

Concur Expense: Audit Rules (Validation Rules)

Setup Guide

Last Revised: May 10, 2022

Applies to these SAP Concur solutions:

- Expense
 - Professional/Premium edition
 - Standard edition

- Travel
 - Professional/Premium edition
 - Standard edition

- Invoice
 - Professional/Premium edition
 - Standard edition

- Request
 - Professional/Premium edition
 - Standard edition

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Revision History

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May 10, 2022	Added Special Considerations section outlining sequence of validation rules
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January 2, 2018	Added the following clarification note to the <i>Triggers (Events)</i> section: "Cost Object Approval processing occurs BEFORE validation rules are executed, so cost objects that are updated by approver actions via validation rules will not reset the cost object workflow."
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September 15 2014	Clarified - You can only have one validation rule set up – per entity – to provide these values to the calculation engine.
April 15 2014	Changed copyright and cover; no other content changes
September 20 2013	A new Site Setting, <i>Enable Validation Rules</i> , removes the Validation tab from the Audit Rules tool (it does not remove existing functionality however – it only suppresses display of the tab itself).
December 28 2012	Made rebranding and/or copyright changes; no content changes.
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Date	Notes / Comments / Changes
September 23 2011	Added information about Calculation Formulas.
May 20 2011	Update document for new user interface appearance.
December 31 2010	Updated the copyright and made rebranding changes; no content changes.
June 18 2010	Added information about list item lookup.
December 2009	Changed to stand-alone setup guide for Validation Rules; no content change.

Audit Rules (Validation Rules)

Section 1: Permissions

You may or may not have the correct permissions to use this feature. You may have limited permissions, for example, you can affect only certain groups and/or use only certain options (*view* but not *create* or *edit*). The Expense Configuration Administrator (Restricted) permission grants access to this feature. Other user roles may have access to this feature as well.

If you need to use this feature and do not have the proper permissions, contact your Concur administrator.

Also, be aware that some of the tasks described in this guide can be completed only by Concur. In this case, your company must initiate a service request with Concur Client Support.

Section 2: Overview

Validation Rules are used to compare values in expense report fields to a table of predefined values, imported by the client. The comparison can be configured to take place on entry save and submit, allocation save, and report save, submit, or post submission. If the comparison uncovers a mismatch, the validation rule can throw an exception, update the report field (except on allocation save), or both.



Refer to the *Expense: Audit Rules Setup Guide* and the *Shared: Validation Table Import Specification* for more information.

Activation of Validation Rules Module and Site Setting Option Required

A Service Request must be submitted to Concur to enable the Validation Rules module of Audit Rules. The process involves enabling the OID Import job.

In addition, the *Enable Validation Rules* setting must be enabled in order for the tab to appear. Conversely, you may elect to suppress this tab using this same functionality (**Administration > Expense > Site Settings**).

General Concepts

Visibility

When creating or editing a validation rule that uses the Generate Exception action, the administrator defines who sees the exception text:

- **Traveler (user), Approver, and Expense Processor:** The user, Approver, and Expense Processor see the exception text.

- **Approver and Expense Processor:** The user does not see the exception text and, hence, does not know the report will be audited.
- **Expense Processor:** The user and Approver do not see the exception text and, hence, do not know the report will be audited.

The exception text appears along with:

- A yellow flag if the exception does not prevent submission of the expense report
- A red flag if the exception prevents submission of the expense report
- A gray flag if the Expense Processor has cleared the exception

Exceptions

When creating or editing a validation rule that uses the Generate Exception action, the administrator can choose to assign an exception. All exceptions contain the following:

- **Exception code:** This is the company-defined code for the exception, up to eight alphanumeric characters, all uppercase.
- **Exception level:** The company decides how many exception levels (up to 99) to use. For example, assume the company decides to have six exception levels, with level 1 being a minor exception and level 6 being a severe exception. The company also decides the point at which the severity of the exception prevents the user from submitting the expense report (via Expense Configuration Administrator > Workflows > Settings). For example, assume the system does not allow the user to submit an expense report if it contains a level 6 exception.
- **Exception text:** This is the actual message that appears, such as "The project code selected is not a valid project code."

