Using Approvals Management Engine (AME) for Requisitions in R12

Gary Marines O2Works LLC

Introduction

Insert introduction from OUAG website here

Changing Organizations

As organizations push more purchasing responsibility out to the field, a need for more flexibility during the requisition approval process has become required. Standard Employee / Supervisor or Position based hierarchies don't always meet our needs. Complex work (services) and more focus on projects have had an impact on who we want to financially and non-financially approve requisitions. Project Managers, Gate keepers, Legal teams, and collaborative groups are all getting involved in the procurement process earlier.

Current State

There are many ways that existing requisition approval functionality can meet our needs. Position hierarchy, Employee/Supervisor hierarchy, direct or hierarchical routing, and utilizing include and exclude amounts for various attributes such as document total and account ranges.

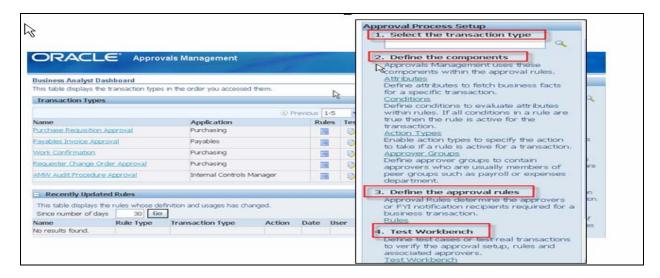
However, if you need more flexibility modification of the requisition approval workflow is required. Modification s to the workflow is not typically managed via a self-service a self service tool and requires intervention by your technical team.

Organizations need an easier way to make quick and seamless changes to the approval hierarchy without technical intervention.

What is the Approvals Management Engine (AME)?

The Approvals Management Engine provides a common way for Oracle to manage approvals for its applications. This includes the ability to use rules and attributes across applications thereby reducing redundant rule creation and creating unified rules across applications. AME uses business specific rules to manage the approvals required for a specific type of transaction

AME has a self-service business analyst dashboard to perform maintenance. This is a key factor because the dashboard is tailored for use by a representative of the business directly. Allowing the business to drive when and how approval rules are created or changed.



Approval Rules

AME approval rules consist of the following pieces:

- Transaction Type
- Attributes
- Conditions
- Action Types
- Approval Groups

A *transaction type* represents "Which" type of application approval process will have a set of distinct rules applied to it. Examples of common transaction types are:

- Requisition Approval
- Requisition Change Approval
- Work Confirmation
- Supplier Registration Approval
- Invoice Approval

Picking the transaction type is the first step in defining approval rules.

An *attribute* is a business variable that has a single outcome for a transaction such as: Transaction amount, Purchasing Category, Cost Center, and Item Number. Ultimately attributes are used in conditions to provide one piece of the rule. The application comes pre-defined with many attributes that are related to each application. However, you can create attributes that do not come seeded. Additionally, there are many attributes that are required when utilizing a specific *action type*. These required attributes are a key piece of managing how the rule acts when it is utilized.

Conditions tell us what is true or false about a transaction. If X happens, then return a true value, otherwise return a false value and take an action. There are two types of conditions that can be utilized: Ordinary and List-Modifier. An ordinary condition evaluates items such as date, currency, and numbers. A list-modifier checks for a given approver and leads to an action.

An *action type* is an instruction to AME to modify a transaction's approval process in the manner you specify. Here is the available list of action types:

- Chain of Authority Uses HR supervisory or HR position hierarchies.
- List Modification
- Substitution
- Pre Approval Group
- Post Approval Group

Sometimes, an action type will need to be applied to the transaction type. This means that when you first access the transaction type, the action type may not be available for its use, but by performing a quick search and applying, it will be available.

Approval Groups typically represent functional approvers outside a transaction's chain of authority, such as human-resource management and internal legal counsel, that must approve a transaction before or after management has done so.

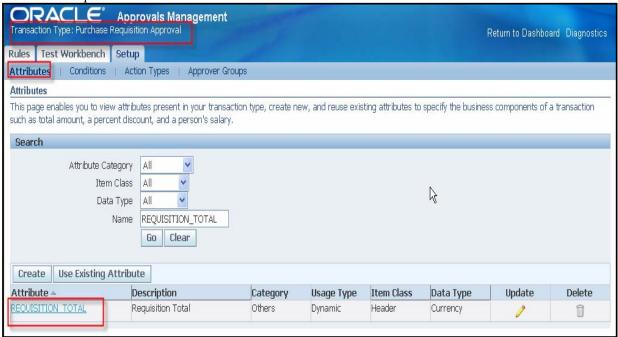
When using pre- or post- list approval group action types you will have to create an Approval group. An approver group can either be an ordered set of one or more approvers (persons and/or user accounts) or it can be a list, which is dynamically generated at rule evaluation time.

