

This function activity determines whether an expense report contains an expense for which your accounts payable department requires proof of payment (a receipt).

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.AnyReceiptRequired

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report

- **Any Required Justification or Policy Violation for Expense Report (Node 4)**

This function activity determines whether an expense report contains expense items (airfare, meals, car rental, and so on) for which accounts payable requires justification. The Justification Required check box in the Payables Expense Report Templates window controls whether a user must enter a justification for an expense item.

This node is always hit if any of the lines on the expense report require justification, even if the justification text is entered. The expense report is not approved until the accounts payables department reads and confirms the validity of the entered justification.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.AnyJustificationRequired

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report

- **Auto Approved (Node 5)**

This function activity indicates whether an expense report has received accounts payable approval. If an expense report transitions through this activity, the Reviewed by Payables check box is checked when viewing the report in the Payables Expense Report window.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.Approved

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report

- **Request AP to Review for Spending Policy Compliance (Node 6)**

This notification activity notifies the accounts payable department requesting review of the expense report. Because the accounts payable department requires no receipts for this expense report, they do not receive a package with receipts, so this activity notifies them of a new expense report that requires review.

Message: Request AP Review Policy

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report; Any Justification Required for Expense Report

- **AP Expense Report Review Complete (Node 7)**

Your accounts payable department indicates that an expense report has been reviewed by checking the Reviewed by Payables check box in the Payables Expense Reports window. This function activity determines whether accounts payable has checked this check box for an expense report.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.APReviewComplete

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report

- **Set Status, Approver, and Date (Node 8)**

This function activity is used to update the status of the expense report, as well as any changes to the approver and date. It is used to provide updates for the Status, Current Approver, and Days Since Last Activity fields in the Track Submitted Expense Reports table on the Active Expense Reports page.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.SetStatusApproverAndDate

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report; Expense Report Review Complete

- **Block (Node 9)**

This standard function activity pauses the AP Approval process until the accounts payable department checks the Reviewed by Payables check box and saves the expense report in the Payables Expense Report window.

Function: WF_STANDARD.BLOCK

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report; Expense Report Review Complete

- **AP Adjustment Made Due to Spending Policy Noncompliance (Node 10)**

Your accounts payable department can adjust (reduce) the amount of an expense report when it violates company reimbursement policy. This function activity determines whether the accounts payable department has adjusted the report.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.AnyAPAdjustment

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report; Expense Report Review Complete

- **Inform Preparer that Expense Report Has Been Adjusted (Node 11)**

This notification activity informs preparers that your accounts payable department adjusted their expense reports. This notification includes reasons for the adjustments.

Function: Expense Report Adjustment

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report; Expense Report Review Complete; AP Adjustment Made Due To Spending Policy Noncompliance

- **All Expense Lines Pass AP Approval (Node 12)**

Your accounts payable department short pays an expense report by indicating that one or more expense items (lines) in an expense report meet one of these two conditions:

- The preparer did not provide required receipts
- The preparer provided inadequate justifications for an expense items

This function activity determines whether your accounts payable department has short paid an expense report.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.AllPassAPApproval

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report; Expense Report Review Complete; AP Adjustment Made Due To Spending Policy Noncompliance

- **Mark Expense Report as Approved (Manual) (Node 13)**

This function activity indicates that an expense report has received accounts payable approval.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.Approved

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report; Any Receipt Required For Expense Report; Expense Report Review Complete; AP Adjustment Made Due To Spending Policy Noncompliance; All Expense Lines Pass AP Approval

- **End (Nodes 14 and 15)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node. Since the AP Approval process activity has a result type of AP Approval Process Result, each End activity node must have a process result matching one of the lookup codes in the Approval lookup type.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

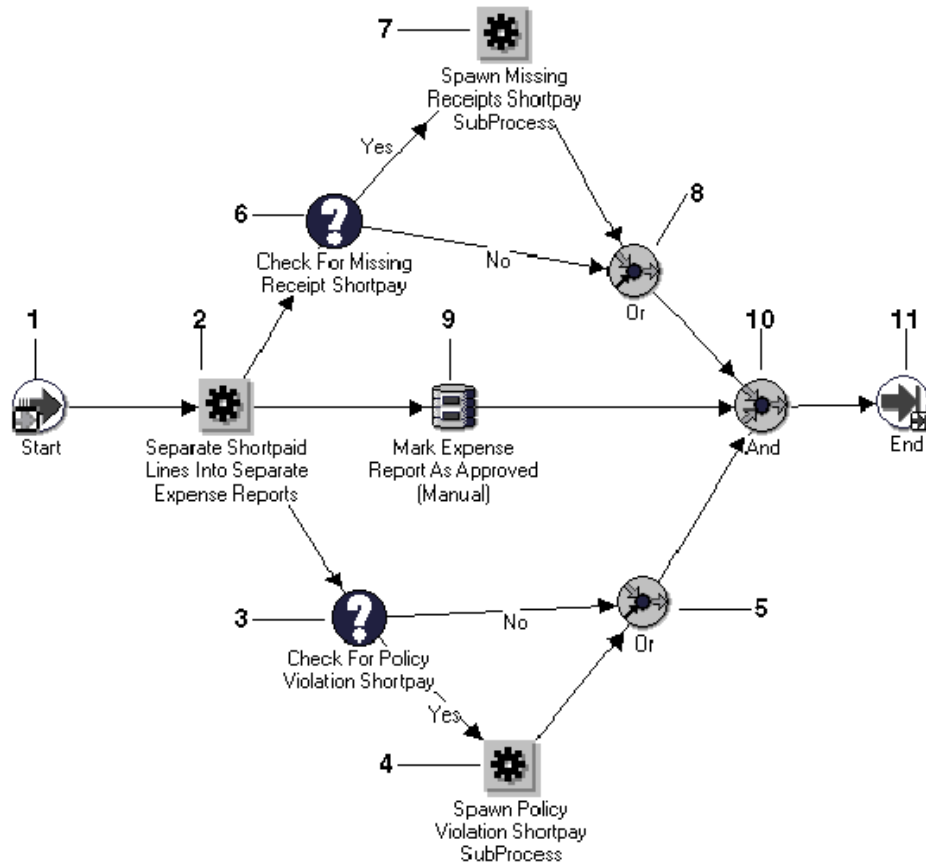
Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start; AP Audit Expense Report

Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items Process

The Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items process creates a new expense report for each line that is missing required receipts or contains an inadequate justification. This process has a result type of None which means that when the process completes there is no specific result. The Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items process cannot be initiated as a top level process, it can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process. To view the properties of the Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

This process has 11 different activities, one of which is reused, so 10 activity nodes appear in the workflow diagram. To examine the activities of the process in more detail, we have numbered each node for easy referencing below. The numbers themselves are not part of the process diagram.



The process begins at Node 1 with the Start activity. At Node 2 the process creates a new expense report from any lines that have missing required receipts and/or creates a new expense report from the lines that have inadequate justifications. At Node 3 the process determines whether an expense report was created due to inadequate justifications and, if so, transitions to the Spawn Policy Violation Shortpay Subprocess activity (Node 4).

At Node 6 the process determines whether an expense report was created due to missing receipts and, if so, transitions to the Spawn Missing Receipts Shortpay Subprocess (Node 4). At Node 10 the process approves the original expense report.

Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon shown in the illustration above.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This standard function activity marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **Separate Shortpaid Lines into Separate Expense Reports (Node 2)**

When your accounts payable department short pays an expense report, this indicates that the expense report has one or more lines that is missing required receipts, has an inadequate or missing justification, or both. This function activity creates a new expense report for each line matching this criteria and removes the lines from the original report.

The activity assigns a report number to the new expense report by appending –1 to the original expense report number. If two lines have a problem, the system creates two new reports and appends the second report with –2.

For example, expense report 100 is shortpaid. The system creates two new reports numbered 100–1 and 100–2. If, for example, 100–1 is also shortpaid and the system creates two new reports, it numbers them 100–1–1 and 100–1–2.

Note: To avoid conflict with this naming convention, auditors should not manually append a dash or a period and a number, for example -1 or .1, to expense report numbers.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.SplitExpenseReport

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Check for Policy Violation Shortpay (Node 3)**

This function activity determines whether an expense report violates any company expense report policies, such as missing or invalid information.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.PolicyViolationShortpay

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Separate Shortpaid Lines into Separate Expense Reports

- **Spawn Policy Violation Shortpay SubProcess (Node 4)**

This function activity spawns the Policy Violation Shortpay subprocess. This subprocess informs the employee that the accounts payable department short paid one or more lines of an expense report due to inadequate justifications and that

these lines have been transferred to a new expense report. The preparer can either delete the new expense report or provide additional information to justify the disputed expenses.

See also: Policy Violation Shortpay Process, page 7-74.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.StartPolicyViolationShortpayProcess

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Separate Shortpaid Lines into Separate Expense Reports, Check for Policy Violation Shortpay

- **Or (Node 5 and 8)**

This standard function activity completes when at least one of the converging branches also completes.

Function: WF_STANDARD.ORJOIN

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Separate Shortpaid Lines into Separate Expense Reports, Check for Policy Violation Shortpay

- **Check for Missing Receipts Shortpay (Node 6)**

This function activity determines whether an expense report consists of lines that are missing required receipts.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.MissingReceiptShortpay

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Separate Shortpaid Lines into Separate Expense Reports

- **Spawn Missing Receipts Shortpay SubProcess (Node 7)**

This function activity spawns the Missing Receipts Shortpay subprocess. This subprocess informs the employee that the accounts payable department short paid one or more lines of an expense report due to missing receipts and that these lines were transferred to a new expense report.

See also: Missing Receipts Shortpay Process, page 7-70.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.StartNoReceiptsShortpayProcess

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Separate Shortpaid Lines into Separate Expense Reports, Check for Missing Receipt Shortpay

- **Mark Expense Report As Approved (Manual) (Node 9)**

This function activity updates the original expense report to indicate that the expense report is approved. To do this, the activity sets the value of the SOURCE column of the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS table to 'SelfService.'

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.Approved

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Separate Shortpaid Lines into Separate Expense Reports

- **And (Node 10)**

This standard function activity merges the three parallel branches in the Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items process when all activities are complete.

Function: WF_STANDARD.ANDJOIN

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Separate Shortpaid Lines into Separate Expense Reports, Mark Expense Report As Approved (Manual)

- **End (Node 11)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node. Since the Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items process activity has a result type of Approval, each End activity node must have a process result matching one of the lookup codes in the Approval lookup type.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start

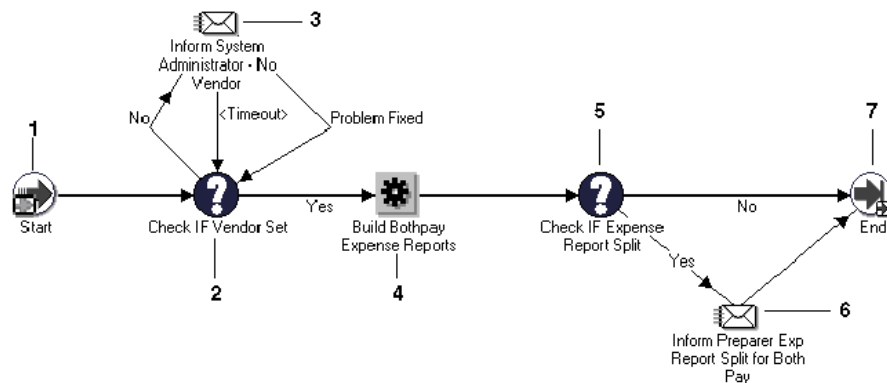
Bothpay Process

Workflow transitions to the Bothpay process if the Check If Both Pay function activity returns a value of Yes. The Check If Both Pay activity checks the setting of the Payment Due From field in the Card Program window to determine whether the employee, the company, or both the employee *and* the company are responsible for remitting payment for corporate credit card transactions. The Check If Both Pay function activity checks

the Payment Due From field setting after the AP Approval Process or the Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items process is complete.

The Bothpay process cannot be initiated as a top level process, it can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process. To view the properties of the this process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

This process has 7 different activities which appear as nodes in the workflow diagram below. To examine the activities of the process in more detail, we have numbered each node for easy referencing. The numbers themselves are not part of the process diagram.



The process begins at Node 1 with the Start activity. At Node 2 the process checks whether the expense report contains credit card vendor information. If not, a notification is sent to the system administrator (Node 3) to resolve the issue. At Node 4 the Build Bothpay Expense Reports subprocess checks whether the report includes both cash and credit card transactions. If it does, the subprocess creates a new expense report for the credit card issuer (this new expense report generates a new invoice when it is exported to Payables). Otherwise, the expense report is not split and generates only one invoice (for either the employee or the credit card issuer) when exported to Payables.

At Node 5 the process checks whether the expense report was split. If the report was split, the process notifies the person who created the report (Node 6) and the process ends at Node 7.

Bothpay Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon shown in illustration above.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This is a standard function activity that simply marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **Check If Vendor Set (Node 2)**

This function activity determines whether the expense report contains required credit card vendor information.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.FindVendor

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Inform System Administrator – No Vendor (Node 3)**

If the Check If Vendor Set activity returns a value of No, this notification activity contacts the system administrator and workflow checks the database tables for the vendor information. Once the vendor information is found, the system administrator responds by clicking "Problem Fixed" in the notification and the process continues.

Result Type: Problem Fixed

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Check If Vendor Set

- **Build Bothpay Expense Reports (Node 4)**

This function activity creates a new expense report if the original report includes both cash (out of pocket) and credit card transactions for which the employee must be reimbursed. If it does, the subprocess creates a new expense report for the credit card issuer (this creates a separate payment for the credit card issuer once the report is exported to Oracle Payables). Otherwise, the expense report is not split and generates only one invoice when exported to Payables (for either the employee or the credit card issuer).

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.BuildBothpayExpReport

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Check If Vendor Set

- **Check If Expense Report Split (Node 5)**

This function activity returns Yes or No to indicate whether the expense report was split. An expense report is split when the expense report has corporate credit card expenses and cash and other expenses. If this activity returns Yes, the process sends

a notification to the preparer (see below).

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.CheckIfSplit

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Check If Vendor Set, Build Bothpay Expense Reports

- **Inform Preparer Exp Report Split for Both Pay (Node 6)**

If the Check If Expense Report Split function returns a value of Yes, this activity notifies the preparer. The notification includes both the original and the new expense report numbers and the transactions included in each report.

Note: When an expense report is split because it contains both cash (out of pocket) and corporate credit card transactions, workflow appends ".1" to the new expense report (for example, EXP11223.1). If the report was both short paid *and* split, the report number is appended with "-1.1" (for example, EXP11223-1.1).

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Check If Vendor Set, Build Bothpay Expense Reports, Check If Expense Report Split

- **End (Node 11)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start

Missing Receipts Shortpay Process

The Missing Receipts Shortpay Process informs the person who prepared the report that the accounts payable department short paid one or more lines of the report due to missing receipts and that these lines have been transferred to a new expense report. The preparer can delete the new expense report, submit the missing receipts to the accounts payable department, or route the new expense report to management for approval despite the missing receipts.

This process has a result type of Approval, which indicates that when the process

completes, it has a result of Approve or Reject. This subprocess cannot be initiated as a top level process, it can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process.

To view the properties of the Missing Receipts Shortpay process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

The Missing Receipts Shortpay process has 9 different activities, one of which is reused, so 10 activity nodes are described below.

The process begins at Node 1 with the Start activity. At Node 3 the process informs the preparer that the accounts payable department short paid one or more lines of the expense report due to missing receipts and that these lines have been transferred to a new expense report. The preparer can delete the new expense report, submit the missing receipts to the accounts payable department, or route the new expense report to a manager for approval without the receipts. If the preparer chooses to delete the new expense report, the process does so at Node 5.

If the preparer had sent the missing receipts without replying to the missing receipts notifications, then the short pay of the expense report closes the notifications workflow for missing receipts.

If the preparer chooses to provide the missing receipts, the process updates the new expense report and begins the AP Standard Expense Report process at the AP Approval process (Node 7). The workflow then calls the AP Standard Expense Report process (Node 8). If the preparer forwards the new expense report to a manager for approval, the process updates the expense report and begins the Expense Report process at the Manager (Spending) Approval process (Node 6). The workflow then calls the AP Standard Expense Report process (Node 8).

If you have Oracle Approvals Management installed, you can use Approvals Management to route the expense report for management approval instead of the Manager Approval process.

Missing Receipts Shortpay Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon in the above illustration.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This standard function activity marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **Build Shortpay Notification Text (Node 2)**

This function activity sets some of the item attributes necessary for the Inform Preparer of Shortpay Due to Missing Receipts message.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.SetShortPaidLinesInfo

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Inform Preparer of Shortpay Due to Missing Receipts (Node 3)**

This notification activity informs a preparer that the accounts payable department short paid the expense report due to missing receipts and includes the number of the new expense report. The preparer can then perform any of these activities without providing the missing receipts:

- Delete the new expense report
- Send the missing receipts to your accounts payable department
- Forward the new expense report to a manager for approval

Note: If employees do not reply to Inform Preparer of Shortpay Due to Missing Receipts messages, the short paid expense reports cannot be approved and the employee cannot be reimbursed.

Message: Inform Preparer Missing Receipts Shortpay

Result Type: AP Response to Missing Receipts Shortpay

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Shortpay Notification Text

- **Noop (Node 4)**

This standard function activity acts as a placeholder and performs no action.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer of ShortPay Due to Missing Receipts

- **Delete Expense Report From Interface Tables (Node 5)**

This function activity deletes the short paid expense report.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.DeleteExpenseReport

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer of ShortPay Due to Missing Receipts

- **Set Exp Report Process to Start at Mgr Approval Process (Node 6)**

This function activity updates the Start from Specified Process item attribute and indicates that the expense report must transition to the Manager (Spending) Approval process.

See also: Manager (Spending) Approval Process, page 7-29.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.StartFromManagerApproval

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer of ShortPay Due to Missing Receipts

- **Set Exp Report Process to Start at AP Approval Process (Node 7)**

This function activity updates the Start From Specified Process item attribute to indicate that the expense report transitions to the AP Approval process.

See also: AP Approval Process, page 7-58.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.StartFromAPApproval

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer of ShortPay Due to Missing Receipts Expense Report ID Start from Specified Process

- **AP Standard Expense Report Process (Node 8)**

This process activity manages the standard accounts payable expense report approval process.

See also: Expenses Workflow Processes, page 7-18.

Result Type: Approval

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer of ShortPay Due to Missing Receipts

Item AttributesRetrieved by Function: Expense Report ID

Item Attributes Set by Function: Start from Specified Process

- **End (Nodes 9 and 10)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node. Since the Missing Receipts Shortpay process activity has a result type of Approval, each End activity node must have a process result matching one of the lookup codes in the Approval lookup type.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start

Policy Violation Shortpay Process

The Policy Violation Shortpay Process informs the person who created the expense report that the accounts payable department short paid one or more lines due to inadequate justifications and that these lines have been transferred to a new expense report. The preparer can either delete the new expense report or provide additional information to justify the disputed expenses.

This process has a result type of Approval which indicates that when the process completes, it has a result of Approve or Reject. This subprocess cannot be initiated as a top level process; it can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process. To view the properties of the Policy Violation Shortpay process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

The Policy Violation Shortpay process has 9 different activities, one of which is reused, so 10 activity nodes are described below.

The process begins at Node 1 with the Start activity. At Node 3 the process informs the employee that the accounts payable department short paid one or more lines of the expense report due to inadequate justifications and that these lines have been transferred to a new report.

The preparer responds to the notification by deleting the new expense report (Node 8) or providing accounts payable with missing information.

If the preparer provides additional information, the process forwards the information to your accounts payable department for review (Node 5). The process then updates the new expense report (Node 6) and transitions to the AP Standard Expense Report process (Node 7).

Policy Violation Shortpay Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon in the above illustration.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This standard function activity marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **Build Shortpay Notification Text (Node 2)**

This function activity sets some of the item attributes necessary for the Inform Preparer Policy Violation Shortpay Req More Info message.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.SetShortPaidLinesInfo

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Inform Preparer Policy Violation Shortpay Req More Info (Node 3)**

This notification activity informs a preparer that the accounts payable department short paid an expense report due to one or more policy violations and provides the number of the new expense report. Policy violations include missing required receipts, incorrect cost center, or inadequate justifications.

The preparer can respond to the notification by:

- Deleting the new expense report
- Providing additional information to justify the expenses

Note: If employees do not reply to Inform Preparer Policy Violation Shortpay Req More Info messages, the short paid expense report cannot be approved and the employee cannot be reimbursed.