Events (Triggers)

When creating or editing a validation rule, the administrator specifies the event that triggers the rule, for example:

- **Allocation Save:** This rule is triggered as each individual allocation "line item" is saved.
- **Entry (Expense) Save:** The rule is triggered when an expense is saved, whether by the user, approver, or processor.

NOTE: Tax calculations occur *before* Validation rules in the Save process. Validation rules should not be used to set field values that drive tax calculations.

- **Entry (Expense) Submit:** The rule is triggered when the expense is submitted.

NOTE: Entry Submit rules are processed before Report Submit rules.

- **Post Report Submit:** The rule is triggered immediately after a report enters the first step of workflow. Any exceptions generated will not prevent the report from being submitted.
- **Report Save:** The rule is triggered immediately after the report header information is saved whether by the employee, approver, or processor.
- **Report Submit:** The rule is triggered when the report is submitted. If there are exceptions generated that are above the exception level limit (that is, prevents report submission; described in *Exceptions* in this guide), then the report will not be submitted and will not enter the first step of a workflow.

NOTE: Cost Object Approval processing occurs BEFORE validation rules are executed, so cost objects that are updated by approver actions via validation rules will not reset the cost object workflow.

Execution Basis

When creating a validation rule, the administrator chooses whether the rule executes when the condition listed is True or False. Each set of validation conditions will always evaluate to True or False.

Special Considerations – Order of Execution

It is important to understand when a validation rule is executed during some operations, in order to avoid unintended outcomes.

Calculation formulas: Calculation formulas execute *before* any other validation rules or audit rules during the expense entry Save process.

Copy down: Validation rules generally execute *after* copy down during the Save operation, therefore it is not recommended to use validation rules to change the value of a field that is copied down to lower-level records.

Cost object approval workflows: Cost Object Approval processing occurs *before* validation rules are executed, so cost objects that are updated by approver actions via validation rules will not reset the cost object workflow.

Tax calculations: Tax calculations occur *before* Validation rules in the expense entry Save process. Validation rules should not be used to set field values that drive tax calculations.

Summary – The Basic Process of Creating Validation Rules

When creating the validation rule, the administrator:

1. Names the rule
2. Identifies the event that triggers the rule
3. Identifies the administrator (group) that can edit the rule

4. Identifies the group to which the rule applies and whether or not the rule is inherited to the groups below it in the group's hierarchical structure
5. Chooses whether the rule should act when the condition is True or False
6. Defines the conditions using the Validation Rules condition editor
7. Defines the Validation action:
 - ◆ Exception only
 - ◆ Field update only
 - ◆ Field update, then exception
 - ◆ Calculation Formula



Refer to the *Calculation Formulas* section of this guide for more information.

8. For **Field Update**: Chooses which fields to move data between

⚠ IMPORTANT: Neither *Field update*, nor *Field update, then exception* actions may be used to update connected list fields. Values set by validation rules will not be checked to ensure that they are legitimate choices within the list, therefore invalid field values may be set accidentally. DO NOT update any connected list fields via validation rules.

9. For **Exception**: Defines who sees the exception text, and selects or creates the appropriate exception

Validation Conditional Expressions

NOTE: Basic information about conditional expressions can be found in the *Concur Expense: Audit Rules Setup Guide*. This section in this guide contains the Validation Rules variations.

Conditional expressions in Validation Rules are similar to creating database queries. Each condition using the Field Validation data object narrows down the list of potential matches. In order to match a report/entry field with a field in the validation table, it is necessary to use multiple conditions to specify the correct validation table row. For example, this condition:

The screenshot shows a configuration interface for conditional expressions. It consists of three rows, each starting with a checkbox and a dropdown menu. The first row has 'Entry' selected, 'Amount' in the field, 'ANY, Equal' in the operator, 'Field Validation' selected, 'Amount1' in the field, and an empty value field. The second row has 'Field Validation' selected, 'Type' in the field, 'Equal' in the operator, 'Value' selected, 'City Limit' in the field, and an empty value field. The third row has 'Field Validation' selected, 'Id 01' in the field, 'Equal' in the operator, 'Value' selected, 'New York' in the field, and an empty value field. Radio buttons for 'And' and 'Or' are present between rows.