Examples

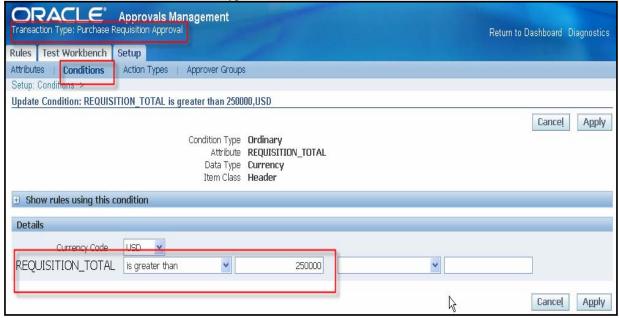
Business Example 1

A local electric transmission company all requisition transactions over \$250,000.00. Require the approval of a legal representative. The legal team should be notified after the initial financial approval list has reviewed and approved the requisition. Within the group, the first team member to respond provides the approval for the lot.

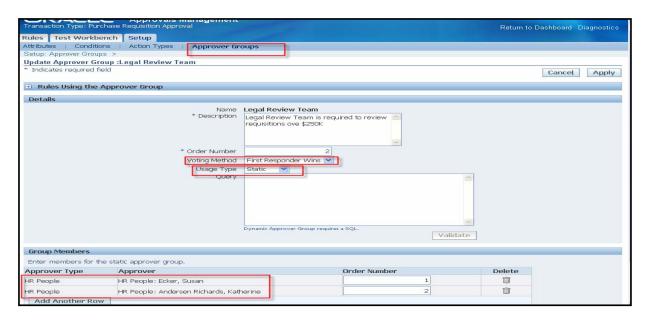
Attribute is Requisition Transaction Total



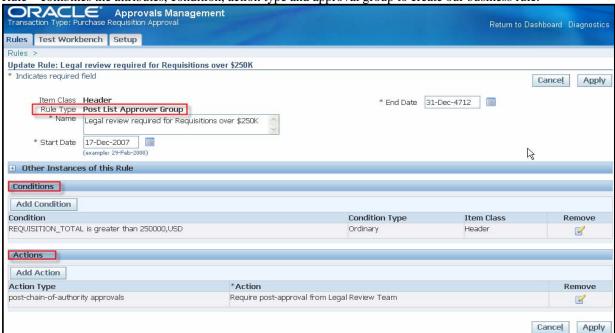
Condition is defined as when transaction type is > \$250,000.00



Approval group is defined as the legal team with individual or static entries of names from the HR people list of values



Rule – combines the attributes, condition, action type and approval group to create our business rule.



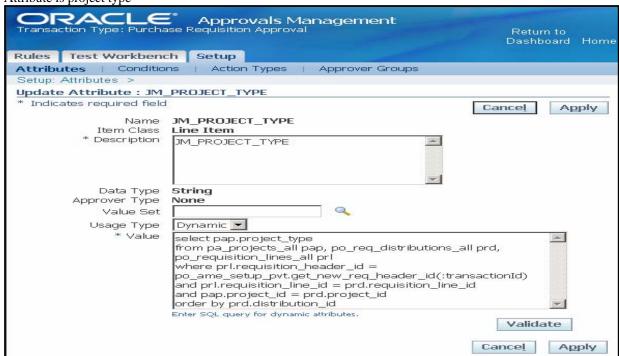
Requisition outcome:



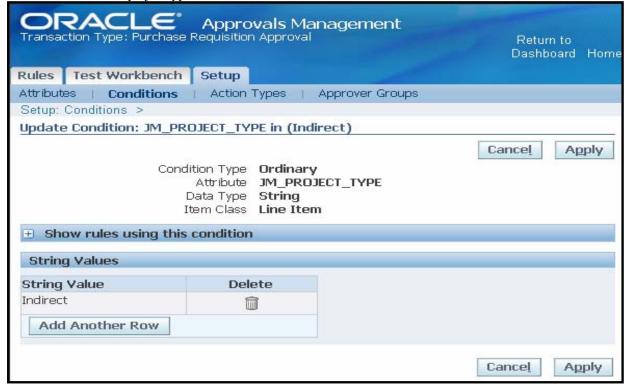
Business Example 2

If project type is Indirect, require requisition approval by Project Manager and then requester's immediate supervisor.