Message: Inform Preparer Policy Violation Shortpay Req More Info

Result Type: AP Response To Policy Violation Shortpay

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Shortpay Notification Text

- **Noop (Node 4)**

This standard function activity acts as a placeholder and performs no action.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer
Policy Violation Shortpay Req More Info

- **Provide AP with Missing Info to Rectify Policy Shortpay (Node 5)**

This notification activity forwards the additional information provided by the preparer to the accounts payable department for review.

Message: Provide AP More Info to Rectify Policy Shortpay

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer
Policy Violation Shortpay Req More Info

- **Set Exp Report Process to Start at AP Approval Process (Node 6)**

This function activity updates the Start from Specified Process item attribute to indicate that the expense report should start at the AP Approval process.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.StartFromAPApproval

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer
Policy Violation Shortpay Req More Info, Provide AP With Missing Info to Rectify
Policy Shortpay

Item Attributes Retrieved by Function: Expense Report ID

Item Attributes Set by Function: Start from Specified Process

- **AP Standard Expense Report Process (Node 7)**

This process activity manages the standard accounts payable expense report approval process.

See also: Expenses Workflow Processes, page 7-18.

Result Type: Approval

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build Shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer
Policy Violation Shortpay Req More Info, Provide AP With Missing Info to Rectify
Policy Shortpay, Set Expense Report to Start at AP Approval Process

- **Delete Expense Report from Interface Tables (Node 8)**

This function activity deletes the short paid expense report.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.DeleteExpenseReport

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Build shortpay Notification Text, Inform Preparer

- **End (Nodes 9 and 10)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node. Since the Policy Violation Shortpay process activity has a result type of Approval, each End activity node must have a process result matching one of the lookup codes in the Approval lookup type.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

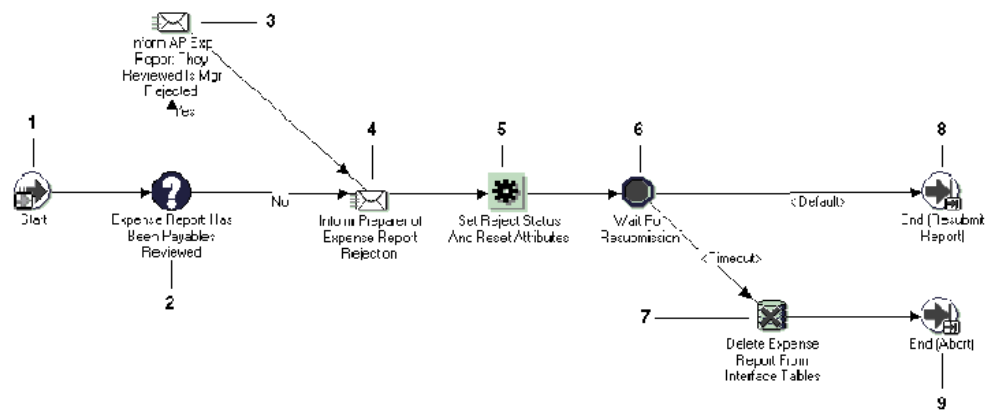
Prerequisite Activities: Start

Rejection Process

The Rejection process informs the preparer or the accounts payable department that the expense report has been rejected by management. After modifying the report the preparer can resubmit the expense report for approval. However, if the expense report is not resubmitted within the time period specified, the report is deleted.

The Rejection process has a result type of AP Reject Process Result, which indicates that when the process completes, it has a result of Resubmit Report or Abort. This subprocess cannot be initiated as a top level process, it can only be run as a subprocess when called by another, higher level process. To view the properties of the Rejection process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

The Rejection process has 7 different activities, one of which is reused, so 8 activity nodes appear in the workflow diagram. To examine the activities of the process in more detail, each node is numbered for easy referencing. The numbers themselves are not part of the process diagram.



The process begins at Node 1 with the Start activity. If the report was previously reviewed by the Payables department but rejected by management, a notification is sent to the Payables department (Node 3). The process then informs the preparer that the report has been rejected by management (Node 4). The process then pauses for a specified period of time until the expense report is resubmitted (Node 6). If the expense report is not resubmitted within the specified time period, it is deleted (Node 7).

Note: Rejected expense reports can be corrected and resubmitted.

Rejection Process Activities

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon in the above illustration.

- **Start (Node 1)**

This standard function activity marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **Expense Report Has Been Payables Reviewed (Node 2)**

To indicate that it has reviewed an expense report, your accounts payable department checks the Reviewed by Payables check box in the Payables Expense Report window. This function activity determines whether this check box has been checked for an expense report.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.PayablesReviewed

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Inform AP Exp Report They Reviewed Is Mgr Rejected (Node 3)**

This notification activity informs the accounts payable department that an expense report that the department previously reviewed has been rejected by management. It also suggests that any receipts Account Payables received be returned to the preparer.

Message: Exp Report Has Been Mgr Rejected but AP Reviewed

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Expense Report Has Been Payables Reviewed

- **Inform Preparer of Expense Report Rejection (Node 4)**

This notification activity informs the preparer that an expense report has been rejected by management. It also provides instructions on how the preparer can modify and resubmit the rejected expense report for approval.

Note: The expense report is saved in the system for a period of time specified by the Wait for Resubmission activity. Refer to the description of that activity below for more information.

Message: Expense Report Rejection

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Expense Report Has Been Payables Reviewed

- **Set Reject Status And Reset Attributes (Node 5)**

This function activity updates the expense report to indicate that it has been rejected. To do this, the activity sets the value of the SOURCE column of the table AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS to NonValidatedWebExpense. This activity also updates the Start from Specified Process item attribute and initiates the Server Side Validation process.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.SetRejectStatusAndResetAttr

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Expense Report Has Been Payables Reviewed, Inform Preparer of Expense Report Rejection

- **Wait for Resubmission (Node 6)**

This is a standard function activity that pauses the Rejection process until the employee fixes and resubmits the rejected expense report for approval. If a rejected expense report is not resubmitted before this activity "times out," the process transitions to the Delete Expense Report From Interface Tables activity.

You can specify any combination of days, hours, and minutes before this activity times out and the expense report is deleted from the system. For example, you can specify that employees have thirty days to resubmit a rejected expense report before it is deleted.

To specify a timeout for this function:

1. View the properties for the activity.
2. Select the Node tab.
3. Choose a Timeout period of Relative Time, then specify a number of days, hours, and minutes.
4. Save your work.

- **Delete Expense Report From Interface Tables (Node 7)**

This function activity deletes the rejected expense report when the Wait for Resubmission activity times out.

Function: AP_WEB_EXPENSE_WF.DeleteExpenseReport

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Expense Report Has Been Payables Reviewed, Inform Preparer of Expense Report Rejection, Set Reject Status and Reset Attributes, Wait for Resubmission

- **End (Node 8 and 9)**

This function activity marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node. Since the Rejection process activity has a result type of AP Reject Process Result, each End activity node must have a process result matching one of the lookup codes in the AP Reject Process Result lookup type.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start

Credit Cards Workflow

The Credit Cards workflow consists of independent workflow processes and notifications that perform various activities. The following table provides a summary of each process.

Credit Card Workflow Processes

Process	Purpose	Trigger Event	Conditions
Aging Credit Card Transactions	Notifies employees and managers of outstanding transactions by aging bucket. Also escalates manager notification.	Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Aging) concurrent program is run.	Send Notifications parameter is set to any of the Notify... values.
Deactivated Transactions	Notifies employees when unused transactions are deactivated and categorized as Historical.	The Credit Card Historical Transactions Management program is run.	Unused transactions for the employee are deactivated.
Inform Manager of Inactive Employee Transactions	Notifies managers of unsubmitted transactions for inactive employees. Also automatically assigns and unassigns the securing attribute to facilitate transaction submission.	Credit Card Transactions Inactive Employees Process concurrent program is run.	Credit card transactions exist for inactive employees.
Payment to Card Issuer	Notifies employees when payments are made to the credit card issuer.	Payment is made to credit card issuer in Oracle Payables.	OIE: CC Payment Notify profile option is set to Yes. This process only applies to the Both Pay payment scenario.

Process	Purpose	Trigger Event	Conditions
Payment to Employee	Notifies employees when payments are made to them.	A direct deposit payment is made to an employee in Oracle Payables.	OIE: CC Payment Notify profile option is set to Yes. This process only applies to the Individual Pay payment scenario.
Payment to Employee by Check	Notifies employees when payments are made to them.	A check payment is made to an employee in Oracle Payables.	OIE: CC Payment Notify profile option is set to Yes. This process only applies to the Individual Pay payment scenario.
Process Invalid Credit Card Transactions	Notifies the system administrator when invalid transactions are detected during the import and validation process.	Any combined load and validate concurrent program is run.	Invalid transaction identified.
Process Unassigned Credit Cards	Notifies system administrator when new credit cards are created. Also attempts to match new accounts to employees, and can be defined to automatically activate new accounts if a unique match is found.	Either the MasterCard or American Express combined load and validate concurrent program is run.	Credit card records do not exist in the Credit Cards window.
Unapproved Expense Report	Notify managers of unapproved expense reports that contain credit card transactions.	Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Details) concurrent program is run.	Send Notifications parameter is set to Yes.

Process	Purpose	Trigger Event	Conditions
Unused Credit Card Transactions	Notify Managers and employees of unsubmitted credit card transactions.	Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Details) concurrent program.	Send Notifications parameter set to Yes.

Note: The workflow processes and related concurrent programs cannot process credit card transactions for terminated employees once the system date is past the final process date of the employee. See: Terminating Employees, page 2-9. For Human Resources shared installs, this check is not applicable.

See: Specifying Values for Internet Expenses Profile Options, page 2-14.

To view the properties of the Credit Cards process, select the process in the navigator tree, then choose Properties from the Edit menu.

The Credit Cards item type has several associated attributes. Some of these attributes reference expense report and employee information in the database tables AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS and HR_EMPLOYEES. These attributes are used and maintained by the notification activities throughout the process.

Accessing the Credit Cards Workflow Processes

You can view the Credit Cards workflow process in a Process window using Oracle Workflow Builder.

To display the process in Oracle Workflow Builder:

1. Choose Open from the File menu, and connect to the database.
Alternatively, you can connect to the workflow definitions file *apwxwkfl.wft*, located in the product directory tree of your Oracle Applications server.
2. Expand the data source, then the Item Type branch within that data source.
3. Expand the Processes branch within your item type then double-click on a process activity to display the diagram of the process in a Process window.

Setting Up Workflow Builder for the Credit Card Processes

Before you can use the Credit Card process to initiate a workflow, you must set up

workflow activity attributes, timeouts, and performers using Workflow Builder. This table lists the setup steps and indicates whether each is required or optional:

Step Number	Step Description	Required or Optional
1	Set workflow activity attributes. See: Setting Workflow Activity Attributes for the Credit Card Processes, page 7-84.	Required
2	Set workflow timeouts. See: Setting Workflow Timeouts for the Credit Card Processes, page 7-85.	Required
3	Set Workflow Attributes. See: Setting Workflow Attributes for the Credit Card Processes, page 7-85.	Required
4	Set expense reports performers. See: Setting Expense Report Performers for the Credit Card Processes, page 7-85.	Required
5	Defer workflow process at submit time. See: Deferring the Workflow Process for the Credit Card Processes, page 7-86.	Optional

Setting Workflow Activity Attributes for the Credit Card Processes

Loop Counter: The Inform Manager of Inactive Employee CC Expenses process has two loop counters associated with the Inform Preparer Inactive Employee notification and the Remind Preparer Inactive Employee Expenses notification. The value that you define for this loop counter limits the number of times the notifications are sent. The default limit is 2.

Activate Assigned Cards: The Process Unassigned Credit Cards process can automatically activate new credit card accounts when Internet Expenses finds a unique employee match for the owner of the card. If you set this option to *Yes*, the new cards will be automatically activated. The default setting is *No*.

See: Setting Up Workflow Builder for the Expenses Process, page 7-2 for more

information.

Setting Workflow Time-outs for the Credit Card Processes

Set the workflow time-outs for the credit card process the same way that you would for the expenses process. See: Setting Up Workflow Builder for the Expenses Process, page 7-2 for more information.

Inform Preparer Inactive Employee Expenses: The Inform Preparer Inactive Employee Expenses notification is triggered as part of the Inform Manager of Inactive Employee CC Expenses process. You can set the number of days for this notification. The default number of days is 2.

Inform Sys Admin of Adding Securing Attribute Failure: The Inform Sys Admin of Adding Securing Attribute Failure notification is triggered as part of the Inform Manager of Inactive Employee CC Expenses process. You can set the number of days for this notification. The default number of days is 2.

Wait Activity: The Wait activity is associated with the Inform Manager of Inactive Employee CC Expenses process. The value for this activity determines how long the system will wait before sending the notification. The default value is 2 days.

To modify the wait period:

1. Click the Node Attribute tab.
2. Select *Relative Time* as the Name
3. Remove all other values.
4. Click the Node tab.
5. Choose a time-out period of *Relative Time*, and specify a number of days, hours, and minutes.
6. Save your work.

Setting Workflow Attributes for the Credit Card Processes

AP Exception Role Attribute: The Inform Manager of Inactive Employee CC Expenses process uses this attribute to determine who to send the Inform Preparer Inactive Employee Expenses notification to. The Inform Preparer Inactive Employee Expenses notification is sent when Internet Expenses cannot find an active manager for the employee. Perform steps 1-2 in Setting Expense Report Performers for the Expenses Process, page 7-7.

Setting Expense Report Performers for the Credit Card Processes

Set the expense report performers for the credit card process the same way you would

for the expenses process. See: Setting Expense Report Performers for the Expenses Process, page 7-7 for more information.

Inform Sys Admin of Adding Securing Attribute Failure notification: The Inform Sys Admin of Adding Securing Attribute Failure notification is triggered by the Inform Manager of Inactive Employee CC Expenses process. You can define a performer to receive this notification. It is recommended that you set this performer to the Expense Report Workflow Administrator. If you do not define a performer, the notification goes to the workflow administrator as defined in the System:Error workflow item type.

Deferring the Workflow Process for the Credit Card Processes

Defer the workflow process for the credit card process the same way that you would for the expenses process. See: Deferring the Workflow Process for the Expenses Process, page 7-9 for more information.

Credit Cards Workflow Item Type Attributes

This table lists the item type attributes of the Credit Cards workflow. For more information, refer to Credit Cards Process Activities, page 7-88.

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/Format/Lookup Type
Amount	The payment (reimbursement) amount.	Text	30
Bank Account	The name of the bank account to which the employee's reimbursement is sent through direct deposit.	Text	80
Bank Name	The name of the bank to which the employee's reimbursement is sent through direct deposit.	Text	80
Card Program ID	The Card Program ID number of the employee's corporate credit card.	Number	Not applicable
Check Number	The number of the check sent to the employee as reimbursement for business expenses.	Text	30
Credit Card Company	The name of the company issuing the corporate credit card.	Text	80
Currency	The reimbursement currency.	Text	25

Display Name	Description	Type	Length/Format/Lookup Type
Date 1	The beginning date that corporate credit card transactions were incurred.	Text	30
Date 2	The ending date that corporate credit card transactions were incurred.	Text	30
Date Object 1	From dispute date	Date	Not applicable
Date Object 2	To dispute date	Date	Not applicable
Employee Display Name	How the employee's name appears in notifications	Text	80
Employee ID	The employee's unique identification number	Number	Not applicable
Employee Name	The employee's name	Text	80
Expense Report Number	The expense report for which the employee received reimbursement	Text	30
List	List of disputed credit card transactions	Document	Not applicable
Manager Name	The manager's name	Text	80
Minimum Amount	The minimum amount of disputed transactions required to initiate the Notification of Outstanding Disputed Charges process	Number	Not applicable
Number of Days	The number of days that corporate card transactions have been outstanding	Number	Not applicable
Payment Date	The date payment was created for an approved expense report	Text	30

Related Topics

Defining Workflow Process Components, *Oracle Workflow Developer's Guide*

Credit Cards Process Activities

This section provides a description of the activities in each process, listed by the activity's display name.

To avoid duplication, the Start and End activities are described only once in the Standard Function Activities section.

Standard Function Activities

- **Start**

This standard function activity simply marks the start of the process.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: None

- **End**

This standard function activity simply marks the end of the process. Although the activity itself does not have a result type, each node of this activity in the process must have a process result assigned to it. The process result is assigned in the property page of the activity node.

Function: WF_STANDARD.NOOP

Result Type: None

Prerequisite Activities: Start

Aging Credit Card Transactions Process

This process is initiated when an Oracle Payables user runs the Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Aging) concurrent program with the Send Notifications parameter set to Yes.

This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name.

- **Start (Node 1)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

- **Inform Manager of Employee's Credit Card Transactions with Aging (Node 2)**

This notification activity informs managers when employees that report to them have outstanding corporate card transactions with aging that are not yet submitted

in an expense report. This notification includes the employee's name as well as the amount and currency of the unsubmitted transactions.

Message: Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions to Manager

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Inform Employee of Credit Card Transactions with Aging (Node 3)**

This notification activity informs employees of corporate credit card transactions with aging that have not been submitted in an expense report. This notification includes the dates the transactions took place, the amount and currency of the transactions, and the name of the card issuer.

Message: Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **And (Node 4)**

This standard function activity merges the two branches in the Aging Credit Card Transactions process when all activities are complete.

Function: WF_STANDARD.ANDJOIN

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

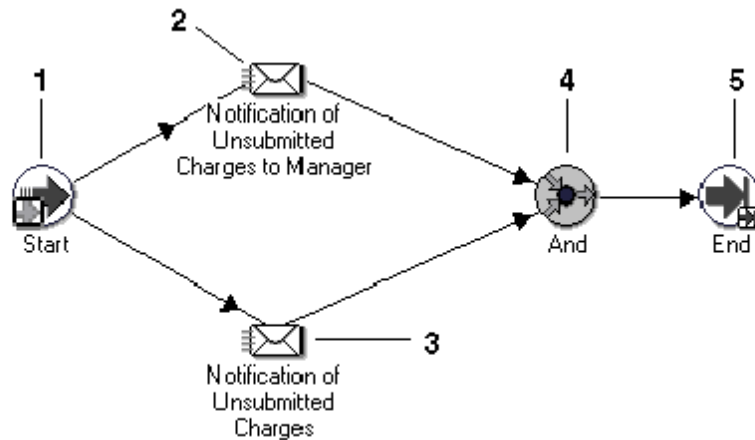
Prerequisite Activities: Start, Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions with Aging, Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions with Aging to Manager

- **End (Node 5)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

Unsubmitted Credit Card Transactions Process

This process is initiated when an Oracle Payables user creates the Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Details) report with the Send Notifications parameter set to Yes.



This section provides a description of each activity in the process, listed by the activity's display name. Each node corresponds to an icon shown in the above illustration.

- **Start (Node 1)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

- **Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions to Manager (Node 2)**

This notification activity informs managers when employees that report to them have outstanding corporate card transactions not yet submitted in an expense report. This notification includes the employee's name as well as the amount and currency of the unsubmitted transactions.

Message: Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions to Manager

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions (Node 3)**

This notification activity informs employees of corporate credit card transactions that have not been included in an expense report. This notification includes the dates the transactions took place, the amount and currency of the transactions, and the name of the card issuer.

Message: Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **And (Node 4)**

This standard function activity merges the two branches in the Unsubmitted Credit Card Transactions process when all activities are complete.

Function: WF_STANDARD.ANDJOIN

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions, Notification of Unsubmitted Transactions to Manager

- **End (Node 5)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

Unapproved Expense Report Process

This process is initiated when an Oracle Payables user creates the Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Details) report with the Send Notifications parameter set to Yes.

- **Start**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

- **Notification of Unapproved Report**

This notification activity informs managers of submitted expense reports that require review. This notification includes the employee's name, the report amount, and the expense report number for each report awaiting approval.

Message: Notification of Unapproved Report

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **End**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

Payment to Card Issuer Process

This process is initiated when payment is created in Oracle Payables for an employee's credit card transactions.

- **Start**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

- **Notification of Payment to Credit Card Issuer**

This notification activity informs the employee that the company has remitted payment directly to the credit card issuer for the employee's corporate credit card transactions. This notification includes the payment amount, currency, date, and the related expense report number.

Message: Notification of Payment to Credit Card Issuer

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **End**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

Payment to Employee Process

This process is initiated when payment is created in Oracle Payables for an employee's credit card transactions.

- **Start**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

- **Notification of Payment to Employee by Direct Deposit**

This notification activity informs the employee that the company has remitted payment directly to the employee's bank account through direct deposit for corporate credit card transactions. This notification includes the payment amount, bank account number, bank name, and the related expense report number.

Message: Notification of Payment to Employee by Direct Deposit

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **End**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

Payment to Employee by Check Process

This process is initiated when payment is created in Oracle Payables for an employee's credit card transactions.

- **Start**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

- **Notification of Payment to Employee by Check**

This notification activity informs the employee that the company has sent a check to the employee as reimbursement for corporate credit card transactions. This notification includes the payment amount, payment date, check number, employee name, and the related expense report number.