Will evaluate as:

The entry amount equals the validation table Amount1 (where the validation table row contains Type = CityLimit and Id_01 = New York)

When creating or editing conditional expressions, the administrator should consider the following.

- The Field Validation data object must be selected in order to use fields in the validation table for comparison.
- The List Validation data object is used to compare report/entry fields to a simple configured list.
- The **Type** field in the validation table allows the client to reuse columns for different data.
- The **Type** and **Id 01** fields must be included when using the Field Validation data object.

Section 2: Overview

- The only operator that can be used against the Id columns and the Type column is the equal operator. This is the same for the List Validation object.
- When using the Field Validation object the Id fields must all be used in numeric order 1 through n. For example, if you use Id 5 you must use Id 1 through Id 4 first.
- The List Validation object can only be on the right-hand side of the expression.
- When looking up list values, the list item short code is used:
 - ◆ When copying from one list to another, the source list short code for the current value is used to look up the short code in the target list.
 - ◆ When copying from a text field, the text field value is compared to the short code value.
 - ◆ When copying from a constant value that value is compared to the short code value.
- When using the Entry City field in validations, the location code for the city is used. You must import the location codes into the validation table to validate the city values.
- When using the Entry State/Province field in validations, the country sub code for the state/province is used. You must import the codes into the validation table to validate the State/Province values. Validation conditions using this field must have the validation on the left side of the condition, and the State/Province field on the right side: `Field_validation.ID_1 = Entry.State/Province`.
- When using the Entry Country field in validations, the country code for the country is used. You must import the location country codes into the validation table to validate the country values.
- When the List Validation object is selected, the List Validation helper pane will appear on the right side of the page, displaying the configured simple lists.

The screenshot displays the 'List Validation Helper' configuration page. At the top, there are four tabs: '1 Validation Rule', '2 Conditions', '3 Actions', and '4 Exception'. Below the tabs, there are 'Insert' and 'Remove' buttons. A checkbox is present next to a dropdown menu. The main configuration area includes an 'Entry' dropdown set to 'Vendor', a text input field containing 'ANY, Equal', and a 'List Validation' dropdown set to 'ANY, Equal'. To the right, the 'List Validation Helper' section provides instructions: 'Select the list that will be used in the validation rule condition.' Below this, a list of available lists is shown, including 'Employee Groups', 'Travel Allowance Trip Types', 'Trip Length', 'Travel Allowance Norway Lodging Types', 'Travel Allowance Germany Lodging Types', 'Travel Allowance Germany Meal Provided Types', 'UNSPSC Commodity Code List', 'Sponsor List', 'VendorEmployeeAccess', and 'Training Classes'.

USING OR

The **Or** function applies to an entire expression. The sections of an expression that use the **Or** function must be balanced before and after the **Or** function.

⚠ IMPORTANT: Using nested parentheses will not overcome this limitation.

For example, the following condition is misconfigured with three parts (instead of a balanced four parts) and attempts to apply the **Or** expression to only the second and third parts of the expression by grouping the second and third parts using parentheses. With this configuration, the exception will not trigger when only the first and third sections are true.

This same expression, correctly configured with an equal number of parts before and after the **Or** function, looks like this:

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a validation rule configuration interface. Both screenshots show a complex logical expression built from multiple conditions. The left screenshot shows the expression with the top-level function set to 'And'. The right screenshot shows the same expression but with the top-level function changed to 'Or', which is circled in red. The conditions in both screenshots are:

- Condition 1: Field Validation (Type) Equal Value (Threshold)
- Condition 2: Field Validation (Id 01) Equal Employee (Country)
- Condition 3: Field Validation (Id 02) Equal Entry (Expense Type)
- Condition 4: Field Validation (Id 03) Equal Value (Per Transaction)
- Condition 5: Entry (Country) Equal Value (United Kingdom)
- Condition 6: Entry (Amount) Greater Than Field Validation (Amount1)

Calculation Formulas

Expense types can be configured to use calculations to determine the transaction or adjusted amount. Validation rule fields Amount1 and Amount2 can be used in the expense type calculation formulas. In order to use those fields, the administrator must configure a validation rule that makes the amount values available to the formula calculations. The validation rule requires the following settings:

- The event must be Entry Save.
- The conditions must contain the Type and Id 01 fields.
- The action must be Calculation Formula.

