Business Requirements Document (BRD)

Project Title: Personal Finance Management System (PFMS)

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Document

This document outlines the business requirements for developing a Personal Finance Management System (PFMS). The goal is to provide a platform for users to efficiently manage their personal finances by tracking income, expenses, budgets, savings, and financial insights.

1.2 Project Objectives

- Enable users to track and categorize their income and expenses.
- Provide tools for budget planning and monitoring.
- Facilitate goal setting and savings tracking.
- Deliver actionable financial insights through reports and dashboards.
- Offer secure integration with banking systems for transaction synchronization.
- Implement gamification to enhance user engagement.
- Support a split system to manage shared expenses effectively.

1.3 Scope

The system will cater to individual users looking to manage personal finances. Key features include:

- User authentication and account management.
- Manual and automated transaction tracking.
- Budget creation and monitoring.
- Savings goal management.
- Data visualization via reports and dashboards.
- Optional integration with external banking APIs.
- Gamification elements to reward financial achievements.
- Shared expense tracking and splitting functionality.

2. Stakeholders

2.1 Primary Stakeholders

- End Users: Individuals managing personal finances.
- **Project Team:** Developers, product managers, and QA testers.

2.2 Secondary Stakeholders

- Financial Institutions: Banks and payment processors for API integrations.
- Regulatory Bodies: Compliance with data privacy and security regulations.

3. Functional Requirements

3.1 User Management

- Users can create accounts with basic details (name, email, password).
- Authentication via username/password Tand optional multi-factor authentication (MFA).
- Roles: Regular user, premium user (additional)
- Profile customization: Preferred currency

Flexibility:

• Social login integration (e.g., Google, Apple) may be added later.

3.2 Income and Expense Tracking

- Users can add, edit, and delete income and expense records.
- Each record includes:
 - o Category (e.g., salary, groceries, rent).
 - Subcategory (optional).
 - o Amount, date, and payment method.
 - Tags for additional context.
- Support for recurring transactions.

Flexibility:

- Subcategories and tags can be optional initially.
- Expandable category lists.

3.3 Budget & Savings Goals Management

- Allow users to define budgets per category or set an overall spending limit.
- Notify users when their spending exceeds set limits.
- Display progress bars showing remaining budgets and savings goal completion.
- Enable users to set target amounts and deadlines for savings goals.
- Support managing multiple budgets and goals simultaneously.

Flexibility:

- Overall spending limits may be prioritized over category-based budgets initially.
- Advanced features like **goal prioritization** can be introduced later.

3.4 Reports and Insights

- Provide:
 - Spending trends (monthly/yearly).
 - o Income vs. expense comparison.
 - o Top categories of expenditure.
- Export reports to CSV/PDF.
- Interactive dashboards with visualizations (e.g., pie charts, bar graphs).

Flexibility:

- Basic summaries first; granular insights added later.
- Dashboards can initially have limited visuals.

3.5 Integration with Banks (Optional)

- Enable users to link accounts via APIs for automatic transaction imports.
- Manual data upload (e.g., CSV bank statements).

Flexibility:

• Bank integration can be added later as a premium feature.

3.6 Gamification

- Reward users with points, badges, or achievements for:
 - Meeting savings goals.
 - Staying within budgets.
 - Tracking expenses consistently.
 - Saving streaks
- Leaderboard feature for premium users.

Flexibility:

• Leaderboard and competitive features can be deferred.

3.7 Split System

- Allow users to create shared expense groups.
- Track contributions from each participant.
- Automatically calculate owed amounts and balances.

Flexibility:

Advanced features like payment reminders can be added later.

4. Assumptions and Constraints

- Users are assumed to have basic financial knowledge to use the platform effectively.
- Constraints include limited initial resources for advanced features like ML-based predictions.
- The system is intended for individual users managing personal finances, not businesses.
- Users will manually enter transactions unless banking integration is implemented.
- The database will store user financial data securely but will not handle real monetary transactions.

5. Future Considerations

- Machine Learning: Predict user spending patterns and suggest budgets.
- Multi-Currency Support: Handle multiple currencies and exchange rates.
- Investment Tracking: Extend functionality to include investment portfolio management.
- Advanced Shared Expenses: Add payment reminders and group analytics.

6. Sources, References and Thought Process

- **ChatGPT**: Used chatGPT to get an **initial version** of business requirements which we detailed and refined after multiple go throughs of the draft.
- Tried thinking of **real world problems** to inculcate into the business requirements.
- We adapted the business model by removing redundant, irrelevant and out of scope prospects, and focussed on expanding on the intricate details of what we will be able to actually deliver through our project.
- Once we finalized the initial functionalities, we proceeded to draft an E-R model.
- Then we **tested the functionality** of the drafted E-R model and **refined** it by adding new components as per requirements that we brainstormed further.
- We thought of edge cases to test the logical and functional soundness of our E-R model.
- Finally, we introduced cardinality constraints and other dependencies into our E-R model.