Message: Notification of Payment to Employee by Check

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

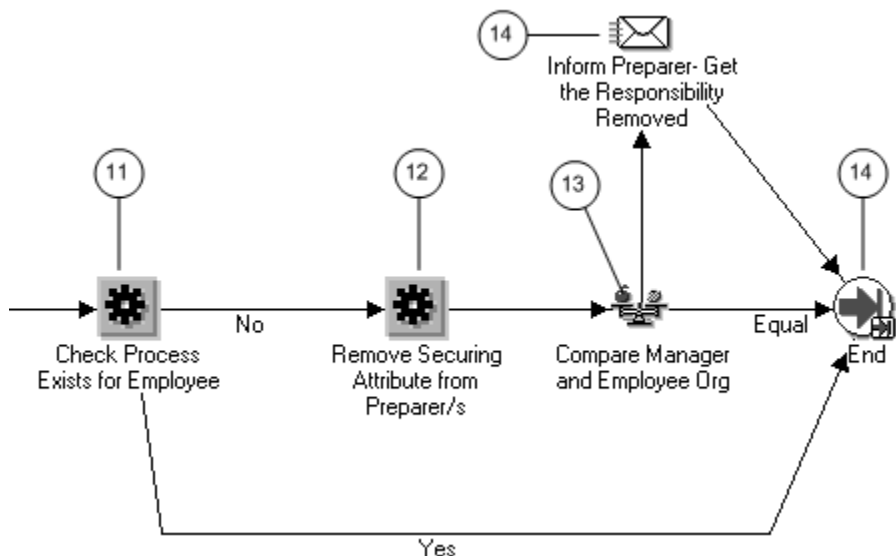
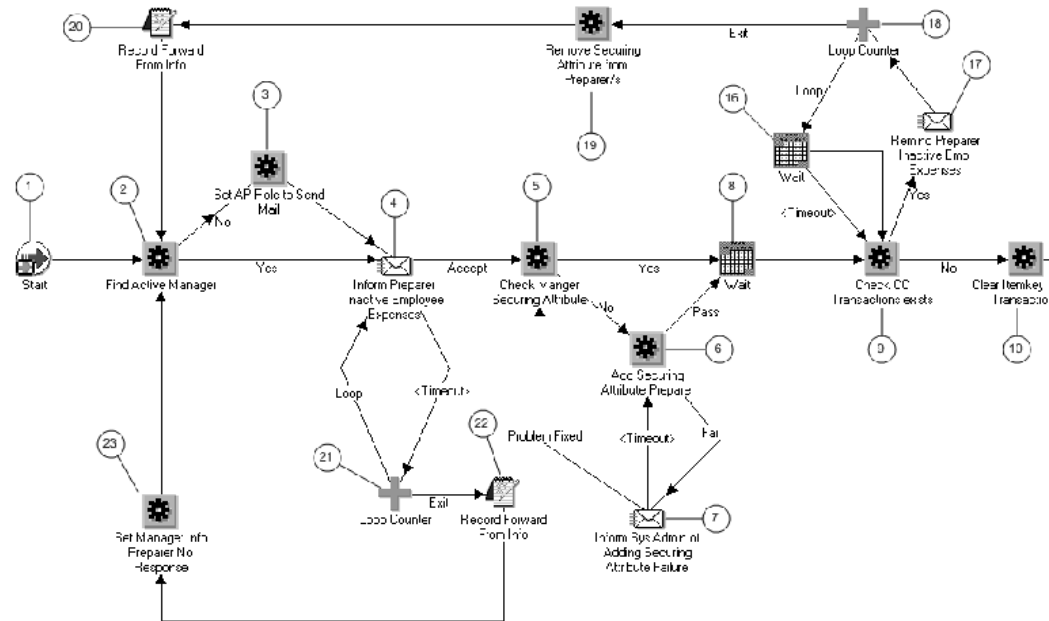
Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **End**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

Inform Manager of Inactive Employee CC Expenses Process

This process is initiated when an employee is terminated or on temporary leave and has credit card transactions that were not submitted on expense reports. The inactive employee's securing attribute is automatically assigned to the manager as part of this process.



- **Start (Node 1)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

- **Find Active Manager (Node 2)**

The Find Active Manager function activity finds an active manager in the employee's supervisor hierarchy. This active manager is the employee's supervisor unless the employee's supervisor is also an inactive employee. This active manager is the owner of the particular workflow process (item key).

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.FINDACTIVEMANAGER

Result Type: Yes/No

- **Set AP Role to Send Mail (Node 3)**

The Set AP Role to Send Mail function activity sets the owner of the workflow process if an active manager cannot be found. This function uses the AP Exception Role attribute to determine who the owner should be.

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.SetAPRolePreparer

Result Type: None

- **Inform Preparer Inactive Employee Expenses (Node 4)**

This notification activity sends a notification to the workflow process owner requesting them to either accept or reassign the responsibility. If they accept, the system assigns them the inactive employee's securing attribute.

Message: Inform Manager Inactive Employee Expenses

Result Type: Notification Status

- **Check Manager Securing Attribute (Node 5)**

This function activity checks whether the workflow process owner already has the inactive employee's securing attribute assigned to them.

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.CheckMangSecAttr

Result Type: Yes/No

- **Add Securing Attribute Preparer (Node 6)**

This function activity is used to assign the inactive employee's securing attribute to the workflow process owner.

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.ADDSECATTRPREPARER

Result Type: Pass or Fail Result Type

- **Inform Sys Admin of Added Securing Attribute Failure (Node 7)**

This notification activity sends a notification to the workflow administrator in case there were any problems when the system tries to assign the inactive employee's securing attribute to the workflow process owner.

Message Name: Adding Securing Attribute Failure Message.

Result Type: Problem Has Been Fixed

- **Wait (Node 8)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88.

- **Check CC Transactions Exists (Node 9)**

This function activity checks for workflow process (item key) transactions that have not been submitted on expense reports.

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.CheckCCTransactionExists

Result Type: Yes/No

- **Clear Itemkey for CC Transactions (Node 10)**

This function activity removes the workflow item key from the associated transactions. Which allows transactions to be picked up by subsequent inactive employee processes. For example, the transaction would be picked up if the submitted transactions were later rejected, returned, or withdrawn in the Expenses workflow process.

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.ClearItemkeyCCTrx

Result Type: None

- **Check Process Exists for Employee (Node 11)**

This function activity checks for other inactive employee workflow processes for the workflow process owner and the inactive employee. For example, if other processes exist for the inactive employee but another manager is the owner of the workflow process, then this function activity will return *No*.

Function: P_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.CHECKWFEXISTSEMP

Result Type: Yes/No

- **Remove Securing Attribute from Preparer/s (Node 12)**

This Remove Securing Attribute from Preparer/s activity removes the securing inactive employee's securing attribute from the workflow process owner.

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.RemoveSecAttrPreparer

Result Type: None

- **Compare Manager and Employee Org (Node 13)**

The Compare Manager and Employee Org function activity checks to see if the workflow process owner and employee have the same organization assignment in the Oracle HRMS application. If the organization assignments are the same, The Compare Manager and Employee Org function activity returns the result Equal.

Function: WF_STANDARD.COMPARE

Result Type: Comparison

- **Inform Preparer - Get the Responsibility Removed (Node 14)**

This notification activity sends a notification to the workflow process owner when

the workflow process owner and inactive employee organization assignments are different. Message Name: Inform Preparer Get Responsibility Removed.

Result Type: None

- **End (Node 15)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88

- **Wait (Node 16)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88

- **Remind Preparer Inactive Empl Expenses (Node 17)**

This notification activity sends a notification to the workflow process owner if a transaction associated with the workflow process has not been submitted on expense reports.

Message: Remind Preparer Inactive Empl Expenses

Result Type: None

- **Loop Counter (Node 18)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88

- **Remove Securing Attribute from Preparers (Node 19)**

This function activity removes the securing inactive employee's securing attribute from the workflow process owner.

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.RemoveSecAttrPreparer

Result Type: None

- **Record Forward From Info (Node 20)**

This function activity provides the From value for the Inform Preparer Inactive Employee Expenses notification when the current workflow process owner did not submit the transactions in a timely manner.

Function: Record Forward From Info

- **Loop counter (Node 21)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88

- **Record Forward From Info (Node 22)**

This function activity provides the From value for the Inform Preparer Inactive Employee Expenses notification when the current workflow process owner does not choose Accept on the notification and that notification times out.

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.RecordForwardFromInfo

Result Type: None

- **Set Manager Info Prepare No Response (Node 23)**

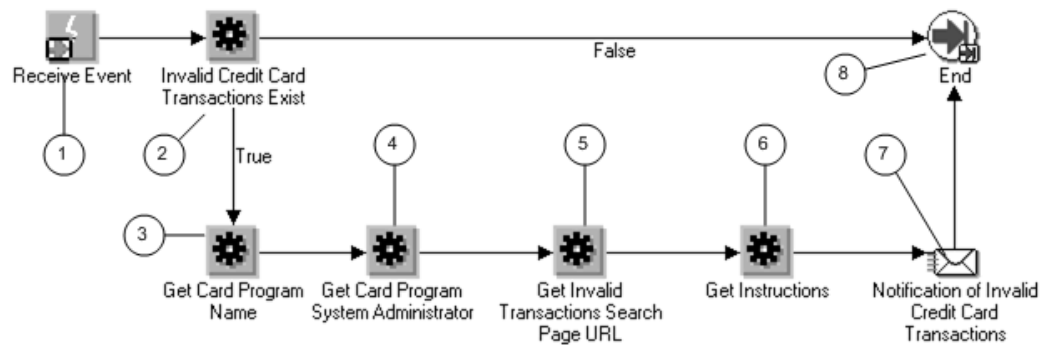
This function activity sets attribute information related to the unresponsive manager that is then used in the Inform Preparer Inactive Employee Expenses notification.

Function: AP_WEB_INACTIVE_EMP_WF_PKG.SetMangInfoPrepNoResp

Result Type: None

Process Invalid Credit Card Transactions Process

If the system finds invalid transactions during the validation phase of the Upload and Validation program.



- **Invalid Credit Card Transactions Exist (Node 2)**

The Invalid Credit Card Transaction Exist checks to see if there are invalid credit card transactions.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.invalid_cctrx_exist

Result Type: Boolean

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Get Card Program Name (Node 3)**

The Get Card Program Name function retrieves the card program name using the internal ID. This card program name is displayed in the notification.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.get_card_program_name

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Invalid Credit Card Transactions Exist

- **Get Card Program System Administrator (Node 4)**

The Get Card Program System Administrator function retrieves the system administrator for the card program. If no system administrator exists for the card program, the system will return the user who initiated the workflow.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.get_card_sysadmin

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Invalid Credit Card Transactions Exist

- **Get Invalid Transactions Search Page URL (Node 5)**

The Get Invalid Transactions Search Page URL function returns the URL for the Credit Card Transactions page.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.get_search_page_url

Result Type: None

Require: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Invalid Credit Card Transactions Exist

- **Get Instructions (Node 6)**

Retrieves the instruction to be embedded in the following notification.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.get_instructions

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches, Get Card Program Name, Get Card Program System Administrator, Get New Card Page URL, Inactive Cards Exist

- **Notification of Invalid Credit Card Transactions (Node 7)**

The Notification of Invalid Credit Card Transactions notification informs the system administrator of the number of invalid credit card transactions. The performer is determined by the Get Card Program Administrator System Administrator function as either the system administrator assigned to the card program or the user who submitted the concurrent program if the card program administrator is not defined.

Message: Notification of Invalid Credit Card Transactions

Result Type: None

Required: No

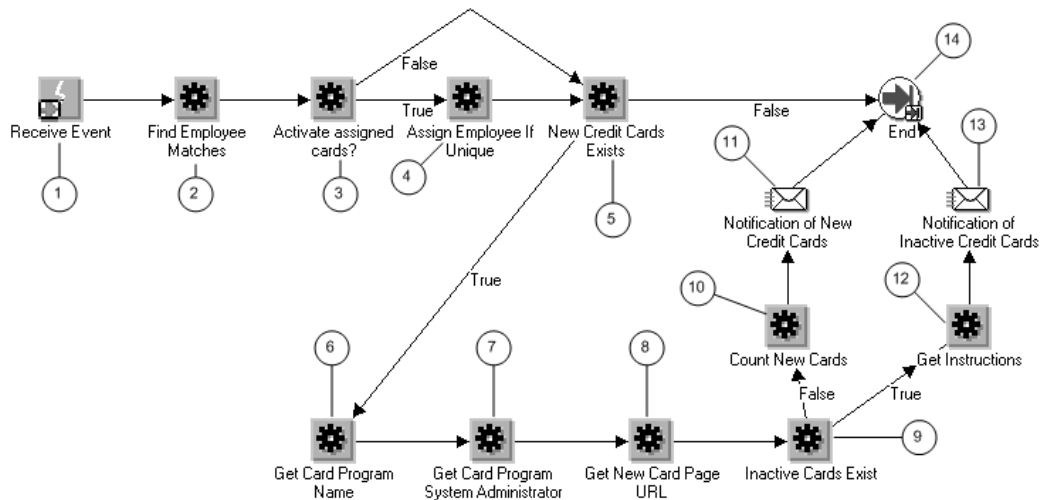
Prerequisite Activities: Start, Invalid Credit Card Transactions Exist, Get Card Program Name, Get Card Program System Administrator, Get Invalid Transactions Search Page URL, Get Instructions

- **End**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88

Process Unassigned Credit Cards Process

The Process Unassigned Credit Cards process attempts to match employees with credit card accounts.



- **Start (Node 1)**

See: Standard Function Activities, page 7-88

- **Find Employee Matches (Node 2)**

The Find Employee Matches Process attempts to match your employees with the account owner information given by your credit card provider. Your credit card providers may provide varying information about the account owners. In order to support these different formats, the system stores matching rules in the OIE_EMP_MATCH_RULE lookup type. The system assigns matching rules for the card programs. If there is no matching rule assigned to the card program, then the system will not perform a match.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.card_employee_match

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start

- **Activate Assigned Cards? (Node 3)**

If the system finds a unique employee match, the card can be automatically activated. By default, automatic activation is disabled. If you want to enable

automatic activation, set the value for the Node attribute 'Enable Automatic Activation' to *Yes*.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.get_act_attribute_value

Result Type: Yes/No

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches

- **Assign Employee if Unique (Node 4)**

The following outcomes from the Find Employee Match process are possible:

- No employee matches were found
- Multiple employee matches were found
- A unique match was found

If a unique match is found, the Assign Employee if Unique process will assign the employee to the credit card account.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.assign_emp_if_unique

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches, Activate Assigned Cards

- **New Credit Cards Exist (Node 5)**

The New Credit Cards Exist function check for new credit cards. If new credit cards exist, the system sends notifications.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.new_cards_exist

Result Type: Boolean

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches

- **Get Card Program Name (Node 6)**

The Get Card Program Name function retrieves the card program name using the internal ID. This card program name is displayed in the notification.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.get_card_program_name

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Invalid Credit Card Transactions Exist

- **Get Card Program System Administrator (Node 7)**

This function retrieves the system administrator for the card program. If a system administrator does not exist for the card program, the system returns the user who initiated the workflow.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.get_card_sysadmin

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches

- **Get New Card Page URL (Node 8)**

The Get New Card Page URL function returns the URL for the New Credit Card Accounts page. A link to this page is included in the notification.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.get_new_card_page_url

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches

- **Inactive Cards Exist (Node 9)**

The Inactive Cards Exist function checks for inactive credit cards.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.inactive_cards-exist

Result Type: Boolean

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches, Get Card Program Name, Get Card Program System Administrator, Get New Card Page URL

- **Count New Cards (Node 10)**

The Count New Cards process counts the number of new credit cards created so that this number can be included in the notification.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.count_new_cards

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches, Get Card Program name, Get Card Program System Administrator, Get New Card Page URL, Inactive Cards Exist

- **Notification of New Credit Cards (Node 11)**

The Notification of New Credit Cards notification informs the system administrator

of the number of new credit cards created. The performer is determined by the Get Card Program Administrator System Administrator function as either the system administrator assigned to the card program or the user who submitted the concurrent program if the card program administrator is not defined.

Message: Notification of New Credit Cards

Result Type: None

Required: Yes

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches, Get Card Program Name, Get Card Program system Administrator, Get New Card Page URL, Inactive Cards Exist, Count New Cards

- **Get Instructions (Node 12)**

The Get Instructions function retrieves the appropriate instructions to embed in the Notification of Inactive Credit Cards notification.

Function: AP_WEB_CC_VALIDATION_WF_PKG.get_instructions

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches, Get Card Program Name, Get Card Program System Administrator, Get New Card Page URL, Inactive Cards Exist

- **Notification of Inactive Credit Cards (Node 13)**

The Notification of Inactive Credit Cards notification informs the system administrator of the number of inactive credit cards created and provides instructions on activating the unassigned or inactive credit cards. The performer is determined by the Get Card Program Administrator System Administrator function as either the system administrator assigned to the card program or the user who submitted the concurrent program if the card program administrator is not defined.

Message: Notification of Inactive Credit Cards

Result Type: None

Required: No

Prerequisite Activities: Start, Find Employee Matches, Get Card Program Name, Get Card Program System Administrator, Get New Card Page URL, Inactive Cards Exist, Get Instructions

Expense Receipts Workflow

The Expense Receipts workflow manages the tracking of overdue receipts, for original, imaged or both. The workflow has five independent processes that send various

notifications to preparers, depending on the status of the receipts for the expense report. This table describes the processes that make up the Expense Receipts workflow:

Process	Purpose	Trigger Event	Conditions
Receipts Overdue	Sends overdue receipts notifications. The notifications allow users to send replies in relation to the status of missing receipts, for original, imaged or both. The replies are Already Sent Receipts, Will Send Receipts, or Receipts Missing.	Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program	1) Notification Rule Set is defined and assigned to the operating unit; 2) The "Receipts overdue or missing after expense report submitted" rule is defined for the rule set; 3) Receipts have not been received within the specified time; 4) Receipts Status is <i>Required</i> .
Receipts Missing	Sends a notification when receipts, for original, imaged or both, are missing for an expense report, or when the preparer must submit some form of missing receipts declaration.	Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program	1) Notification rule set is defined and assigned to the operating unit; 2) Receipts Status is <i>Missing</i> .
Receipt Missing Short Pay Receipt	Sends a notification when receipts, for original, imaged or both, are partially submitted or unclear for an expense report and requires resubmission of some receipts	Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program	1) Notification rule set is defined and assigned to the operating unit; 2) Receipts Status is <i>Short Pay</i> .
Receipts Received	Sends a notification when Payables receives original receipts for an expense report.	Receipts are received in the Expenses Audit pages.	Notification rule set is defined and assigned to the operating unit.

Process	Purpose	Trigger Event	Conditions
Receipts Aborted	Aborts the Receipts Overdue Process and/or the Receipts Missing Process, and purges the tracking of missing receipts.	User withdraws an expense report; receipts are received or waived; expense report is rejected by managers or auditors; expense report is returned by the system administration; or when the original expense report receipt status is no longer required, such as after a shortpay.	Not applicable

For Receipts Overdue entry in table, there are separate notifications for originals overdue and imaged overdue as well as different number of responses for each. Receipt status (Original and Imaged) is *Required*, *In Transit*, and *Overdue*.

For Receipts Missing entry in table, we need to determine whether receipts are getting returned to employee if the option is enabled as opposed to sending Missing Receipts Declaration. We should also evaluate how detailed we should be in determining when Receipts Missing notification is triggered in each receipt scenario (original, imaged, or both). There are 2 receipts status attributes (Original and Imaged).

The Receipt Missing Shortpay entry in table is triggered by Receipt Missing short pay in Audit module. Also, there is no different type of receipt for each receipt scenario. Notification and different responses are determined by audit issue raised in Audit module. There are two receipts status field (depending on what the receipt missing audit issue is with which one), one of the receipts status is *Pending Your Resolution*.

Receipts received is sent if either original or imaged is received after being overdue.

Receipts aborted is still applicable.

Prerequisite

Before you can run the Expense Receipts workflow and the Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program, you must set up notification rules. See: Managing Receipt Notifications, page 4-24 for more information.