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You can only have one validation rule set up – **per entity** – to provide these values to the calculation engine. If there is already a validation rule configured for the Calculation Formula action, that action will not be available for other rules.

NOTE: Calculation formulas execute before any other validation rules or audit rules.

You can only have one condition set up – **per validation rule field** – for the Calculation Formula action to perform successfully. If a Calculation Formula action is assigned to a validation rule and there is more than one condition assigned to the same Field Calculation, then the calculation action will not be performed.

For example, this condition:

The screenshot shows the 'Audit Rules' configuration window. It has tabs for 'Custom', 'Random', and 'Validation'. Under 'Validation', there are four steps: '1 Validation Rule', '2 Conditions', '3 Actions', and '4 Exception'. The 'Conditions' step is active. There are 'Insert' and 'Remove' buttons. Below, there are two conditions. Each condition has a 'Data Object/Operator' dropdown, a 'Field/Value' dropdown, and an 'Operation' dropdown. The first condition has 'Entry' as the Data Object/Operator, 'Custom 01' as the Field/Value, and 'Equal' as the Operation. The second condition has 'Field Validation' as the Data Object/Operator, 'Id 01' as the Field/Value, and 'Equal' as the Operation. There are radio buttons for 'And' and 'Or' between the conditions. The 'Or' option is selected. At the bottom, there are 'Cancel', '<<Previous', and 'Next>>' buttons.

Will evaluate as:

The entry Custom 01 equals the validation rule field Id 01.

- or -

The entry car Custom 02 equals the validation rule field Id 02.

NOTE: There can only be one condition for Id 01 and one condition for Id 02.

Section 3: The Validation Condition Page

The **Condition** page in Validation Rules is similar to the **Condition** page used for Workflow and Processor.

Field	Description
A: Left Parenthesis	Select zero to three parentheses, depending on the complexity of the condition.
B: Data Object	The choices that appear in this list are based on the event that triggers the rule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employee: To create a condition based on employee-level fields. • Entry (expense): To create a condition based on expense-level fields. • Entry (expense) Allocation: To create a condition based on an allocation. • Report: To create a condition based on report-level fields. • Report Exception: To create a condition based on report exceptions. • Field Validation: To create a condition based on evaluating a report field against an external field.
C: Field / Value	Select an item from the helper pane that appears. The information that appears in this pane is based upon the selection the administrator made in the Data Object list. Field Validation: This will display the list of columns from the validation table.

Section 3: The Validation Condition Page

Field	Description
D: Operator	<p>Select an item from the helper pane that appears. The information that appears in this pane is based upon your previous choices.</p> <p>NOTE: Some fields can have multiple values. When a field with multiple values is selected, the administrator must choose whether the condition will fire if Any or Every value matches.</p> <p>NOTE: If you use the In or Not In operators for Expense Types, you can select multiple check boxes to include as many expense types as are required.</p>
E: Data Object	<p>The system provides the option that best suits the previous choices. Change it if necessary.</p> <p>List Validation: This will display all currently configured custom simple lists, and is only available on the second data object selection list.</p>
F: Field / Value	<p>Select an item from the helper pane that appears. The information that appears in this pane is based upon the selection the administrator made in the Data Object list.</p> <p>List Validation: This will display all currently configured custom simple lists.</p> <p>Field Validation: This will display the list of columns from the validation table. Only columns that match the data type selected in field C above will display.</p>
G: Right Parenthesis	<p>Select zero to three parentheses, depending on the complexity of the condition.</p>
H: And / Or	<p>Select either option to join the current condition to the next condition.</p>

Section 4: Procedures

Accessing Validation Rules

NOTE: If the **Validation** tab does not appear, you will need to enable the module and/or enable the *Enable Validation Rules* setting in the Site Settings tool.