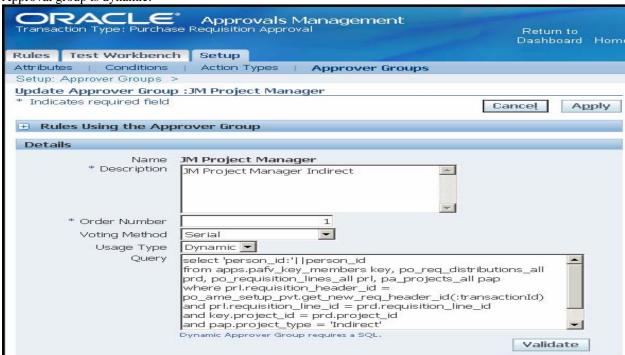
Attribute is project type



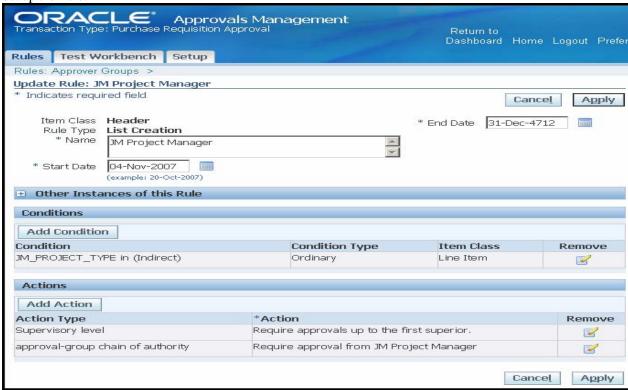
Condition is when the project type = Indirect



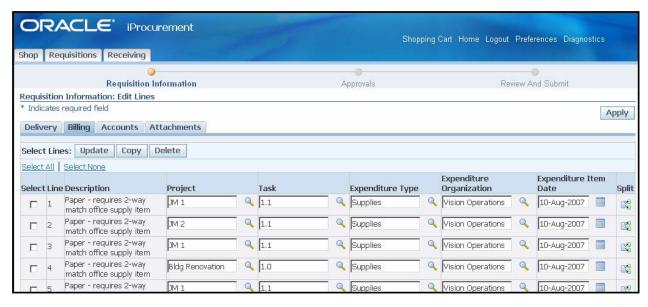
Approval group is dynamic:

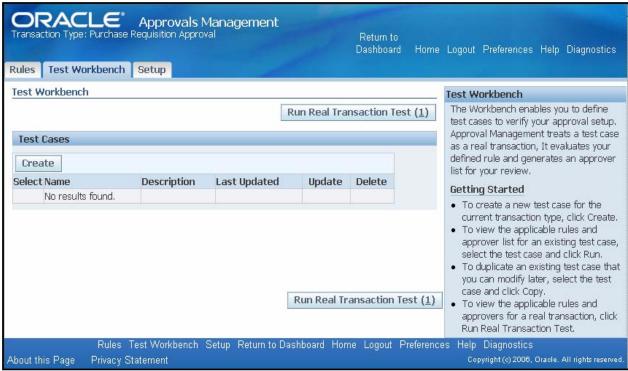


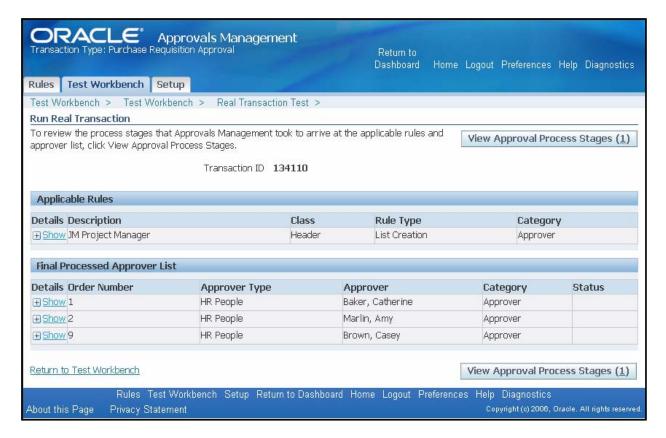
Set up the Rule:



Use the AME Business Analyst Dashboard to test outcome:







Additional Functionality

While this paper has touched on a few of AME's characteristics, it truly just skims the surface of the great functionality that this tool has to offer. In addition to dynamic approval groups and AME adds the following list of items to its flexible capabilities:

- Parallel approvals
- FYI notifications
- List-Creation Exception
- If invoice amount > \$500 USD and pay group = Employee, THEN require approval two job levels above requestor.
- List-Modification
- If any approver = Sam Clark, THEN grant final authority.
- Conflict Resolution
 - An approver will only be required to take action once if they are repeated for some reason
 - If chain-of-authority and pre or post approval rule include the same person, chain-of-authority wins.
 - If pre and post rules include the same person, pre wins.