Receipts Overdue Process

The Receipts Overdue Process is initiated by the Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program. This program tracks overdue receipts on expense reports. You can

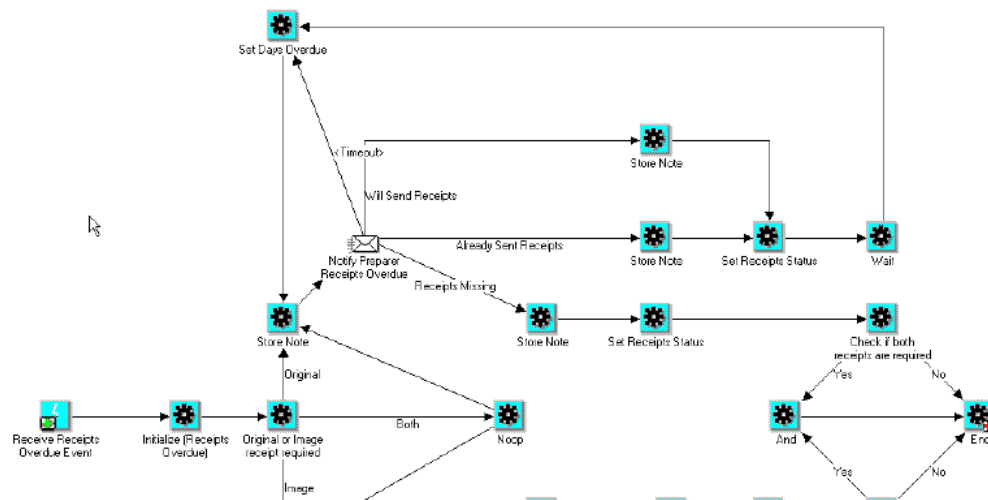
run the Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program for the operating unit you choose or all operating units. See: Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking Program, *Oracle Payables User's Guide* for more information.

The Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking Program determines if receipts are overdue by comparing the active Notification rule setup to the difference between the expense report submit date and the system date. If receipts are overdue, then the process initiates the sending of notification reminders to the user to send the receipts. The process ends if the receipts are received, waived, or shortpaid. The process also ends if the expense report is withdrawn, rejected, or returned.

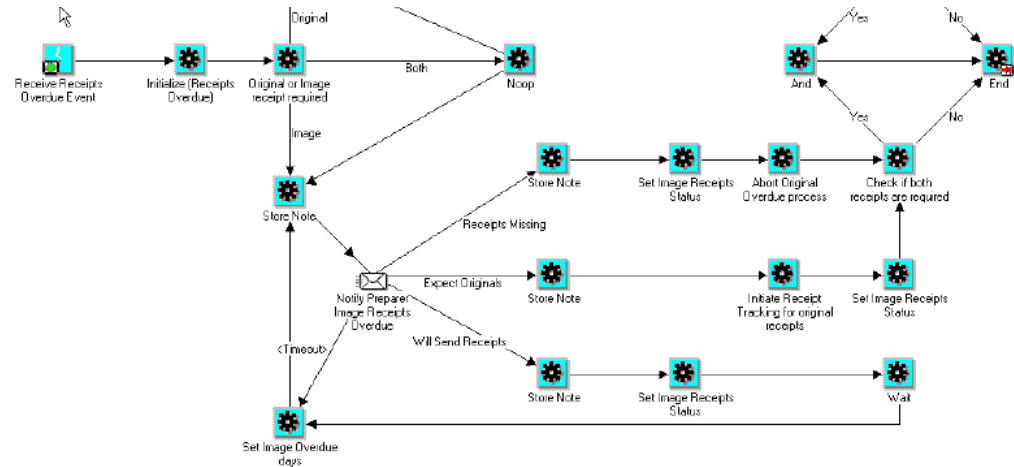
If a receipt rule set is setup and assigned requiring only original receipts, then 1 set of overdue notifications are generated for the original receipts.

If a receipt rule set is setup and assigned requiring only imaged receipts, then 1 set of overdue notifications are generated for the imaged receipts.

If a receipt rule set is setup and assigned requiring both original and imaged receipts, then 2 sets of overdue notifications are generated, one for the original receipt and the other for the imaged receipt. If the imaged receipt is already attached, then only the overdue notification for the original receipt is generated.



The process flow continues below.



- **Receive Receipts Overdue Event**

This is the start node.

- **Initialize (Receipts Overdue)**

Initializes the item attributes for the workflow process.

- **Original or Imaged Receipt Required?**

Checks if original or imaged or both receipts are overdue and required.

- **Store Note (first occurrence)**

Update the Approval Notes with information that the original receipts are overdue and required.

- **Notify Preparer Original Receipts Overdue**

Send the notification.

- **Store Note**

Update the Approval Notes with information that the original receipts will be sent or are already sent or are missing.

- **Set Receipts Status**

If user response is either Will Send Receipts or Already Sent Receipts, the receipts status is set to *In Transit*. If user response is Receipts Missing, the receipts status is set to *Missing*.

- **Wait**

The number of days to wait before sending the preparer a reminder notification after their response. The number of days to wait is retrieved from the "Receipts

considered overdue or missing after user response" rule on the active Notification rule set.

- **Timeout**

If the user does not respond to the notifications, the notifications are resent according to the "Subsequent notifications if receipts still overdue" value in the Notification rule setup.

- **Set Days Overdue**

Updates the number of days overdue. This value is displayed in the subject of the notification.

- **Check if Both Receipts Are Required?**

Checks if both receipts are required.

- **And**

If both receipts are received, then the process ends.

- **Store Note (first occurrence)**

Update the Approval Notes with information that the imaged receipts are overdue and required.

- **Notify Preparer Imaged Receipts Overdue**

Send the notification.

- **Store Note**

Update the Approval Notes with information that the imaged receipts will be sent or are already sent or are missing.

- **Set Receipts Status**

If user response is either Will Send Receipts or Expect Originals, the receipts status is set to *In Transit*. If user response is Receipts Missing, the receipts status is set to *Missing*.

- **Wait**

The number of days to wait before sending the preparer a reminder notification after their response. The number of days to wait is retrieved from the "Receipts considered overdue or missing after user response" rule on the active Notification rule set.

- **Timeout**

If the user does not respond to the notifications, the notifications are resent

according to the "Subsequent notifications if receipts still overdue" value in the Notification rule setup.

- **Set Days Overdue**

Updates the number of days overdue. This value is displayed in the subject of the notification.

- **Check if Both Receipts Are Required?**

Checks if both receipts are required.

- **And**

If both receipts are required, then the process ends.

- **Noop**

When both original and imaged receipts are overdue, the process flow is applied for both receipt types.

- **End**

End the workflow process.

Receipts Missing Process

The Receipts Missing Process sends notification reminders to employees for appropriate documentation to replace missing receipts. The Receipts Missing Process is only initiated when the Notification rule is setup and assigned as to require original, imaged or both receipts that are missing.

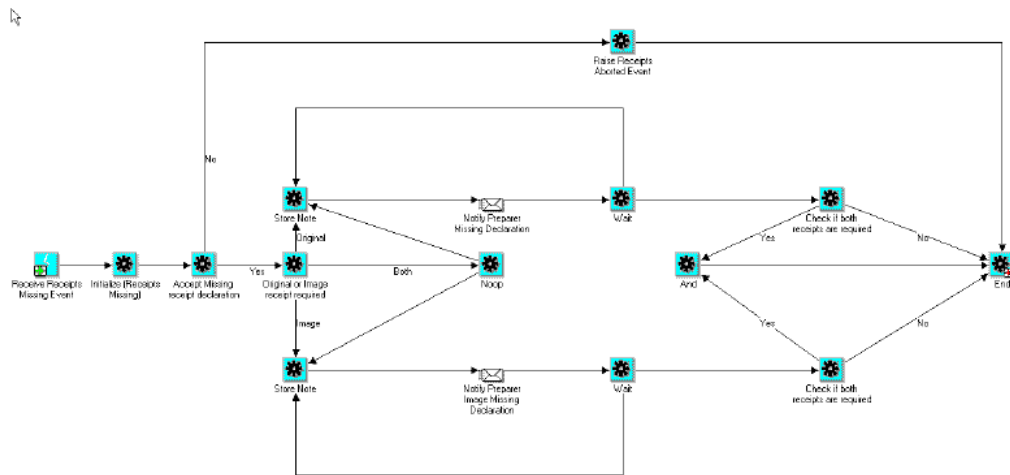
The manager can view which kind of receipt is missing and initiate a notification for those receipts.

The Receipts Missing Process is called by the Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking concurrent program, when the program determines that overdue receipts are in a status of *Missing*. The *Receipt Missing* status can occur in one of three ways:

- User specifies that all required receipts are missing when entering the expense report.
- User respond to an overdue receipt notification by "Receipt Missing".
- Auditor shortpays the expense report after manager approval. The expense report is set to the status Receipt Missing if the user requests the manager to approve the missing receipts and the manager grants approval.

If the receipt rule set is configured with the option of return expense reports with missing receipts to employees, then the expense report is returned to the employee with the status as returned. The employee can then re-submit the expense report after

attaching the required receipts or submitting the original receipts.



- **Receive Receipts Missing Event**

This is the start node.

- **Initialize (Receipts Missing)**

Initializes the item attributes for the workflow process.

- **Accept Missing Receipt Declaration**

Accepts the Missing receipts declaration.

- **Original or Imaged Receipt Required?**

Checks if original or imaged or both receipts are missing and required.

- **Store Note**

Update the Approval Notes with information that the original receipts are missing and required.

- **Notify Preparer Missing Declaration**

Send the notification.

- **Wait**

Wait according to the setting of the "Receipts considered overdue or missing after user response" option of the Notification rule setup.

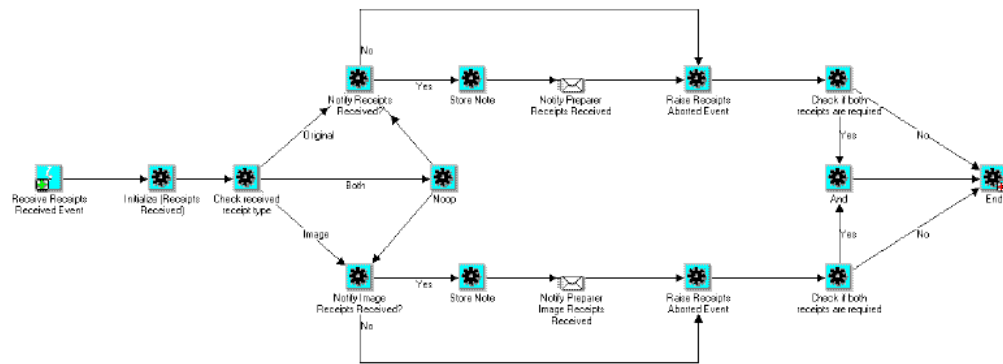
- **Check if Both Receipts Are Required?**

Checks if both receipts are required.

- **And**
If both receipts are received, then the process ends.
- **Store Note**
Update the Approval Notes with information that the imaged receipts are missing and required.
- **Notify Preparer Missing Declaration**
Send the notification.
- **Wait**
Wait according to the setting of the "Receipts considered overdue or missing after user response" option of the Notification rule setup.
- **Check if Both Receipts Are Required?**
Checks if both receipts are required.
- **And**
If both receipts are required, then the process ends.
- **Noop**
When both original and imaged receipts are missing, the process flow is applied for both receipt types.
- **Raise Receipts Aborted Event**
Raises the Receipts Aborted event.
- **End**
To effect receiving the required documentation and end the workflow process, auditor must enter the receipt package received date.

Receipts Received Process

The Receipts Received Process sends notifications to acknowledge receipts received according to the Notification rule setup. This process begins when the auditor indicates that the receipts were received by entering a receipt package received date on the expense report.



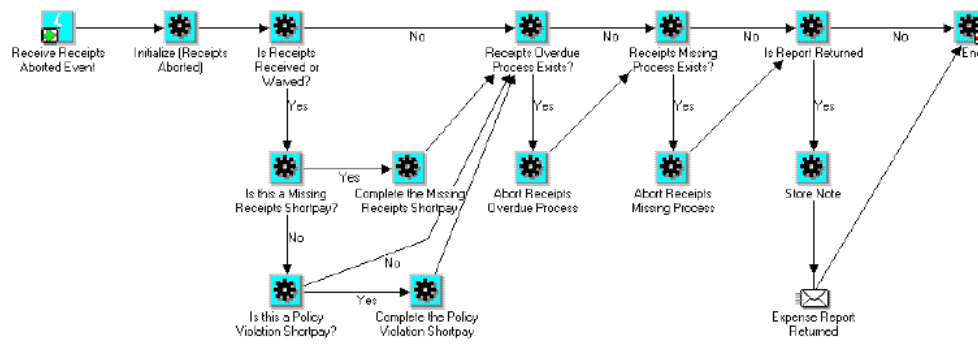
- **Receive Receipts Received Event**
This is the start node.
- **Initialize (Receipts Received)**
Initializes the item attributes for the workflow process.
- **Check Received Receipt Type?**
Checks if original or imaged or both receipts types are received.
- **Notify Receipts Received**
Checks the setting of the Notify Individual rule for original receipts in the active Notification rule set to see if a notification should be sent.
- **Store Note**
Update the Approval Notes with information that the original receipts were received.
- **Notify Preparer Receipts Received**
Send notification to preparer when the original receipts are received.
- **Raise Receipts Aborted Event**
Raises the Receipts Aborted event.
- **Check if Both Receipts Are Required?**
Checks if both receipts are required.
- **And**
If both receipts are received, then the process ends.

- **Notify Image Receipts Received**
Checks the setting of the Notify Individual rule for imaged receipts in the active Notification rule set to see if a notification should be sent.
- **Store Note**
Update the Approval Notes with information that the imaged receipts were received.
- **Notify Preparer Image Receipts Received**
Send notification to preparer when the imaged receipts are received.
- **Raise Receipts Aborted Event**
Raises the Receipts Aborted event.
- **Check if Both Receipts Are Required?**
Checks if both receipts are required.
- **And**
If both receipts are received, then the process ends.
- **Noop**
When both original and imaged receipts are received, the process flow is applied for both receipt types.
- **End**
End the process.

Receipts Aborted Process

The Receipts Aborted Process stops the tracking of overdue or missing receipts for an expense report. This process begins after any of these events:

- User withdraws the expense report.
- Auditor or manager rejects or returns the expense report.
- Receipts are received.
- Receipts are waived.
- Original receipt status changes from the original value to Not Required.



The Receipts Aborted Process includes these steps:

- **Receive Receipts Aborted Event**
This is the start node.
- **Initialize (Receipts Aborted)**
Initializes the item attributes for the workflow process.
- **Is Receipts Received or Waived?**
Determine if receipts were received or waived.
- **Is this a Missing Receipts Shortpay?**
Checks to see if the expense report in question was spawned as a result of missing receipts shortpay.
- **Complete the Missing Receipts Shortpay**
Automatically completes the missing receipts short pay process.
- **Is this a Policy Violation Shortpay?**
Checks to see if the expense report in question resulted from a policy shortpay.
- **Complete the Policy Violation Shortpay**
Automatically completes the policy short pay process.
- **Receipts Overdue Process Exists?**
Checks to see if a receipts overdue process exists for the expense report in question.
- **Abort Receipts Overdue Process**
Terminates the Receipts Overdue process.

- **Receipts Missing Process Exists?**
Checks to see if a receipts missing process exists for the expense report in question.
- **Abort Receipts Missing Process**
Terminates the Receipts Missing process.
- **Is Report Returned?**
Checks to see if the expense report in question was returned.
- **Store Note**
Update the Approval Notes with information that the expense report was returned.
- **Expense Report Returned**
The expense report is returned.
- **End**
End the process.

Expense Holds Workflow

The Expense Holds workflow has two independent processes that send notifications to users when holds are placed and released on expense reports by the Expense Report Export program. The two processes that make up the Expense Holds workflow are:

- **Expense Payment Held Process:** This process manages the sending of notifications when expense reports are placed on hold.
- **Expense Payment Hold Released Process:** This process manages the sending of notifications when expense reports are released from hold.

The Expense Holds workflow sends notifications regarding the placing of a hold on expense reports by the Expense Report Export program under either of these conditions:

- Expense Report Export places a hold on expense reports with overdue or missing receipts (original or imaged) until the receipts are received or the replacement receipt documents are received.
- Expense Report Export places a hold on all expense reports for a user, including newly submitted expense reports, if overdue receipts for a previous expense report exceed the limit specified in the active Hold rule.

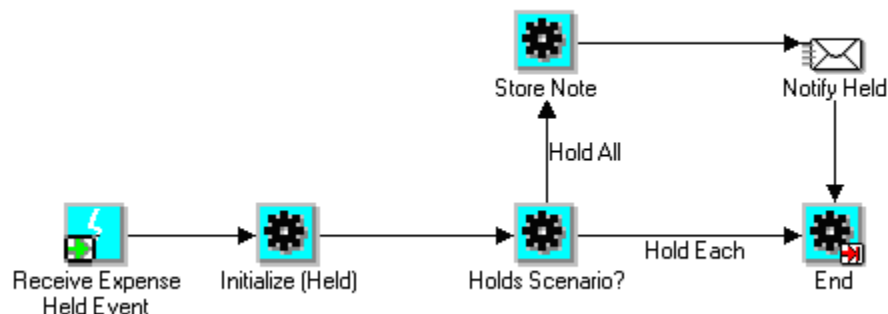
If you use the Both Pay scenario, then if either the employee invoice or the credit card provider invoice are put on hold (not exported into Payables), then a single notification is sent for the entire expense report.

Prerequisite

Before you can run the Expense Holds workflow, you must set up hold rules. See: [Setting Up Hold Rules](#), page 4-26 for more information.

Expense Payment Held Process

The Expense Payment Held Process manages the sending of notifications regarding the placing of holds on expense reports. This process sends notifications for each aspect of placing expense reports on hold.



- **Receive Expense Payment Held Event**

Start the workflow process.

- **Initialize (Held)**

Initializes the item attributes for the workflow process.

- **Holds Scenario?**

This activity determines which Holds scenario is used. The Hold scenario is determined in the Individual Payment Holds section of the Create Hold Rule Sets page. Hold Each maps to the "Until receipts received" option, and Hold All maps to the "When receipts are overdue" option.

- **Store Note**

Updates the Approval Notes when this path is taken.

- **Notify Held**

A notification is sent when the "When receipts are overdue" setup option is chosen.

- **End**

End the process.

Bothpay Process

If you use the Both Pay scenario, the process sends notifications regarding the placing of holds on expense reports according to the Both Pay option setting in the active Hold rule set. All notifications refer to the entire expense report; notifications are not sent for the credit card provider invoice to be imported into Payables.

Whether or not payment is held on the credit card provider invoice, notifications are sent if the expense report requires receipts and the receipts are overdue. This means, for example, if the Credit Card Payment Holds option is set to "Never hold credit card payment", the expense report is still placed on hold and a notification is sent, even if the expense report only contains credit card expenses.

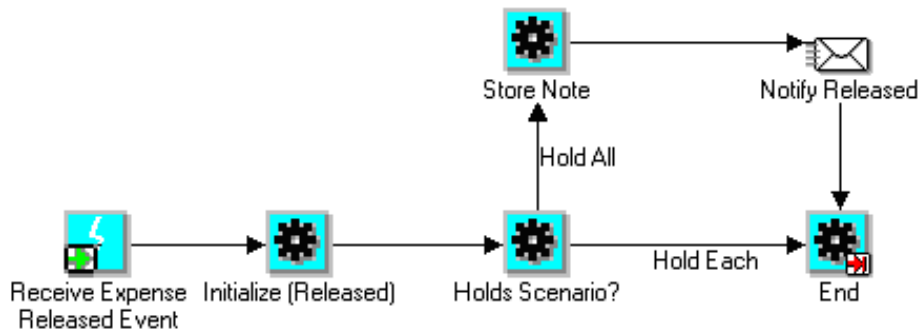
Expense Payment Hold Released Process

The Expense Payment Hold Released Process manages the sending of notifications regarding the releasing of holds on expense reports. This process is invoked when the Expense Report Export program determines that a receipt has been received or waived. The event that immediately raises the payment hold released event is when a hold is manually released.

This notification is only sent once there are no outstanding hold issues for all related expense reports. For example, if expense report ER3 is on hold because the receipts were not received for expense report ER1, then if the receipts are received for ER1 but ER3 is put back on hold because the receipts have not been received for expense report ER2, the hold release notification is not sent. This is because the hold on ER3, although potentially released because of ER1 still persists because of ER2.

This process sends notifications that are initiated in these ways only when the receipts are received or waived for the expense report that caused the hold:

- Receipts are received from the user.
- Receipts are waived by the auditor or manager.
- Hold is manually released by auditors.



- **Receive Expense Released Event**

This is the start node.

- **Initialize (Released)**

Initializes the item attributes for the workflow process.

- **Holds Scenario?**

This activity determines which Holds scenario is used. The Hold scenario is determined in the Individual Payment Holds section of the Create Hold Rule Sets page. Hold Each maps to the "Until receipts received" option, and Hold All maps to the "When receipts are overdue" option.

- **Store Note**

Updates the Approval Notes when this path is taken.