▶ **To access Validation Rules:**

1. Click **Administration** > **Expense** > **Audit Rules**.
2. Click the **Validation** tab. The **Validation Rule List** page appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Audit Rules' page interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Custom', 'Random', and 'Validation'. The 'Validation' tab is highlighted with a red circle. Below the tabs is a search area with the text 'Find validation rules where' and a search button. Underneath the search area is a row of action buttons: 'New', 'Modify', 'Copy', 'Activate', 'Deactivate', and 'Remove'. Below the buttons is a table header with columns: 'Name', 'Event', 'Rule Action', 'Editable By', 'Applies To', and 'Act...'. The table body is currently empty.

Adding a Validation Rule

► **To add a validation rule:**

1. On the **Validation Rule List** page, click **New**. The page refreshes into a four-step wizard, starting with the **Validation Rule** page:

2. Complete the appropriate fields.

Field	Description
Validation Rule Name	Type the name of the rule.

Field	Description
Event	<p>Select either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation Save: This rule is triggered as each individual allocation "line item" is saved. (Though this type of rule is triggered when the allocation is saved, the exception icon and message appear on the Add Expense, Edit Expense, or Expense List pages. The message and icon do not appear on the Allocation page.) • Entry (Expense) Save: The rule is triggered when an expense is saved, whether by the user, approver, or processor. • Entry (Expense) Submit: The rule is triggered when the expense is submitted and occurs before Report Submit events. • Post Report Submit: The rule is triggered immediately after a report enters the first step of workflow. Any exceptions generated will not prevent the report from being submitted. • Report Save: The rule is triggered immediately after the report header information is saved whether by the employee, approver, or processor. • Report Submit: The rule is triggered when the report is submitted. If there are exceptions generated that are above the exception level limit (that is, prevents report submission; described in <i>Exceptions</i> in this guide), then the report will not be submitted and will not enter the first step of a workflow.
Execute action when validation condition is:	<p>This field controls when the action for the rule is executed. When the condition is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True • False
Editable By Groups	Click the link; the associated helper pane appears. Select the appropriate group(s).
Applies To Groups	Click the link; the associated helper pane appears. Select the appropriate group(s).
Active	Select Yes (if necessary) to activate the rule upon completion.

3. Click **Next**. The **Conditions** page appears.

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The screenshot shows the 'Validation' tab in a software interface. At the top, there are four numbered steps: 1. Validation Rule, 2. Conditions (highlighted), 3. Actions, and 4. Exception. Below the steps, there are 'Insert' and 'Remove' buttons. A checkbox is present, followed by a dropdown menu showing 'Select One'. Below that are two empty text input fields. At the bottom, there is a 'Value' dropdown menu, another empty text input field, and a final dropdown menu.

4. Complete the appropriate fields.



Refer to *Validation Conditional Expressions* in this guide for a description of this page.

5. Click **Next**. The **Actions** page appears.

The screenshot shows the 'Validation' tab in a software interface. At the top, there are four numbered steps: 1. Validation Rule, 2. Conditions, 3. Actions (highlighted), and 4. Exception. Below the steps, there is a 'Rule Action:' label followed by a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing three options: 'Field update only', 'Exception only', and 'Update, then exception'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Update, then exception' option.

6. Select the appropriate action:
 - ◆ **Field update only:** If the rule is triggered, it will update the specified field. The report will continue through the workflow.
 - ◆ **Exception only:** If the rule is triggered, it will flag the entry. Depending on your exception level settings, it may prevent report submission.
 - ◆ **Field update, then exception:** If the rule is triggered, it will update the specified field and flag the entry. Depending on your exception level settings, it may prevent report submission.

- ◆ **Calculation Formulas:** If the rule is triggered, it will pass the values in the Amount1 and Amount2 fields to the Expense Type calculation formula engine.



Refer to the *Calculation Formulas* section of this guide for more information.

