## **Feature Extraction**

Feature Name	Procedure to Obtain Feature Value	Feature Value
	Input: extracted invoice date	
Weekend or holiday expenses?	Output: if the invoice date falls on a Weekend, return 1. Else, return 0.	0/1
Submitting the Same Invoice Multiple Times?	Input: extracted Invoice Date, Invoice Amount from User input, extracted Invoice ID, Reimbursement History data in database  Method: Check if the current invoice is duplicated with any of the existing claims in the database.  Output: If there are duplicated claims in reimbursement request history, return 1. Else, return 0.	0/1
Unusual spending – Whether the employee is in the	Input: current employee ID, Project name from user input, ProjectEmployeeRelation table from database.  Method:Check if a person is associated with that project.	0.11
claimed project?	Output: Return 0 if yes. Else return 1.	0/1
	Input: Invoice Amount Extracted, Invoice Amount from user input  Method:variance between invoice amount and typed	
	amount	
Amount overclaim ?	Output: Return 0 if no variance. Else, return 1.	0/1
	Input: Invoice Amount typed	
Amount is multiple of 100?	Output: Return 0 if no. Else, return 1.	0/1
Rounding amounts repeatedly claimed by the same person?	Input: Invoice Amount, Employee ID  Method: check if the employee is repeatedly claiming rounding numbers in the most recent few claims in the reimbursement history.  Output: Ratio of rounding amount claimed within the last three claims from the same employee.	0~1

likelihood of personal expense (Violations of Company Policies: Claims that violate company reimbursement policies, such as claims for personal expenses or expenses not related to work.):	Input: text of invoice  Method: look for whether the text of invoice contains words similar to words such as "grocery', "supermarket", "tuition", "rent", "housing" "Car", etc. Output: Return 0 if no, 1 if yes	0/1
Sudden Changes in Behavior: (Abrupt changes in reimbursement behavior, such as a sudden increase in claims)	Input: invoice amount from user input, future invoice date, employee ID, expense category, historical claim data from the ReimbursementClaimHistory table.  Method: check if the current user input invoice amount has a big variance with predicted invoice amount for the current invoice date for this employee for the same expense category.  Output: scaled variance between current invoice Amount and the predicted amount for same expense category for same employee	0~1
Claims)	category for same employee	0~1
Invoice Date falls outside of Project Duration Dates	Input: Project Duration_startDate, ProjectDuration_endDate,current Invoice Date Output: Return 0 if invoice date falls in project duration.	0/1