- **Notify Released**

A notification is sent when the "When receipts are overdue" setup option is chosen.

- **End**

End the workflow process.

Related Topics

Impact of Receipt Rule Set on Holds Functionality, page 4-27

Initiating Deferred Workflow Processes

Deferred workflow processes handle notifications and time-consuming tasks that can be automated and placed in the background so that users can continue working in the application without waiting for the requested task to complete. These deferred workflow processes need at least one background engine to monitor background

activities in order to ensure consistent processing. Therefore, you must submit a request to enable a concurrent program for workflow background processing.

To submit a request:

1. Using the Oracle Applications System Administrator responsibility, navigate to the Submit Requests form.
2. Submit the Workflow Background Process concurrent program as a request.
3. Schedule the process to repeat itself at appropriate intervals.

Related Topics

Running Reports and Programs, *Oracle E-Business Suite User's Guide*

Overview of Setting Up, *Oracle Workflow Administrator's Guide*

Profile Options

This appendix covers the following topics:

- Required Profile Options
- Optional Profile Options

Required Profile Options

The table lists profile options that require you to provide a value. The table also indicates whether you can view or update profile options and at which levels your system administrator can update these profile options: the user, responsibility, application, or site levels.

The key for this table is:

- **Update** - You can update the profile option.
- **View Only** - You can view the profile option but cannot change it.
- **No Access** - You cannot view or change the profile option value.

Profile Option	Default Value	User Access	System Administration: User	System Administration: Responsibility	System Administration: Application	System Administration: Site
ICX: Date Format Mask	DD_MON _RRRR	Update	Update	No Access	No Access	Update
ICX: Language	American English	Update	Update	No Access	No Access	Update

Profile Option	Default Value	User Access	System Administration: User	System Administration: Responsibility	System Administration: Application	System Administration: Site
ICX: Limit Connect	1000	No Access	Update	No Access	No Access	Update
ICX: Limit Time	4	No Access	Update	No Access	No Access	Update
ICX: Session Timeout	30	No Access	Update	No Access	No Access	Update
MO: Operating Unit	No Default Value	No Access	No Access	Update	No Access	Update

- **ICX: Date Format Mask**

Determines the default date format. The American English default is *DD-MON-RRRR*, for example, 07-JAN-1999.

For year 2000 compliance, all year formats are converted to RRRR, which accepts four-digit century and year entries verbatim (1950 is stored as 1950) and converts two-digit year entries in this way:

- Entries of 00 to 49 are converted to 2000 to 2049, respectively.
- Entries of 50 to 99 are converted to 1950 to 1999, respectively.

Users can specify their preferred date format in their user preferences. User preferences override the default format provided by this profile option.

- **ICX: Language**

Sets the default language to use for offline or remote communications with other users on the system. It is also used for other Oracle Applications login methods. You set the language at the Site level, which is then defaulted to the Application, Responsibility and User levels. The user has the option to change the default language. The default profile option setting is *American English*.

- **ICX: Limit Connect**

Sets the maximum number of page hits per session. The default is *1000*.

- **ICX: Limit Time**

Sets the maximum number of hours a user can remain logged on per session. The

default value is 4.

- **ICX: Session Timeout**

Sets the maximum number of minutes to wait before invalidating an idle ICX session. The default value is 30.

- **MO: Operating Unit**

Controls to which operating unit a particular responsibility corresponds. This profile option is only used if you have installed multiple organization support.

Most of these profile options impact the login session. In addition, you can control the login session through the Apache Jserv Session.

Optional Profile Options

The table in this section lists all other profile options that affect the operation of Internet Expenses. The table identifies the levels at which each profile option is updatable, and provides any default value. If you are setting a profile option at the application level, you must define it for Oracle Payables. Since Internet Expenses is tightly integrated with Oracle Payables, it does not have a separate application ID in the Applications Object Library.

The key for this table is:

- **Update** - You can update the profile option.
- **View Only** - You can view the profile option but cannot change it.
- **No Access** - You cannot view or change the profile option value.

Profile Option	Default Value	User Access	System Administration: User	System Administration: Responsibility	System Administration: Application	System Administration: Site
OIE: Allow Credit Lines	Yes	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Allow Non-Base Pay	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Approver Required	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Default Value	User Access	System Administration: User	System Administration: Responsibility	System Administration: Application	System Administration: Site
OIE: Carry Advances Forward	Yes	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
OIE: CC Approver Req	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: CC Payment Notify	No	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Advances	Payables	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Approver	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Bar Code	No	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Cost Center	Yes	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Credit Card	No	No Access	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
OIE: Enable DescFlex	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Expense Allocation Splitting	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Expense Allocations	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Policy	Warn Users	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update

Profile Option	Default Value	User Access	System Administration: User	System Administration: Responsibility	System Administration: Application	System Administration: Site
OIE: Enable Project Allocations	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Project Expenditure Organization	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Enable Tax	No	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Grace Period	30	No Access	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
OIE: Purpose Required	No	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
OIE: Report Number Prefix	No	No Access	No Access	Update	Update	Update
AME: Installed	No	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update	No Access
Default Country	No Default Value	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
Disable Self-Service Personal	Yes	No Access	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
WF: Notification Reassign Mode	Reassign	No Access	Update	Update	Update	Update
HR: Cross Business Group	Yes	No Access	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update

Profile Option	Default Value	User Access	System Administration: User	System Administration: Responsibility	System Administration: Application	System Administration: Site
Journals: Display Inverse Rate	No	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
MO: Security Profile	No Default Value	No Access	No Access	Update	No Access	Update
PA: Allow Project-Related Entry in Oracle Internet Expenses	No	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update	No Access
PA: AutoApprove Expense Reports	No Default Value	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update	No Access
Personalize Self-Service Defn	Yes	No Access	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update
Printer	No Default Value	Update	Update	Update	Update	Update
Sequential Numbering	No Default Value	Visible	No Access	Update	Update	Update
WF: Mailer Cancellation Email	Disabled	No Access	No Access	No Access	No Access	Update

- **OIE: Allow Credit Lines**

Set the OIE: Allow Credit Lines profile option to *Yes* to enable users to enter negative receipts (credit lines). Users enter negative receipts to report the refund of a previously reimbursed expense, for example, an unused airline ticket. Setting this profile option to *No* prevents users from entering negative expense lines for cash

and other expenses. Users can still enter negative corporate credit card expense lines. The default value is *Yes*.

- **OIE: Allow Non-Base Pay**

Set the OIE: Allow Non-Base Pay profile option to *Yes* to enable users to choose the reimbursement currency for their expense reports. You must set up Oracle Payables to use multiple currencies before you can enable this profile option.

See also: Establishing Multiple Currencies Setup, page 2-31.

- **OIE: Approver Required**

The OIE: Approver Required profile option indicates whether users must designate an approver for their expense reports. If you set the OIE: Approver Required profile option to *Yes*, Internet Expenses requires that users *always* enter an approver. If you set this profile option to *Yes with Default*, the employee's supervisor, as defined in Oracle HRMS, defaults in the Approver field.

Note: If you set the OIE: Approver Required profile option to *Yes* or *Yes with Default*, do not set the OIE: Enable Approver profile option to *No*. If you do, the Approver field does not appear on the General Information page but users will receive an error message that the field is required.

- **OIE: Carry Advances Forward**

The OIE: Carry Advances Forward profile option lets you determine whether remaining advance amounts are carried forward for use on subsequent expense reports.

The values are:

- *Yes* - Advance amounts can be adjusted. Any balance amount can be carried forward to subsequent expense reports.
- *No* - Advance amounts cannot be adjusted. An advance can be used only for one expense report. Any balance amount must be paid back to the employer.

To indicate whether end users or Payables personnel can select an advance or update advance details in expense reports, set the OIE: Enable Advances profile option, page A-8.

- **OIE: CC Approver Req**

The OIE: CC Approver Req profile option indicates whether users must enter an approver when they charge their expense reports to a cost center different from their own.

Set the OIE: CC Approver Req profile option to *Yes* to require users to enter the

Approver field when users enter a cost center other than their default cost center. The value *Yes* for this profile option takes precedence over the values that you set for the OIE: CC Approver Req and OIE: Enable Approver profile options. If you set this profile option to *Yes*, you must also set the OIE: Enable Approver profile option to *Yes*.

- **OIE: CC Payment Notify**

Use the OIE: CC Payment Notify profile option to specify whether a notification is sent to employees when payment is created in Oracle Payables for corporate credit card transactions. The default value is *No*.

See also: Expenses Workflow, page 7-1.

- **OIE: Enable Advances**

The OIE: Enable Advances profile option lets you specify whether end users or Payables personnel can select an advance or update advance details in expense reports.

The values are:

- *No* - Neither the end user nor Payables personnel can select an advance on an expense report.
- *End User* - The end user can select an advance, but Payables personnel can only view advances information.
- *Payables* - Only Payables personnel, and not the end user, can select an advance and update advance details.
- *Both* - The end user can select an advance. Payables personnel can both select an advance as well as adjust advance details.

- **OIE: Enable Approver**

The OIE: Enable Approver profile option enables the Approver field in Internet Expenses. When this profile option is set to *Yes*, the Approver field is available for users to specify a different employee to approve their expense report. When this profile option is set to *No*, the Approver field is hidden.

- **OIE: Enable Bar Code**

The OIE: Enable Bar Code profile option lets you specify whether the bar code must be enabled on the confirmation page. If enabled, it will also allow scanning of bar codes to retrieve expense reports in Audit Expense Reports page and Receive Receipt Package page.

The values are:

- *Yes* - Bar code will be enabled.

- *No* - Bar code will not be enabled.
- **OIE: Enable Cost Center**
Sets how the user can enter cost center details in the General Information page.
 - *Yes* - Indicates that the user can select the cost center from the list of values.
 - *No* - Indicates that the cost center list of values will not be displayed in the General Information page.
 - *Read-only* - Indicates that the user can view the cost center, but cannot update it.
- **OIE: Enable Credit Card**
Set the OIE: Enable Credit Card profile option to *Yes* to enable the credit card functionality to allow users with corporate credit cards to select and add credit card transactions to their expense reports.
- **OIE: Enable DescFlex**
The OIE: Enable DescFlex profile option enables Internet Expenses to display both header level and line level descriptive flexfields in expense reports. You must first set up descriptive flexfields for use in Internet Expenses before you can enable this option. For more information, see: *Setting Up Descriptive Flexfields*, page 2-39.
The values for this profile option are:
 - *No* - Disables the use of descriptive flexfields.
 - *Header Only* - Enables the use of descriptive flexfields at the header level only.
 - *Lines Only* - Enables the use of descriptive flexfields at the line level only.
 - *Both* - Enables the use of descriptive flexfields at both the header level and line level.
- **OIE: Enable Expense Allocation Splitting**
The OIE: Enable Expense Allocation Splitting profile option lets you specify whether the user can split expense lines into distributions for both project and non-project enabled expense lines. If set to *Required with reason*, then the user must complete the Expense Allocations field.

Note: If the OIE: Enable Expense Allocations profile option is set to *No*, then this profile option does not affect splitting non-project enabled expense lines.

See: *Setting Up Expense Allocations*, page 3-49.

- **OIE: Enable Expense Allocations**

The OIE: Enable Expense Allocations profile option determines the level at which to activate expense allocation functionality for expense reporting. The values are:

- *No* - Expense allocation functionality is not enabled.
- *User-enabled* - Displays the Enable Expense Allocations check box in the Expenses Preferences page. The user checks the box to enable expense allocations for expenses entry.
- *User-enabled with Online Validation* - Displays the Enable Expense Allocations check box in the Expenses Preferences page. The user checks the box to enable expense allocations for expenses entry with online validation of accounting code combinations.
- *Automatically-enabled* - The Enable Expense Allocations check box in the Expenses Preferences page is automatically enabled for expense allocations for expenses entry.
- *Automatically-enabled with Online Validation* - The Enable Expense Allocations check box in the Expenses Preferences page is automatically enabled for expense allocations for expenses entry with online validation of accounting code combinations.

The default value is *No*.

If you plan to enable expense allocations, then you must set up Internet Expenses accounting flexfield behavior for your charts of accounts. See: Expense Allocations, page 3-46.

See: Setting Up Expense Allocations, page 3-49.

- **OIE: Enable Policy**

The OIE: Enable Policy profile option controls the behavior of Internet Expenses in relation to reports that contain policy violations. If an expense report is submitted with violations, Internet Expenses captures policy violations for reporting purposes. The values are:

- *Prevent Submission* - The end user cannot submit the expense report. All monetary violations that exceed tolerances result in preventing report submission, including the exchange rate policy (the exchange rate tolerance is the exchange rate limit). An error message informs the user of the policy violation. For more information, see Tolerance Limits, page 3-10.

For all non-monetary policy violations, and for monetary violations that do not exceed tolerances, the behavior is the same as the Warn Users option (users receive a warning but can submit the expense report).

- *Warn Users* - The end user can submit the expense report. A warning message informs the user that the report contains policy violations. This includes non-monetary policy violations, and monetary policy violations where the violation is below the limit + threshold.
- *Inform Approvers* - The end user can submit the expense report. If there are policy violations, they are transparent to the end user, but Internet Expenses documents the violations for approvers.

The default value is *Inform Approvers*. See also: Policy Compliance and Violation Types, page 3-4.

- **OIE: Enable Project Allocations**

The OIE: Enable Project Allocations profile option enables users to enter project-related information on expense reports. You must set up Internet Expenses to integrate with Oracle Projects before you can enable this option.

The values for this profile option are:

- *Yes* - Enables the entry of project information.
- *No* - Disables the entry of project information.
- *Required* - Requires the entry of project information.
- *Yes with account allocations* - Allows the update to accounting information when project information has been entered.
- *Required with account allocations* - Allows the update to accounting information when required project information has been entered.

See: Setting Up Expense Allocations, page 3-49.

See also: Integrating with Oracle Projects, page 2-52.

- **OIE: Enable Project Expenditure Organization**

The OIE: Enable Project Expenditure Organization profile option lets you specify whether or not users can update the project expenditure organization value for project-enabled expense lines during expenses entry.

The values for this profile option are:

- *No* - the project expenditure organization is not enabled for entry.
- *Yes* - project-enabled expense lines display an updatable project expenditure organization value during expenses entry.

This value is effective only when the OIE: Enable Project Allocations profile option is also *Yes*.

See: Setting Up Expense Allocations, page 3-49.

The default value is *No*.

Note: Similar setup for the html-based audit management module involves using the Oracle Application Framework.

- **OIE: Enable Tax**

The OIE: Enable Tax profile option enables the availability of tax-related elements on expense reports. Set this profile option to *Yes* to display the Tax Code field on expense reports. Set this profile option to *No* to conceal the display.

See: Setting Up Tax, page 2-32.

- **OIE: Grace Period**

The OIE: Grace Period profile option specifies the number of grace period days beyond an end date that certain OIE setup items remain available for use. The OIE setup items are:

- Rate schedules
- Rate schedule rule values that have end dates
- Location records
- Expense report template Inactive On field
- Expense types

These items remain available for selection and use as long as the system date is before the end date plus the number of grace period days. The default value is *30*.

- **OIE: Purpose Required**

The OIE: Purpose Required profile option controls whether users must enter a purpose when creating an expense report. A purpose is a brief description of the business activities that justify the expenses in a report.

- **OIE: Report Number Prefix**

The OIE: Report Number Prefix profile option specifies a prefix value for expense report numbers. The expense report number becomes the corresponding invoice number when the expense report is converted into an invoice through the Expense Report Export program. Entering a prefix value enables you to easily identify invoices in Payables that were expense reports created in Internet Expenses. Leave this option blank if you do not want to specify a prefix value for expense report

numbers.

For example, if you set the OIE: Report Number Prefix profile option to use the prefix Web, your expense report numbering appears as Web589, Web560, Web561, and so on.

- **AME: Installed**

The AME: Installed profile option enables the integration between Internet Expenses and Oracle Approvals Management. See: Integrating with Oracle Approvals Management, page 2-55.

Note: You must select *Oracle Payables* as the application in order to define the AME: Installed profile option for Oracle Internet Expenses.

Oracle Payables does not refer to the AME: Installed profile option, since integration with Oracle Approvals Management is always turned on for Oracle Payables.

- **Default Country**

The Default Country profile option enables the default country in your environment. You can choose any country listed in the Maintain Countries and Territories window. All address zones use this field as the default source for the Country field. Users have the right to set their own default country.

- **Disable Self-Service Personal**

The Disable Self-Service Personal profile option enables you to disable any personalizations that you have made to the Internet Expenses user interface using the Oracle Application Framework. If you set this profile option to *Yes*, then all personalizations made to the Internet Expenses user interface will be disabled. See: Configuring the User Interface, page B-1.

- **WF: Notification Reassign Mode**

The WF: Notification Reassign Mode profile option determines the forwarding functionality that is available to employees. If you set the WF: Notification Reassign Mode profile option to *Reassign*, employees see the Reassign button on the notification. Clicking Reassign lets employees choose between transferring or delegating that notification. If you set the WF: Notification Reassign Mode profile option to *Delegate*, employees will see the Delegate button. When employees click Delegate and enter an employee name, the notification is delegated to the employee whose name is entered.

When a notification is delegated to employees the notification is forwarded to the delegated employee, but the original recipient of the notification remains the owner. If you set this option to *Transfer*, employees will see the Transfer button.

When employees click Transfer and enter an employee name the notification is transferred to the whose name is entered. When a notification is transferred, the notification is forwarded and the new recipient becomes the owner of the notification.

Note: Assign the WF: Notification Reassign Mode profile option to the workflow responsibility.

- **HR: Cross Business Group**

The HR: Cross Business Group profile option allows cross business group approvals. If you set the HR: Cross Business Group profile option to *Yes*, the employee can select approvers from other business groups during expenses entry. Employees can also specify approvers from other business groups as the default approver on the Expenses Preferences page.

- **Journals: Display Inverse Rate**

The Journals: Display Inverse Rate profile option determines how the reimbursable amount is calculated when users enter foreign currency receipts. When this profile option is set to *No*, the receipt amount is multiplied by the exchange rate to determine the reimbursable amount. When it is set to *Yes*, the receipt amount is divided by the exchange rate. The default value is *No*.

Note: The Journals: Display Inverse Rate profile option only provides controls for cash and other expenses. It does not control how the reimbursable amount is calculated for corporate credit card expenses because these amounts are already determined for credit card transactions.

- **MO: Security Profile**

The MO: Security Profile profile option is used to grant users access to various features and functions in Internet Expenses. The MO: Security Profile profile option works in conjunction with Oracle HRMS security profiles. See: Setting Up Security Profiles, page 2-10 for more information.

- **PA: Allow Project-Related Entry in Oracle Internet Expenses**

The PA: Allow Project-Related Entry in Oracle Internet Expenses profile option enables users to enter project-related information on expense reports. If you set this option to *Yes*, then you must set the OIE: Enable Project Allocations profile option to *Yes* as well.

You must set up Internet Expenses to integrate with Oracle Projects and Oracle Grants Accounting before you can enable this option. See: Integrating with Oracle Projects, page 2-52 and Integrating with Oracle Grants Accounting, page 2-59.

- **PA: AutoApprove Expense Reports**

The PA: AutoApprove Expense Reports profile option permits automatic approval of project-related expense reports. See: Integrating with Oracle Projects, page 2-52.

- **Personalize Self-Service Defn**

The Personalize Self-Service Defn profile option enables the Oracle Application Framework in Internet Expenses. If you set this profile option to *Yes*, then the OA Framework is available to expenses administrators to configure the Internet Expenses user interface. See: Configuring the User Interface, page B-1.

- **Printer**

Use the Printer profile option to select the printer that prints Internet Expenses data. If a printer cannot be selected, contact your system administrator. Printers must be registered with Oracle Applications. Users can view and update this profile option.

- **Sequential Numbering**

The Sequential Numbering profile option assigns sequential numbers to documents created by Internet Expenses and controls the creation of documents depending upon the setting that you use. The available settings are:

- *Always Used* - You cannot enter a document without a sequence number.
- *Not Used* - The system does not check for a sequence number.
- *Partially Used* - If no sequence number exists for a document, you can enter the document but receive a warning message.

If you need to control sequential numbering for each of your sets of books, set this profile option at the Responsibility level. Otherwise, use either the Site or Application level.

- **WF: Mailer Cancellation Email**

The WF: Mailer Cancellation Email profile option enables the functionality that sends the cancellation notifications when time outs are reached for a notification and a new notification is sent because of resend setup. If you set this profile option to *Enabled*, cancellation notifications are sent. If you set this profile option to *Disabled*, cancellation notifications are not sent.