7. If you selected a field update action, the **Actions** page refreshes with additional fields.

The screenshot shows a configuration interface with three tabs: 'Custom', 'Random', and 'Validation'. Under the 'Validation' tab, there are four numbered steps: 1. Validation Rule, 2. Conditions, 3. Actions (which is currently selected), and 4. Exception. In the 'Actions' section, the 'Rule Action' dropdown menu is set to 'Field update only'. Below this, there are five empty dropdown menus labeled 'From Data Source', 'From Field Name', 'To Data Source', and 'To Field Name'.

8. On the **Actions** page, select the fields to be modified.

Field	Description
From Data Source	<p>The source of the fields that will be used for the update. The available sources will change depending on the event selected. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant • Employee • Report Entry • Report Header • Validation Table

Field	Description
From Field Name	The field from the Data Source that will be used to update the Expense field. The list of fields displayed will change depending on the Data Source selected.
To Data Source	The Data Source of the field to be updated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report Header Report Entry NOTE: The options available will change depending on the event type selected for the audit rule.
To Field Name	The Expense field that will be updated. The list of fields displayed will change depending on the Data Source selected.

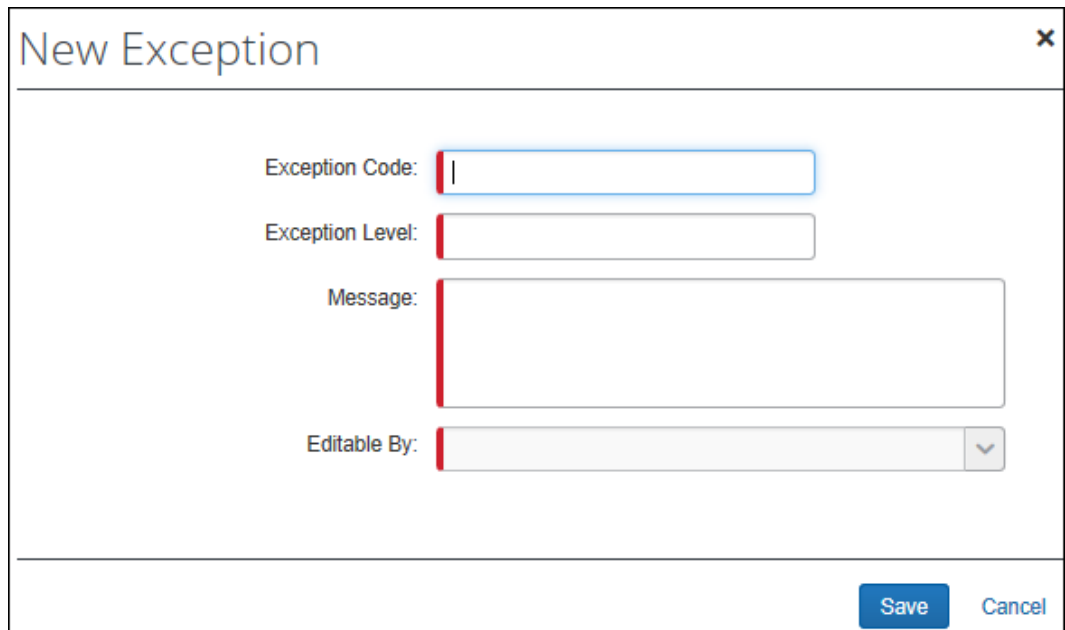
9. Click **Next**. If you selected an action including an exception, the **Exception** page appears.

Code	Level	Editable By	Product Code	Message
2	2	Global	PMT	Shipping method needs to be changed.
ANOTHR	1	Global	EXP	This is the exception text.
ATMCHECK	1		EXP	Warning: This expense report contains a regul...
CAS	1	Global	EXP	This report has been selected for Expense Re...
CESBUS	1	Global	EXP	The expense amount exceeds \$75.00 per atte...
CESINFO	1	Global	EXP	Expense does not conform to corporate travel...
CESITMIZ	99	Global	EXP	This entry must be itemized before the report...

10. Choose from an existing exception, or decide to create a new exception by first choosing from **Exception Visibility**.