Configuring the User Interface

This appendix covers the following topics:

- Personalizing the Oracle Application Framework
- Using the Oracle Application Framework with Oracle Internet Expenses
- Admin-level Personalizations for Expenses Entry

Personalizing the Oracle Application Framework

The Oracle Application Framework allows administrators and users to personalize the display of Oracle Self-Service Web Applications without modifying the underlying code. In this way, you can make changes to the application display without affecting your ability to upgrade to future versions of the application. Personalizing the OA Framework is available for all self-service applications built using the Oracle Applications Framework technology.

Note: Oracle Applications for Internet Expenses uses Oracle Common Modules (AK) only for Excel spreadsheet prompts.

Note: You can only make personalization changes to Internet Expenses Entry and Audit pages that are documented in this appendix, using the Oracle Application Framework. Changes to Entry and Audit pages not described in this appendix and changes made outside of the OA Framework are not supported.

For more information about the Oracle Application Framework, see: *Oracle Application Framework Personalization Guide*.

Using the Oracle Application Framework with Oracle Internet Expenses

The Oracle Application Framework enables users to personalize the user interface at

distinct levels of the application. This allows you to target changes to specific user and work environments. The personalization levels that apply to Internet Expenses are:

- **Localization level.** All personalizations at this level apply only to a designated localization of Internet Expenses, such as a specific country or language group.
- **Site level.** All personalizations at this level apply to all users of one installation of Internet Expenses.
- **Organization level.** All personalizations at this level apply to all users in one org (either an organization or business unit).
- **Responsibility level.** All personalizations at this level apply to all users of the responsibility.
- **User level.** All personalizations at this level are entered by an individual user and apply to this end user only.

The Localization, Site, Organization, and Responsibility levels are collectively referred to as Administrator-Level (Admin-level) personalizations.

To enable personalization framework, set the Personalize Self-Service Defn profile option to *Yes*. If you later need to disable your personalizations, set the Disable Self-Service Personal profile option to *Yes*. See: Optional Profile Options, page A-3.

Internet Expenses supports these personalizations:

- Admin-level personalizations:
 - Expenses Entry pages
- User-level personalizations:
 - Expense Reports History page
 - Project and Task page
 - Audit Expense Reports pages
 - Manage Expense Reports pages

You make all personalization changes while logged in to Internet Expenses. Some restrictions may apply to personalization changes due to the controller class. A controller class is the code that controls how a page is rendered and how events are handled on the page. The restrictions are:

- You cannot create new controller classes or modify existing controller classes. Any modifications to controller classes are not supported.
- In some cases, the controller class for a given page may override your

personalization settings.

Related Topics

User-Level Personalization User Interface, *Oracle Application Framework Personalization Guide*

Admin-level Personalizations for Expenses Entry

This section describes the Admin-level personalization changes that you can make to the pages of the Internet Expenses responsibility. You can make some changes at the region level to apply to the entire page, while other changes apply to specific columns and/or tables.

Note: You cannot make these personalization changes to fields in the application:

- You cannot add a new field.
- You cannot change a field type. For example, you cannot change a choice list field to a list of values field, or a list of values field to a read-only field.

Region Personalizations

You can perform these personalizations:

- Control the number of rows to display per page for table data (only on pages that show Previous/Next icons).
- Provide a description of your personalization in all regions.
- Update the field label.

Column Personalizations

You can make some personalization changes to both single row and multi-row pages, and other changes to multi-row pages only. Within the Personalization Framework UI, if the page contains the field "Number of Rows Displayed", then it is a multi-row page. Otherwise, it is a single row page.

Basic Column Settings

This table lists the basic column settings.

Personalization	Single Row	Multi-Row	Restrictions
Change the display order	No	Yes	You cannot change the sequence of the week-cycle set of columns. If, for example, you try to change Sunday - Saturday to Saturday - Friday in the Review Type table, the cell data will not readjust.
Show or hide specific columns or fields	Yes	Yes	Do not hide a field or column that is required and does not contain a default value.
Determine the column sort order (up to 3 levels)	No	Yes	This change is for searchable tables and the tables on the Active Expense Reports page only.

Advanced Column Settings

This table lists the advanced column settings.

Personalization	Single Row	Multi-Row	Restrictions
Change the column label	Yes	Yes	You must change all occurrences of the column label. For example, Reimbursement Currency on the General Information page has both a choice list entry and a text entry. If you change the name of the text entry, you must also change the name of the choice list entry.
Specify whether or not a column is required	No	No	Not Applicable
Specify the CSS style for the column value	Yes	Yes	No Restrictions
Default values	No	No	You cannot change the default value of any column. This restriction exists because all fields associated with an underlying View Object/View Attribute cannot be configured. In addition, the controller class may also set the default value.
Modify the Tip type	Yes	Yes	No Restrictions

Personalization	Single Row	Multi-Row	Restrictions
Modify the Tip message	Yes	Yes	Many columns do not have associated tip text. You can add tip text by using a predefined tip message or creating your own tip messages.

Note: Field errors reported by Internet Expenses do not reflect changes to label names. Because of this, if you change a column label you should also change the associated field error (stored in FND_MESSAGES) reported by Internet Expenses.

Field Personalization Exceptions

The table in this section describes the fields in the Oracle Application Framework as well as the setup steps outside of the Framework that control those fields. In a number of cases, the behavior of a particular field is controlled by a profile option setting or by the context in which a field is used. Any changes you make to the listed personalization attributes will not have an impact on the fields.

General Information Page

Field	Personalization Attribute	Setup to Modify Behavior
Purpose	Change required setting	OIE: Purpose Required
Alternate Approver	Show or Hide/ Change required setting	OIE: Enable Approver OIE: Approver Required OIE: CC Approver Req

Oracle Audit Management

This appendix covers the following topics:

- Oracle Internet Expenses Audit Pages
- Managing Receiptless Audit
- Auditing Expense Reports
- Receiving the Receipt Package
- Approval Notes

Oracle Internet Expenses Audit Pages

Oracle Internet Expenses Audit provides the following pages for auditing expense reports:

- Audit Expense Reports
- Manage Expense Reports
- Receive Receipts Package

The Audit Expense Reports page displays the detailed information of a single expense report for you to conduct an audit. Click on the Manage Expense Reports subtab or the Advanced Search link in the Audit Expense Reports page to display the Manage Expense Reports page. The Manage Expense Reports page displays a table of expense report headers that matches either the view you have selected or the advance search query criteria you have entered. You can click on an expense report number in the Manage Expense Reports page to drill down to the expense report in the Audit Expense Reports page.

Receipt based audit refers to auditing expense reports with a printed confirmation page and paper receipts. If your expense report audit process is receipt-based, then most of the time you will use the Audit Expense Report page. You can enter an expense report number in the quick search field, then click Go to display and audit the report.

Note: Internet Expenses can generate and print a bar code on the expense report confirmation page, which Payables personnel can later scan to "check in" a receipts package. If this functionality is enabled, then auditors can scan the bar code on both the Audit Expense Report and Manage Expense Reports pages.

Receiptless audit refers to auditing expense reports from the audit queue without the receipt package. If you are making use of receiptless audit and auditing expense reports from the audit queue, then you first use the Manage Expense Reports page to identify expense reports for audit, then click on a report number link to audit the report. To streamline this process, you can define a personalized view that contains your audit queue.

Note: You cannot use the Expense Reports window in Oracle Payables to query, for audit purposes, expense reports created in Internet Expenses.

Using Personalizable Views

You can create personalizable views in the Manage Expense Reports page. You can personalize the table display in these ways:

- Show/hide specific rows or columns
- Change column order
- Change column labels
- Determine the sort order
- Determine the number of rows displayed per page
- Enable project expenditure organization

You can also set a default personalized view. When you access the page, Internet Expenses displays information using the default view.

Creating a Pending Payables Approval View

You can create a personalized view that shows the expense reports assigned to you that are pending approval from payables. Use this view to follow up on expense reports which you have rejected or returned for more information. Once the preparer has responded or resubmitted the expense report, it will appear in this view.

Creating a pending Payables approval view:

1. Navigate to the Manage Expense Reports page.
2. Click Personalize.
3. Click Create View.
4. Complete the required fields.
5. If you want this view to be your default view, select Set as Default.
6. If Last Audited By is not displayed in the Search Query to Filter Data in Table section, choose Last Audited By from the Add Column choice list and click Add.
7. Select *is <your name>* for Last Audited By.
8. If Report Status is not displayed in the Search Query to Filter Data in Table section, choose Report Status from the Add Column choice list and click Add.
9. Select *is Pending Payables Approval* for the Report Status.
10. Click Apply.
11. You can use the Return to Audit Expense Report Search link to return to the Manage Expense Reports page.

Creating a Receiptless Audit View

The Manage Expense Reports page has one seeded view: Receiptless Audit Queue. This view shows all expense reports that require receiptless audit. If you are auditing expense reports from the audit queue, you can define your own default view that shows your audit queue and then set this as your default view.

Creating a receiptless audit view:

1. Navigate to the Manage Expense Reports page.
2. Click Personalize.
3. Click Create View.
4. Select the Search results where each must contain all values entered radio button.
5. Complete the required fields.
6. If you want this view to be your default view, select Set as Default.
7. If Requires Receiptless Audit is not displayed in the Search Query to Filter Data in Table section, choose Requires Receiptless Audit from the Add Column choice list

and click Add.

8. Select *is Yes* for Requires Receiptless Audit.
9. Select *is <your name>* for Auditor.
10. Click Apply.
11. You can use the Return to Audit Expense Report Search link to return to the Manage Expense Reports page.

Managing Receiptless Audit

The audit manager defines and maintains the list of audit queue auditors and how much time they devote to receiptless audit. *Receiptless audit* refers to auditing expense reports from the audit queue without the receipt package. You can create an audit rule set that determines when expense reports are routed for receiptless audit. For more information, see: Creating an Audit Rule Set, page 4-3.

Based on the audit queue auditor setup, the Internet Expenses audit queue engine assigns expense reports requiring receiptless audit to the audit queue auditor with the smallest workload. The engine takes into account the audit queue auditor's workload, the number of expense reports in each auditor's queue, and the complexity of the expense report. Audit queue auditors are considered active if their workload for the day is greater than 0 and they have a valid audit queue security profile assignment.

Creating Auditors

You can create new auditors using the Auditors page accessed from the Auditor Setup tab of the Internet Expenses Audit Manager responsibility. The Auditors page displays the current list of audit queue auditors, each auditor's workload, the report count of each auditor's audit queue, and each auditor's security profile. Auditors can access expense reports of multiple operating units based on the *MO: Security Profile* profile option value of the Internet Expenses Audit responsibility. The security profile determines the operating units that each audit queue auditor receives expense reports from for receiptless audit.

Creating new auditors:

1. Create HR security profiles. For more information, see: Setting Up Security Profiles, page 2-10.
2. Create auditor responsibilities. Customers can use the seeded Internet Expenses Auditor as a template. For more information, see: Assigning Responsibilities to Users, page 2-15.
3. Assign auditor responsibilities to auditors. For more information see: Assigning

Responsibilities to Users, page 2-15.

4. Assign HR security profile to *MO: Security Profile* profile option. See Setting Up Security Profiles, Assign the security profiles, page 2-12.
5. Enable auditors using the Internet Expenses Audit Manager responsibility. Access the Auditors page, select an auditor on the Define Auditors page and select the security profile assigned to the auditor's responsibility on the Auditors page.

Note: Auditors are not visible on the Define Auditors page until an Internet Expenses Auditor responsibility is assigned to them. Only one HR security profile can be assigned to each auditor. Therefore plan your HR security profiles properly.

Fall-Back Auditor

If an expense report is routed for receiptless audit from an operating unit that none of the active audit queue auditors can access, the audit queue engine assigns the expense report to the fall-back auditor. The *fall-back auditor* is a seeded audit queue auditor that you cannot delete from the system. If you do not want the audit queue engine to assign expense reports to the fall-back auditor, you must ensure that you have active audit queue auditors for every operating unit in your company where employees submit expense reports.

Redistributing the Audit Queue

To redistribute the expense reports in an auditor's audit queue, click *Redistribute*. Internet Expenses redistributes the expense reports to active audit queue auditors with access to the same operating unit. If an auditor has rejected, requested more information, or shortpaid an expense report, the audit queue reassigns the expense report to the same auditor when it is resubmitted, provided that the original auditor is still active. Internet Expenses assigns all expense reports that do not match an active auditor to the fall-back auditor. You can try to redistribute the fall-back auditor's audit queue by clicking the Redistribute icon. If the queue count does not decrease, this means that none of the active audit queue auditors can access the expense reports in the fall-back auditor's queue. You can then redistribute the fall-back auditor queue manually, by displaying the corresponding expense reports in the Manage Expense Reports page and entering a new auditor name in the Auditor fields.

If you change the security profile assignment for the responsibility an audit queue auditor uses to access Internet Expense Audit to perform receiptless audit, it is possible that the auditor would lose access to the expense reports in his/her audit queue. To ensure that audit queue auditors always have access to the expense reports in their audit queue, run the Reassign Inaccessible Expense Reports program each time you change the *MO: Security Profile* profile option for the Internet Expenses Audit

responsibilities. This program reassigns the expense reports as necessary to ensure that each audit queue auditor can access the expense reports in his/her audit queue.

Auditing Expense Reports

Use the Audit Expense Report page to view expense report details and to audit expense reports. The details of each expense report is presented such that for itemized expense lines, both the parent lines and itemized lines are displayed. Auditors can also update itemization information.

The auditor can query multiple expense reports through the Manage Expense Reports page.

The information in the expense reports is grouped under the following tabs, based on the tasks that the auditor normally performs:

- **Verify Expenses:** The Verify Expenses tab lets auditors verify receipts and complete an audit if all required receipts are available. On the Verify Expenses page, the auditor can optionally proceed to the other tabs to complete the audit.

Note: The *Receipts Verified* option is updatable only for lines that require receipts.

- **Process Exceptions:** The Process Exceptions tab lets auditors adjust amounts, mark policy non-compliant expenses, adjust exchange rates, and short pay expenses. In addition, auditors can use this tab to enter audit issues and additional instructions.

Note: The Receipts Verified check box is updatable only for lines that require receipts.

- **Review Allocations:** The Review Allocations tab lets auditors review and update account allocations. Auditors can also review project, tasks, awards, and expenditure organization details, as well as update the expenditure organization information.

Note: When multiple project and account allocations exist for an expense line, you can click the Expense Allocations icon to view the details of project and account allocation information.

- **Review Tax:** The Review Tax tab lets auditors review and modify tax details and related merchant information.
- **View All Data:** The View All Data tab lets you see all the information displayed under the other four tabs.

You can use personalization to display this tab, which is hidden by default. See: Using Personalizable Views, page C-2.

Note: The regular, non-inverse exchange rate is always displayed, even if the *Journals: Display Inverse Rate* profile option was set to *Yes* when the expense report was created.

Available Audit Actions

To audit an expense report:

1. In the Audit Expense Reports Page, query the expense report that you want to audit. You can search for an expense report either by searching with the expense report number or by scanning the bar code from the Confirmation page.

Note: If bar code functionality is enabled, then the search criterion automatically defaults to *Bar Code*.

2. Check *Expense Verified* option for each line item to verify that the accounts payable department has a valid receipt and all required information. If a line item requires a receipt and the receipt is not verified, the item is subject to shortpay. You can use the *Mark All Receipts Verified* option to select or deselect the *Receipt Verified* option for all expense lines.
3. If an expense item is not reimbursable under your current policy guidelines, or if you want to adjust the amount for another reason, then adjust the amount of the expense item in the Amount field. Include the reason for this adjustment in the Audit Issue and, optionally, the Additional Instructions columns. The contents of the Audit Issue and Additional Instructions columns are included in a notification to the preparer.

Note: *Allowable Amount* option only contains a value if the receipt for the Accommodations, Car Rental, Meals, or Miscellaneous categories contains a policy violation.

Note: You cannot adjust mileage expenses. If mileage expenses are incorrect, you must either short pay or reject the expense report. It is also recommended that you not adjust per diem expenses.

4. Depending on the advances setup, you may be able to view, enter or update advance information.
5. If your setup allows it, optionally drill down to an expense line's account

distributions and update accounting allocations and project expenditure organization information for split expense lines.

See: Expense Allocations, page 3-46.

6. If necessary, review or add any attachments to this expense report.
7. If you want to add this employee to the audit list, click *Always Audit Employee*.
8. After completing your review and audit of an expense report, including receipt verification and adjustment, you can choose to complete the audit, waive receipts and complete the audit, reject the expense report, manually release the hold on the expense report if applicable, or return the expense report to the preparer for more information. Use the *Action Reason* list to apply the action that you want.

The *Action Reason* list values are defined by the OIE_AUD_RETURN_REASONS lookup. The *Reason* list values for *Waive Receipts and Complete Audit* is defined by the OIE_AUD_WAIVE_REASONS lookup. The *Reason* list values for *Release Hold* is defined by the OIE_AUD_HOLD_REASONS lookup. The *Action Reason* list only displays the values that apply to the expense report. For example, if an expense report does not require receipts, then the choice list does not include *Waive Receipts and Complete Audit*. See: Defining Payables Lookups for Oracle Internet Expenses, page 2-21.

To reject an expense report:

1. Complete the Process Expense Report section.
2. Choose *Reject Report* and click Apply.
3. The preparer will receive a notification that includes your Return Reason, Standard Instructions, and any Additional Instructions. The preparer can view any Approval Notes you include through the notification using *Expense Details* in the notification. The preparer must resubmit the rejected expense report before it can be approved.

Note: If you reject the expense report, Internet Expenses discards any adjustments you have made.

To return an expense report for more information:

1. Complete the Process Expense Report section.
2. Choose *Request More Information* and click Apply.
3. Choose the reason for the request, enter any additional comments, and click Apply.

The preparer receives a notification that includes your Return Reason, Standard Instructions, Additional Instructions, and expense line level Audit Issues and Additional Instructions. The preparer can view any Approval Notes you include

through the notification using *Expense Details* in the notification. The preparer does not need to resubmit the returned expense report. Preparers must reply to the notification before the reimbursement process can continue.

To manually release a hold on an expense report:

1. Complete the Process Expense Report section.
2. Choose *Release Hold* and click Apply.
3. Choose the reason for releasing the hold, enter a justification , and click Apply.

To complete an expense report audit:

1. Choose *Complete Audit* or *Waive Receipts and Complete Audit*, then click Apply.
2. If you are waiving receipts, choose the reason, enter the justification, and click Apply.

You can waive receipts only for auto-approved expense reports that require receipts.

3. Once you have completed an audit, you can no longer change the receipt level information for the expense report. If you have indicated that a required receipt is missing or selected the *Policy Non-Compliance* option, the expense is shortpaid and these expenses transferred to a new expense report. The preparer receives a notification that includes your Audit Reason, along with Additional Instructions.

The preparer can view any Approver Communication notes you include through the notification using *Expense Details* in the notification. Preparers must reply to the notification before the reimbursement process can continue.

Tip: Do not append a dash or a period and a number, for example -1 or .1, to the expense report number. This naming convention is already used by workflow for shortpaid expense reports. See: Shortpay Unverified Receipt Items Process Activities, page 7-64.

Receiving the Receipt Package

Use the Receive Receipt Package page to record the original receipts as they arrive in the Payables department.

If you are using an audit list rule set with the *Receipt package received after the maximum number of days* option, you must complete the Date option for all expense reports, including auto-approved expense reports and expense reports routed for receiptless audit.

Internet Expenses can generate and print a bar code on the expense report confirmation

page. If you enable this functionality, then using Payables you can later scan the bar code to "check in" a receipts package and query an expense report.

By the Payables Personnel:

The Payables personnel can scan the original receipts and attach it to the expense report in the following cases:

- Employees do not have access to the scanner or scanner was not working.
- Payables personnel has short paid an expense report with the audit issue of "Image Unclear" and now the Payables personnel is in possession of the original receipt for the original expense report. In such cases the Payables personnel needs to pull up the short paid expense report and attach the scanned imaged receipt to the short paid expense report.

By the Employee:

The imaged receipts can be attached by the employee depending on the option configured in the imaged receipt rule section of the receipt rule set.

Approval Notes

You can use the Approval Notes to view or add additional notes for expense reports. Approval Notes include notes from auditors, preparers, and approvers. You can only enter an approval note if the expense report is pending payables approval or pending manager approval. The preparer can view any Approval Notes you include through *Expense Details* in the notification. Auditor Only Notes can only be viewed by auditors.

Processing Corporate Credit Cards

This appendix covers the following topics:

- Credit Card Process Flows
- Credit Card Processing Steps
- Company Pay Credit Card Transactions Accounting
- Accounting for Credit Card Transactions
- Managing Credit Card Transactions

Credit Card Process Flows

When you implement the corporate credit card functionality for Internet Expenses, one of the essential decisions you need to make is whether your company or your employees are responsible for paying the credit card provider. The three payment options which you can implement in Internet Expenses are:

- **Individual Pay:** Employee pays the credit card provider for all credit card transactions.
- **Both Pay:** The employee pays the credit card provider for personal expenses, and your company pays the credit card provider for business expenses.
- **Company Pay:** Company pays the credit card provider for all transactions.