Field	Description
Exception Visibility	Select the users who are able to see the exception message by selecting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traveler (user), Approver, and Expense Processor Approver and Expense Processor Expense Processor

11. Click **New** to open the **New Exception** window.




12. Complete the appropriate fields.

Field	Description
Exception Code	The company-defined code for the exception, up to eight alphanumeric characters, all uppercase.
Exception Level	The numeric exception level of the audit rule. The company decides how many exception levels (up to 99) to use. For example, the company can decide to have six exception levels, with level 1 being a minor exception and level 6 being a severe exception.
Message	The exception message that appears to the user, approver and/or processor. NOTE: This is a text field and does not support HTML formatting.
Editable By	Select the group(s) that can edit the exception.

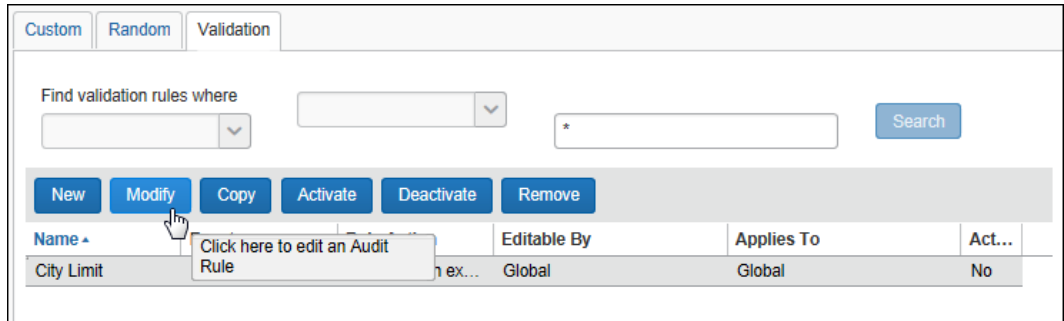
13. Click **Save**.
14. The exception you created is pre-selected - click **Done** to include the exception with the validation rule and finish this task.

Editing a Validation Rule

 For detailed information about all of the fields on this page, refer to *Adding a Validation Rule* in this guide.

► **To edit a validation rule**

1. On the **Validation** tab, select the desired rule.
2. Click **Modify**.



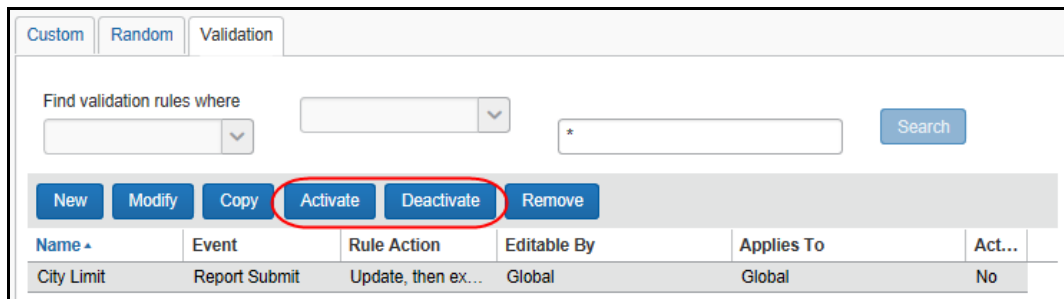
3. Make the desired changes.
4. Click **Done**.

Deactivating / Activating a Validation Rule

Instead of deleting a rule, you can deactivate it. This way, the rule is still available if you want to use it in the future.

► **To deactivate / activate a validation rule**

1. On the **Validation** page, select the rule to activate or deactivate.



2. Select **Activate** or **Deactivate** depending on the action you want to perform.

Deleting a Validation Rule

Deleted rules are permanently removed. Instead of deleting a rule, you can deactivate it. This way, the rule is still available if you want to use it in the future.

▶ **To delete a validation rule:**

1. On the **Validation** page, select the rule to delete.

Name	Event	Rule Action	Global	Global	Act...
City Limit	Report Submit	Update, then ex...	Global	Global	No

2. Click **Remove**.