The entire credit card transactions process flow is different for each of the three payment options. This section provides examples of the transactions process flow for each payment option. For the examples, assume that an employee reports both cash and other expenses, and categorizes credit card transactions as both business and personal when creating and submitting the expense report.

For information about setting up credit cards for use with Internet Expenses, see: Establishing Corporate Credit Cards, page 2-44.

Note: Use Oracle Payments to pay credit card providers through EFT or ACH. See: *Oracle Payments Implementation Guide*.

Individual Pay Scenario

The individual pay scenario is simpler than both or company pay. Whether a user identifies credit card transactions as business or personal expenses, the user pays the credit card provider for all transactions. When the employee creates an expense report, only those transactions designated as business are reported on the expense report. The employee is eventually reimbursed by their employer for those credit card business expenses.

To process credit card transactions:

1. Obtain the credit card transactions data file from your credit card provider.
2. Load and validate your transactions. See: Loading and Validating Credit Card Transactions, page D-8 for more information.
3. Create and submit expense report.

When users create expense reports, they select the credit card transactions that they want to submit on an expense report. During this step, users determine if transactions are business or personal expenses. By default, transactions are flagged as Business. Users will only be reimbursed by their employers for business expenses. Once processed on an expense report, credit card transactions are no longer available in the list of transactions to be added to expense reports. This is true for both business and personal expenses.

4. Approve and Review Expense Reports.

After the user submits the expense report, the manager needs to approve the expense report. After the manager has approved the expense report, then your expense report needs to be verified to ensure that required receipts are sent in and that the expense report is in compliance with your company's business policies.

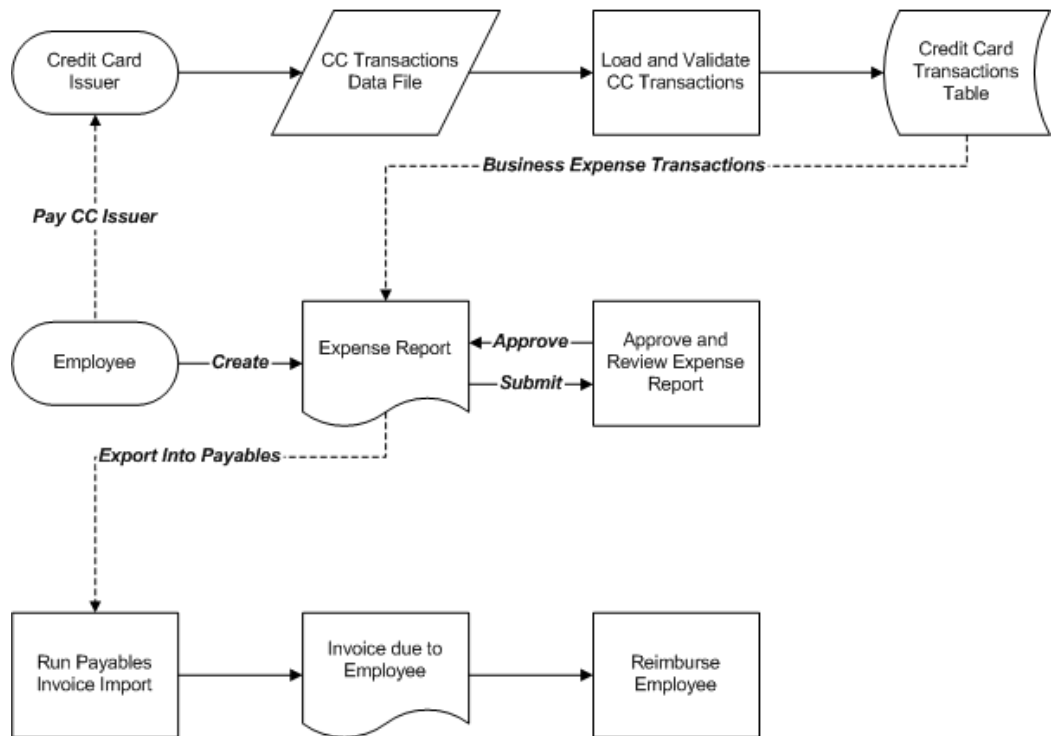
5. Export the Expense Reports into Payables.

After the expense report has been approved and reviewed, it is ready to be exported into Payables as an invoice. To create the invoice due to the employee, you need to select the Source of *Internet Expenses* when you run the Expense Report Export program.

See: Expense Report Export Program, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*.

This diagram illustrates the Individual Pay Scenario.

Individual Pay Scenario



Note:

The assumption for this illustration is that the employee enters both cash and other expenses, as well as credit card expenses.

Both Pay Scenario

For the Both Pay scenario, your company pays the credit card provider for transactions that are categorized as business expenses. Employees are expected to pay the credit card provider for all credit card transactions reported as personal expenses. As shown in the illustration, an invoice cannot be created for the credit card provider until the expense report is exported into Oracle Payables as an invoice.

1. Obtain the credit card transactions data file from your credit card provider.
2. Load and validate your transactions. See: Loading and Validating Credit Card Transactions, page D-8 for more information.
3. Create and submit an expense report.

When users create expense reports, they select the credit card transactions that they want to submit on an expense report. For the Both Pay Scenario, users will only be

reimbursed by their employers for cash and other business expenses. Once processed on an expense report, credit card transactions are no longer available in the list of transactions to be added to expense reports. This is true for both business and personal expenses.

4. Approve and review expense reports.

Once the Payables review process is complete for an expense report, the expense report splits into two expense reports to create invoices for the user and the credit card provider: Cash and Other Expenses and Credit Card Expenses. The expense report number for the Credit Card Expenses expense report becomes <expense report number>.1.

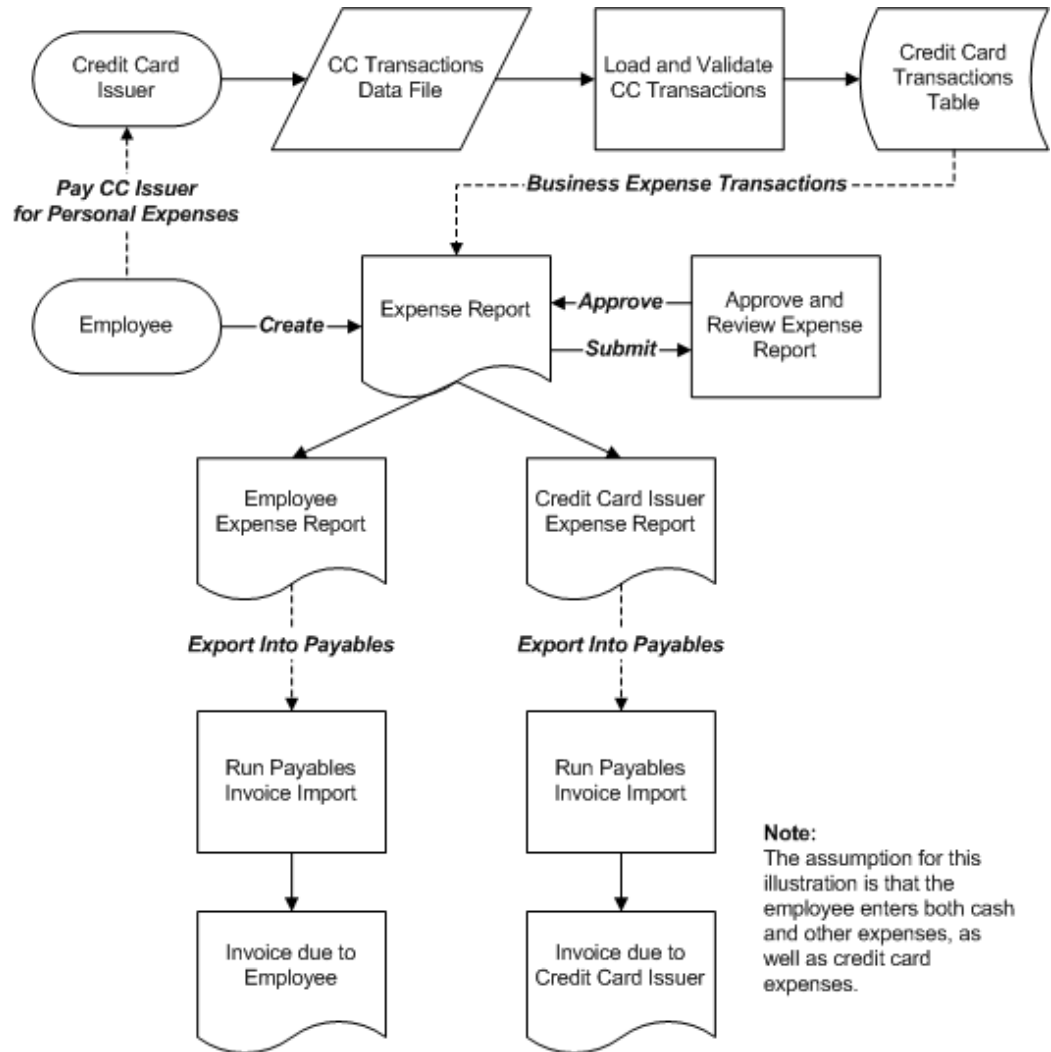
Note: The Credit Card Expenses expense report is not viewable in the Expenses Entry pages or the Expenses Reporting and Analysis pages, but is available to Expenses Audit.

5. Export the expense reports into Payables. Enter *Internet Expenses* in the Source parameter of the Expense Report Export program.

See: Expense Report Export Program, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*.

The user invoice contains accounting distributions for both the Cash and Other Expenses and Credit Card Expenses. The credit card provider invoice contains a single accounting distribution for all credit card expenses.

This diagram illustrates the Both Pay Scenario.



Company Pay Scenario

For the Company Pay scenario, employers pay for all credit card transactions incurred by their employees. Employees are only reimbursed for cash and other (out of pocket) business expenses. Credit card transactions reported as business expenses have no effect on the amount that is reimbursed to the employee. On the other hand, if an employee reports any transactions as personal expenses, these transactions are offset against any cash and other expenses reported on the expense report. In other words, the amount reimbursable to the employee will be reduced by the amount of credit card personal expenses.

To process a Company Pay expense report:

1. Obtain the credit card transactions data file from your credit card provider.
2. Load and validate your transactions. See: Loading and Validating Credit Card

Transactions, page D-8 for more information.

3. Create and submit expense report.

When users create expense reports, they select the credit card transactions that they want to submit on an expense report. During this step, users determine if transactions are business or personal expenses. Users will be reimbursed by their employers for only cash and other business expenses. (Cash and other expenses represents expenses that were not charged to the company credit card but are business expenses.) They will not be reimbursed for any business credit card expenses. Credit card transactions designated as personal expenses will reduce the amount that the employee will be reimbursed. Once processed on an expense report, credit card transactions are no longer available in the list of transactions to be added to expense reports. This is true for both business and personal expenses.

4. Approve and Review Expense Reports.

For both the manager approval and expense report audit/review, any credit card transactions designated as personal expenses will be listed as a separate negative line item on the expense report. This negative line item will have an expense type of "Personal".

5. Export the Expense Reports into Payables.

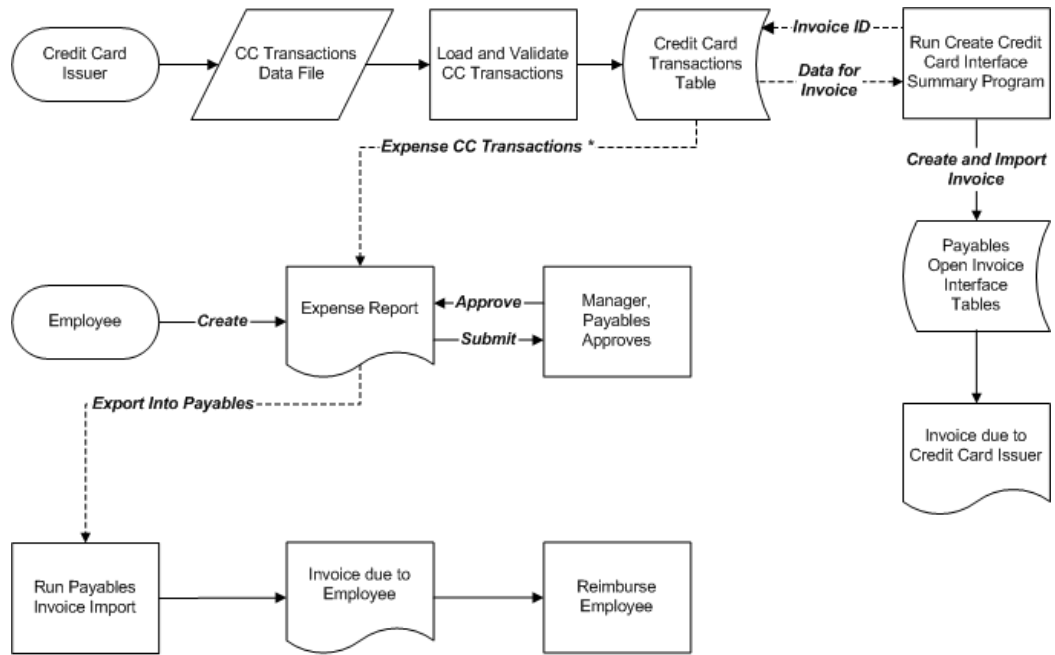
To create the invoice due to the employee, you need to select the Source of *Internet Expenses* when you run the Expense Report Export program. When the employee invoice is created, an API is called that is used to account for expense reports when the Company Pay option is used.

See: Expense Report Export Program, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*.

6. Create and import the credit card provider invoice.

To create the credit card provider invoice and import it into Oracle Payables, you must run the Create Credit Card Issuer Invoice program in Payables.

This diagram illustrates the Company Pay Scenario:



* Note:

The assumption for this illustration is that the employee enters both cash and other expenses, as well as credit card expenses.

Related Topics

Expense Reports and Credit Cards, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Credit Card Processing Steps

This section discusses the tasks that you must perform to process credit card transactions.

Obtaining the Credit Card Transactions Data File

Make arrangements with your credit card provider to receive daily or monthly credit card transaction data files. You can use various mechanisms to receive the data files such as by using file transfer protocol (ftp). When you receive the files, be sure to save them with unique names to a secure network directory so that you do not overwrite any existing data files.

Loading and Validating Credit Card Transactions

Overview of Loading and Validating Credit Card Transactions

The steps for loading and validating credit card transactions are the same regardless of your company's pay scenario. Transactions are loaded to the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL database by either of these methods:

- Using the combined load and validate concurrent programs.
- Using separate load and validate programs.

It is recommended that you use the combined load and validate concurrent programs. If you prefer to use the SQL Loader control files or use a customized loader logic, you should use the separate load and validate programs.

Note: If you use the combined load and validate concurrent programs, you do not need to modify or maintain control files.

Managing Level 3 Transaction Data

You can upload level 3 transaction data for MasterCard CDF3 and Visa VCF4 formats. *Level 3 transaction data* refers to the detailed transactions that constitute a single transaction line on the credit card statement. For example, a single hotel transaction can contain the detailed transactions of room charge, meals, and room service. The MasterCard CDF3 or Visa VCF4 concurrent program loads and validates level 3 transaction data and releases it for use in expense reports as itemized transactions.

The merchant can provide level 3 transaction data either with the main transaction data or as a separate delivery. If it is a separate delivery, the concurrent program holds the main transaction data for a specified time period while waiting for the level 3 data. During this wait period, the main transactions are not available to expense reports.

The wait period definition for a merchant takes place the first time the level 3 transaction data provided by the merchant is loaded and validated in Payables. The concurrent program begins holding main transaction data the first time that a wait period exists, that is, the first main transaction data delivery after the first delivery of level 3 data. The wait period assigned to the merchant is equal to the difference in the number of days between receiving the main transaction and receiving level 3 transaction data. The merchant's wait period is updated after each delivery of level 3 transaction data, as an average of all wait periods.

You can also set a default wait period at the card program level by entering a value in the Transaction Detail Wait Days field of the Card Programs window. If defined, Payables uses the smaller value between the card program wait period and the merchant wait period as the wait period for the particular transaction.

Note: Because of potentially long merchant wait periods, it is recommended to assign a reasonable wait period to each of your card programs.

Once credit card transactions are validated, employees can access the transactions during expenses entry and add the transactions to their expense reports.

Using the Combined Load and Validate Concurrent Programs

Load and validate your credit card transactions using one of the following concurrent programs:

- MasterCard CDF Transaction Loader and Validation Program
- MasterCard CDF3 Transaction Loader and Validation Program
- American Express Transaction Loader and Validation Program
- Visa VCF4 Transaction Loader and Validation Program
- US Bank Visa Transaction Loader and Validation Program
- Diner's Club Transaction Loader and Validation Program

Note: If you are using the MasterCard CDF loader and validation programs, request the tab-delimited version of the transaction data file from MasterCard.

Note: The mappings between card issuer transactions files and the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL database table are embedded in the programs and cannot be modified. Therefore, if the transaction files provided by your card issuer do not use one of the supported file formats, you will need to define a method to load the transactions into the database, for example, by using SQL*Loader.

Use the Standard Request Submission windows to all load and validation programs. See: Running Reports and Programs, *Oracle E-Business Suite User's Guide*.

Using the Separate Load and Validate Programs

To load and validate credit card transaction data in separate steps:

1. Load the transactions using one of the following programs:
 - American Express Transaction Loader

- US Bank Visa Transaction Loader
- Diner's Club Transaction Loader
- Bank of America Visa Transaction Loader

Note: For the US Bank Visa and Bank of America Visa Transaction Loader, and for certain MasterCard data files, you first need to run the Credit Card Transaction Loader Preformat program. Also, instead of specifying the data file path in the loader programs, you specify the path in the Preformat program. In addition, you need to specify an Output Data File path.

2. Validate the credit card transactions using the Credit Card Transactions Validation program.

Note: Oracle Payables comes seeded with four Request Sets so that you can load and validate transactions at the same time. See: Credit Card Transactions Validation Program, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*.

If your card issuer transaction file is not one of the supported formats, you will need to define a method to load the transactions into the database, for example, by using SQL*Loader. See: Establishing Corporate Credit Cards, page 2-44.

Managing Invalid Transactions

Credit Card Transactions Validation concurrent programs validates credit card transactions loaded to the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table. If any transactions are invalid, you will receive a notification. You then use the Credit Card Transactions page to review the list of invalid transactions.

The Credit Card Transaction Validation Program concurrent program lists invalid transactions according to one of these rejection reasons:

- **Invalid Billed Amounts.** The billed amount of the transaction is either null or less than or equal to 0.
- **Invalid Billed Currency Codes.** The billed currency code of the transaction is not recognized.
- **Invalid Billed Date.** The billed date of the transaction is null.
- **Invalid Card Numbers.** The credit card number does not match a defined credit card.
- **Invalid Merchant Names.** The merchant name of the transaction is null.

- **Invalid Posted Currency Codes.** The transaction amount is either null or less than or equal to 0.
- **Invalid Transaction Dates.** The date of the transaction is null.

Managing New Credit Card Accounts

If new credit card accounts are detected by the loader program, they may or may not be matched to employees and activated. When the credit cards are created, you will receive a notification. If the credit cards are not matched, or they are matched but not automatically activated, use the New Credit Card Accounts page to complete this process.

Note: This feature is only available when you use the MasterCard or American Express combined loader and validation concurrent programs. See: Automatically Creating Credit Card Accounts, page 2-47 for more information.

Creating and Submitting an Expense Report

Your self-service users create and submit expense reports. When users create an expense report, users have the option to categorize credit card transactions as business or personal expenses. Depending on the payment scenario your company uses, how employees categorize the transactions will determine how much the employee is reimbursed, as well as who pays the credit card provider. After the expense report is complete, users then submit the expense report for approval.

Approving and Reviewing Expense Reports

Your self-service users can approve and review expense reports. Once submitted, managers need to approve the expense reports. After approval, the expense reports must be reviewed for business policy compliance and also to verify that all required receipts have been received. Once this process is done, the expense reports are ready to be exported into Oracle Payables as invoices.

Exporting the Expense Report into Oracle Payables

To export an expense report into Oracle Payables, from the Submit Request window select the Expense Report Export program in Oracle Payables. Among other parameters, you must select the Source of Oracle Internet expenses. This process exports the expense report into the Oracle Payables Open Interface. The Payables Open Interface tables Import APIs are used to indirectly import expense report transactions from the Open Interface tables to the Payables Invoice tables. Alternatively, administrators can also run the Expense Report Export concurrent program from the Internet Expenses Auditor responsibility. This gives them immediate feedback on expense reports that failed the

expense report export, were omitted due to holds, were successfully exported, or have prepayments applies to them.

Tip: Some users may plan to run the Expense Report Export concurrent program from the Payables Concurrent Request Form. To review the results of the export from this form, as opposed to the web audit page, they can add the function, Function Name: OIE_EXPORT_RESULTS_FN (User Function Name: Expenses: Export Results) to the Payables menu.

Creating the Credit Card Provider Invoice

This step for the Company Pay payment option only: To create the invoice due to the credit card provider, run the Create Credit Card Issuer Invoice program in Oracle Payables. To run this program, you must specify the credit card program. You can optionally specify the From Billing Date and To Billing Date to limit the range of transactions that are picked up by the program. After this program successfully completes, a single invoice is created in the Oracle Payables open interface table. Specifically, the invoice is created in the AP_INVOICES_INTERFACE and the invoice lines are created in the AP_INVOICE_LINES_INTERFACE table.

In addition to creating the invoice, the invoice ID is also copied back to the credit card transactions that were used to create the invoice. Specifically, the invoice ID is copied to the company_prepaid_invoice_id column of the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL database table.

Note: You must first set up the Expenses Clearing account in the Payables Financial Options or the Card Program windows.

Company Pay Credit Card Transactions Accounting

When you use the Company Pay scenario, accounting for credit card transactions is different from the other two payment options. If you use either the Individual Pay or Both Pay options, credit card transactions are not accounted for until the expense report is exported into Payables as an invoice. For Company Pay, there are two stages of the entire credit card transactions process that involve accounting activity. The first stage is when the credit card provider invoice is created, and the second stage is when employee expense reports are exported into Payables.

The Company Pay option requires accounting estimates to properly record credit card transaction expenses to your general ledger. To illustrate, when the credit card provider invoice is created, you will not know at that point what is the actual accounting for these transactions. To properly account for credit card transactions, you first must record the accounting activity to a clearing account. When the expense reports are exported into Payables, you can record the actual expenses to the proper General Ledger accounts with offsetting entries to the clearing account.

To facilitate accounting for credit card transactions, a General Ledger Account field has

been developed just for accounting for Internet Expenses credit card transactions. Specifically, this General Ledger Account is the Expenses Clearing field on the Oracle Payables Financial Options window. You can also define the expense clearing account in the Card Program window in Oracle Payables. The value that is defined in the Card Program Window takes precedence over the value in the Financial Options window.

When you define the Expenses Clearing account, you should evaluate your business process before you select the proper natural account segment. Specifically, you need to determine which Account Type the natural account segment should be. (The Account Type is determined when you define your accounting segments in the Qualifiers field of the Segment Values window.) Since most if not all of the transactions will represent business expenses, you might want to define this account as an Expense Account Type. Once the credit card provider's invoice is created, the credit card transactions are immediately recorded to the income statement.

As for the activity in the Expenses Clearing account, there most likely will be timing differences between when the credit card transactions are first recorded, and when the actual accounting is determined through the expense reports. To illustrate, if all credit card transactions are submitted on expense reports and the expense reports are all exported as invoices into Payables in the same period as when the credit card provider's invoice was created, the balance in the Expenses Clearing account will be unchanged for the accounting period. If all expense reports are not exported as invoices in the same accounting period as when the invoice is created, these are considered timing differences and there will be net changes to the clearing account.

If there are timing differences, you may need to record reversing journal entries to properly record expenses in the accounting period that they were incurred in. In other words, you may need to create reversing entries at the end of each accounting period to estimate to which GL expense accounts the transactions will eventually be recorded. You should also take into consideration any personal expenses that may be reported when you create reversing journal entries.

In addition to recording estimates of expenses, you should reconcile credit card transactions each accounting period. You will need to establish a business process to perform this activity. To properly perform your reconciliation, take into account these considerations:

- Beginning balance for the expenses clearing account
- Transactions charged to the clearing account for the accounting period
- Expenses cleared from the account when expense reports are exported into Payables
- Ending balance for the expenses clearing account

Accounting for Credit Card Transactions

The accounting entries that are created will be different depending on which payment option is used. To illustrate the accounting entries, assume that an expense report was created with these details:

- Cash and Other Expenses: \$500
- Credit Card Business Expenses: \$650
- Credit Card Personal Expenses: \$299

Also, assume that the total credit card transactions received from the credit card provider was \$949 (the sum of the business and personal expenses). In addition, assume that there are no employee advances applied to the expense report. This table summarizes who will be invoiced based on the payment scenario.

Payment Scenario	Report Total *	Amount Due Employee	Amount Due Credit Card Company
Individual Pay	1,150.00	1,150.00	0.00
Both Pay	1,150.00	500.00	650.00
Company Pay	1,150.00	201.00	949.00

* The report total only includes cash and other expenses and credit card business expenses.

When the employee's invoice is first exported into Payables, the invoice amount at the header level will equal the Amount Due Employee as noted in the table above. This table describes the complete accounting for all invoices created (note that all lines shown as expense lines, whether business or personal, represent the invoice distribution lines for the invoices).

Individual Pay

Account	Debit	Credit
Out of pocket business Expense	500.00	

Account	Debit	Credit
Credit card business expense	650.00	
Liability (due to employee)		1,150.00

Both Pay

User Invoice

Account	Debit	Credit
Cash and other expenses	500.00	
Liability (due to user)		500.00
Credit card expenses	650.00	
Expense Clearing account		650.00

Credit Card Provider Invoice

Account	Debit	Credit
Expense Clearing Account	650.00	
Liability (due to credit card provider)		650.00

Company Pay

Account	Debit	Credit
Expense Clearing account	949.00	
Liability (credit card provider)		949.00

To create invoice due to a credit card provider. Note that all credit card transactions are charged to the Expenses Clearing account. This is always the case.

Account	Debit	Credit
Out of pocket business expense	500.00	
Credit card business expense	650.00	
Credit card business Expenses Clearing a/c offset		650.00
Credit card personal Expenses Clearing a/c offset		299.00
Liability (due to employee)		201.00

As outlined above, when the Company Pay payment scenario is used, there are two different points in the process when accounting entries are created in relation to the clearing account. The first accounting entry is created when the invoice due to the credit card provider is created.

The second accounting entry is created once a user submits their expense report and it is exported into Payables by running Expense Report Export. The first four lines in the accounting entry are the actual lines that you will see in the invoice Distributions window in Payables for the invoice due to the employee.

Managing Credit Card Transactions

You can set up Oracle Internet Expenses to enforce credit card transaction submission, manage outstanding transactions and manage Inactive Employee Transactions.

Enforcing Transaction Submission

When your company uses either the Both Pay or Company Pay payment scenario, you need a way to ensure that employees are submitting the credit card transactions on expense reports in a timely basis. Employees will have less incentive to process transactions in a timely basis if they are not responsible for paying the credit card issuer, except for personal transactions in the Both Pay scenario.

To enforce timely transaction submission, define transaction submission policies. See: Setting Up Credit Card Policies, page 3-83.

There are three programs to help you to manage your outstanding credit card transactions:

Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Summary Report. The Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Summary Report generates a report that summarizes the total amount of outstanding transactions.

Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Aging) program. The Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Aging) program generates a report that summarizes transactions according to their aging buckets and based on the status of the transaction. The Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Aging) program also sends notifications to employees and managers for unsubmitted transactions, and can also escalate notifications up the management hierarchy if employees do not submit their transactions on time. Oracle Internet Expenses determines the age of transactions based on the posted date.

Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Details) program. The Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Details) program generates a report that lists every transaction. The Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Details) program also sends notifications to employees and their managers for unsubmitted transactions and notifications to managers for transactions that were submitted, but are unapproved.

Managing Inactive Employee Transactions

The Inform Manager of Inactive Employee Transactions workflow process manages all of an inactive employee's credit card transactions. The process sends notifications to managers and lets the managers automatically assign the employee's securing attribute to themselves so they can submit the inactive employee's transactions. The process also sends out reminder notifications and will escalate the notifications up the management hierarchy if the manager does not resolve the transactions on time. You must run the Credit Card Transactions Inactive Employees Process to trigger the workflow process.

Related Topics

Managing Credit Card Outstanding Transactions, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Oracle Internet Expenses Programs and Reports

This appendix covers the following topics:

- Oracle Payables Programs and Reports
- Oracle Internet Expenses Programs and Reports

Oracle Payables Programs and Reports

Oracle Payables provides a number of programs and reports for use with Internet Expenses. This section provides a brief description of each program and report. For detailed information about using these programs and reports, please refer to the appropriate documentation in the *Oracle Payables User's Guide*.

Oracle Internet Expenses

Expense Report Template Listing prints a listing of all the expense report templates that you have defined.

Expense Report Export program creates Payables invoices from expense reports. You can then use Oracle Payables to validate and pay your invoices, and create accounting entries.

Expenses Overdue Receipts Tracking program tracks overdue and missing receipts on expense reports.

Upload Accumulated Mileage program uploads the accumulated mileage details of each employee from legacy systems into Internet Expenses in case of mid-year implementations.

Procurement Cards

Procurement Card Transactions Validation program validates the procurement card transactions imported from your card issuer.

Procurement Card Transactions Validation report prints a listing of all transactions validated during the run of the Procurement Card Transactions Validation program, and all transactions that could not be validated.

Create Procurement Card Issuer Invoice creates invoices for your procurement card issuers in the Payables open interface tables.

Procurement Card Transactions Verification Process initiates the AP Procurement Card Employee Verification workflow. This workflow determines whether Oracle Workflow notifies a card holder of transactions created with the card holder's card, and also determines if the card holder is required to verify transactions.

Procurement Card Transactions Approval Process initiates the AP Procurement Card Manager Approval Transaction workflow. This workflow determines whether Oracle Workflow notifies a manager of transactions created by a direct report's procurement card, and also determines if the manager must approve the transactions.

Credit Cards

Credit Card Transactions Loader Preformat program converts US Bank Visa transaction data into the correct format for loading into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table. This program is a prerequisite for US Bank Visa data only.

US Bank Visa Transaction Loader program imports US Bank Visa transaction data into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table. You must run the Credit Card Transactions Loader Preformat program on US Bank Visa data first before running this program.

Bank of America Visa Transaction Loader program imports Bank of America Visa TS2 format transaction data into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table. You must run the Credit Card Transactions Loader Preformat program on Bank of America Visa data first before running this program.

Diner's Club Transaction Loader program imports Diner's Club transaction data into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table.

American Express Transaction Loader program imports American Express transaction data into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table.

Create Credit Card Issuer Invoice creates invoices for your credit card issuers in Oracle Payables. You only use this program if your company uses the Company Pay reimbursement policy.

Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Details) program and report generates detailed information about the outstanding transactions of a particular credit card program.

Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Summary Report prints summary transaction information of a particular credit card for one or more employees.

Credit Card Outstanding Transactions Management (Aging) program and report

generates aging information on outstanding transactions of a particular credit card for one or more employees, and generates notifications to employees and managers.

MasterCard CDF Transaction Loader and Validation Program imports the MasterCard transaction data into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table and validates the transactions. This program is for CDF version 2.0.

MasterCard CDF3 Transaction Loader and Validation Program imports the MasterCard transaction data into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table and validates the transactions. The program also imports detail transaction data. This program is for CDF version 3.0.

Diner's Club Transaction Loader and Validation Program imports the Diner's Club transaction data into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table and validates the transactions.

US Bank Visa Transaction Loader and Validation Program imports the US Bank Visa transaction data into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table and validates the transactions.

Visa VCF4 Transaction Loader and Validation Program imports Visa transaction data directly from Visa into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table and validates the transactions. The program also imports detail transaction data. This program is for Visa VCF3.0 and VCF4.0 formats.

American Express Transaction Loader and Validation Program imports the American Express transaction data into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table and validates the transactions.

Credit Card Transactions Validation Program validates a card issuer's credit card transaction data that is loaded into the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table.

Credit Card Transactions Inactive Employees Process generates the Inform Manager of Inactive Employee Transactions workflow process.

When employees are terminated and the system date is past the Final Process date, Internet Expenses will not process terminated employee credit card transactions. Specifically, the Credit Card Transactions Inactive Employees Process program, and the Credit Card Outstanding Transactions programs will not process transactions of terminated employees. See: Terminating Employees, page 2-9. For Human Resources shared installs, this check is not applicable.

Credit Card Historical Transactions Management Program program deactivates unused credit card transactions and categorizes them as Historical. Once deactivated, the transactions are only viewable by users from the credit card transactions history page.

Credit Card Transactions Deactivation Report provides details of credit transactions that were affected by the Credit Card Historical Transactions Management program.

Audit

Reassign Inaccessible Expense Reports Program reassigns expense reports to auditors to ensure that each audit queue auditor can access their own expense reports. You should run this program whenever you change the MO: Security Profile profile option for the Internet Expenses Audit responsibilities.

Related Topics

Expense Reports, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Procurement Card Management, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Credit Card Management, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Expense Report Export Program, *Oracle Payables User's Guide*

Oracle Internet Expenses Programs and Reports

Oracle Internet Expenses provides programs and reports that let you manage expense reporting. The Expense Analysis and Reporting feature and Top 10 Spenders Report helps managers review policy violations and spending patterns in their departments.

You can build an ad hoc reports using Oracle Discoverer. See Ad Hoc Reporting, page F-1.

Expense Analysis and Reporting

Use the Expense Analysis and Reporting responsibility to manage the expense report information available in Internet Expenses. The Expense Analysis and Reporting responsibility provides managers and other users with a dedicated tool for reviewing expense reports and company policy violations across business groups and operating units. For more information, see: Expense Analysis and Reporting responsibility, page 2-15.

The Expense Analysis and Reporting link takes you to the Expenses And Violations Reporting page to run expense analysis reports.

Use the Expenses and Violations Reporting page to review company expenses and trends in policy violations. The page provides a Search function for displaying expense report and policy violation data, and displays data according to the view you select.

An expense report is available for viewing using the Expense Analysis and Reporting tool once workflow has completed.

Expenses Analysis uses the MO: Operating Unit profile option to determine the accounting periods to be used, and to determine the currency to use to display the Approver Currency Amounts. In other words, Expenses derives these values from the set of books for the applicable operating unit.

Expense Analysis and Reporting provides these views of expense report and policy violation data:

- **By Management Hierarchy** displays expenses and policy violations for a manager and all direct reports to the manager.
- **By Expense Category** displays expenses and policy violations by one or more expense categories.
- **By Violation Type** displays expenses and policy violations by one or more violation types.
- **By Employee** displays an employee's expense reports for a designated period. You can also view the employee's expense reports by cost center and expense category.

Assigning Management Reporting Access

Managers with access to the Expense Analysis and Reporting tool can grant reporting privileges to designated personnel. For example, you can grant an administrative assistant or financial analyst access to expense report data and the associated reports for special management or analysis purposes.

Use the Assign Management Reporting Access page to grant designated personnel access to the Expense Analysis and Reporting tool. Each line assigns one individual access to one responsibility for the period of time you indicate. If you do not enter an end date, then the individual has access to the designated responsibility indefinitely. Use a separate line to assign the same individual to more than one responsibility, or to assign different individuals to the same responsibility.

Important: When you assign a responsibility to a user, the user has access to all of the functionality that is tied to the responsibility. For example, if you assign a Human Resources responsibility that also has access to payslip and related information, access to these functions is also granted. It is therefore recommended to keep the manager reporting responsibility dedicated to manager reporting and analysis functionality only.

By default the Expense Analysis and Reporting responsibility only provides access to a manager's reporting hierarchy. If you want to grant a user unrestricted access to the Expense Analysis and Reporting responsibility, you must modify the responsibility. See: Defining Responsibility Attributes, page 2-18 for more information.

Other Reports

Top 10 Spenders Report displays expenses reported using Oracle Internet Expenses by up to ten employees, ranked by total expenses per employee for the department specified. This report is available from the Expense Management page.

Ad Hoc Reporting

This appendix covers the following topics:

- Discoverer Content

Discoverer Content

This section describes the Discoverer business areas delivered in the ad hoc reporting feature for Internet Expenses.

- Expense Reporting - Operations
- Expense Reporting - Core

The data is secured by the operating unit as defined by the security profile setup.

Expense Reporting - Operations Business Area

The functional business area is targeted to be used by the business analysts to build reports. It is comprised of several folders containing data which is commonly reported on. All folders and folder items are labelled in such a way to be easy to understand by the business analyst. The folders are described in the following table.

Folder	Description
Credit Card Transaction Information	Credit card transaction data uploaded from the credit card issuer
Expense Distribution Information	Expense report distribution-level, line-level and report-level information
Expense Line Information	Expense report line-level and header-level information

Folder	Description
Expense Policy Violation Information	Expense report policy violations with report header-level and line-level information
Expense Report Information	Expense report header-level information

Expense Reporting - Core Business Area

The core business area is targeted to be used by the IT analysts to build reports and to build custom folders for the business analyst simply by dragging and dropping folder items from this business area to the custom folder. Each folder in this area is based on an Internet Expenses database table and defines the join relationships between each folder. Rather than resolving the lookup code within the view containing a lookup code reference, a folder is defined for each lookup type and a join is defined between the lookup folder and all folders referencing the lookup. The folders are described in the following table.

The data is secured by the operating unit as defined by the security profile setup.

Folder	Description
Audit Lists	List of people who are automatically audited (from the AP_AUD_AUDIT_LIST table)
Credit Cards	Credit cards (from the AP_CARDS_ALL table)
Credit Card Transactions	Credit card transaction data imported from the credit card issuer (from the AP_CREDIT_CARD_TRXNS_ALL table)
Expense Report Audit Reasons	Reasons for selecting expense reports for audit (from the AP_AUD_AUDIT_REASONS table)
Expense Report Distributions	Expense report distributions (from the AP_EXP_REPORT_DISTS_ALL table)
Expense Report Headers	Expense report headers (from the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_HEADERS_ALL table)
Expense Report Lines	Expense report lines (from the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_LINES_ALL table)

Folder	Description
Expense Types	Expense types (from the AP_EXPENSE_REPORT_PARAMS_ALL table)
Locations	Locations where expenses are incurred (from the AP_POL_LOCATIONS_TL and AP_POL_LOCATIONS_B tables)
Policy Violations	Policy violations for expense reports (from the AP_POL_VIOLATIONS_ALL table)
Audit List Reason Lookup	Reasons for adding a person to the Audit List (from the OIE_AUTO_AUDIT_REASONS lookup type)
Credit Card Transaction Category Lookup	Categories for credit card transactions (from the OIE_CC_TRX_CATEGORIES lookup type)
Credit Card Transaction Folio Type Lookup	Folio types (from the CARD_EXPENSE_TYPE lookup type)
Credit Card Transaction Validation Error Lookup	Validation errors found during the credit card transaction import process (from the OIE_CC_VALIDATION_ERROR lookup type)
Expense Adjustment Reason Lookup	Reasons for adjusting an expense line (from the OIE_ADJUSTMENT_REASONS lookup type)
Expense Category Lookup	Expense categories (from the OIE_EXPENSE_CATEGORY lookup type)
Expense Report Audit Reason Lookup	Reasons for selecting a report for audit (from the OIE_AUDIT_REASONS lookup type)
Expense Report Audit Return Reason Lookup	Reasons why an auditor returns an expense report to the filer (from the OIE_AUD_RETURN_REASONS lookup)
Expense Report Audit Type Lookup	Audit types (from the OIE_AUDIT_TYPES lookup type)
Expense Report Import Data Source Lookup	Data sources for expense reports (from the INVOICE_IMPORT_SOURCES lookup type)

Folder	Description
Expense Report Import Rejection Reason Lookup	Validation errors detected during the expense report import process (from the INVOICE IMPORT REJECTION lookup type)
Expense Report Status Lookup	Expense report status (from the EXPENSE REPORT STATUS lookup type)
Fuel Type Lookup	Fuel types (from the OIE_FUEL_TYPE lookup type)
Policy Violation Types Lookup	Policy violation types (from the OIE_POL_VIOLATION_TYPES lookup type)
Receipt Status Lookup	Receipt statuses (from the RECEIPT_STATUS lookup type)
Ticket Class Lookup	Air ticket classes (from the OIE_TICKET_CLASS lookup type)
Travel Type Lookup	Air travel types (from the OIE_TRAVEL_TYPES lookup type)
Vehicle Category Lookup	Vehicle categories (from the OIE_VEHICLE_CATEGORY lookup type)
Vehicle Type Lookup	Vehicle types (from the OIE_VEHICLE_TYPE lookup type)

Setup Step

Prior to setting up the Ad hoc Reporting, ensure that the post-installation steps for Discoverer are completed. The post-installation steps include uploading the Business Area definitions, and generating the business views. You can download soft-copy Discoverer documentation from <http://otn.oracle.com/documentation/Discoverer.html>.

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