

AI-Driven Personal Finance & Budgeting App – Requirements Specification

In a climate of rising household debt (about \$17.69 trillion in Q1 2024 1), inflation, and roughly 34% of U.S. workers living paycheck-to-paycheck 2 , the app must help users (especially Millennials, Gen Z, and gig workers) build savings, eliminate debt, and invest wisely. It should act as a personalized AI finance coach on mobile. Key requirements include secure bank connections, automated expense tracking, smart budgeting and goal-setting, personalized insights and alerts, gamification, investment tools, fraud detection, and tailored support for irregular incomes. All data handling must prioritize encryption and user privacy. The following categorized functionality requirements address these goals:

1. User Onboarding & Account Linking

- **Easy registration:** Support email/password signup, social logins (e.g. Google, Apple), and biometric login (fingerprint/FaceID). Require multi-factor authentication (2FA) at signup or login. Provide clear terms of service and privacy prompts.
- **Financial account aggregation:** Allow users to securely link checking, savings, credit card, loan, and investment accounts via a data-aggregation API (e.g. Plaid, Yodlee). The app should present a list of institutions to choose from, then prompt for credentials. The linkage process must encrypt credentials and only share the selected financial data with the app ³. For example, Plaid connects to **11,000+ banks** and "encrypts the data you've chosen to share" without exposing login details ³.
- Manual account entry: In addition to automated linking, permit manual import of transactions (e.g. CSV upload) for institutions not supported by APIs. Support adding recurring transactions or manual balances so users can still track accounts that aren't linked.
- **Initial user profiling:** Prompt new users (via a short questionnaire) to enter income sources, typical expenses (rent, utilities, subscriptions), debts, and financial goals. Use this information to tailor budget targets and recommendations. This adaptive onboarding ensures personalized guidance from the start.

2. Security & Data Privacy

- Encryption & secure storage: All sensitive data (account credentials, transaction history, personal info) must be encrypted in transit (TLS) and at rest (AES-256). For example, industry-standard security uses "AES-256 and Transport Layer Security (TLS)" to protect user data end-to-end
- **Authentication:** Enforce strong user authentication. Use biometric unlock or PIN within the app, with session timeouts. Require multi-factor authentication (MFA) for sensitive actions (e.g. linking a new account) ⁵.
- **Privacy controls:** Users must explicitly consent to each account linked and each data type shared (balances, transactions, credit info). Provide clear privacy settings (as in Plaid's model) where users control which data to share and can revoke access at any time ³ ⁶. Never store raw login credentials; rely on tokenized connections. Clearly state that user data will **not** be sold or shared without permission ⁶.

- **Compliance & transparency:** Comply with relevant regulations (GLBA, CCPA) and industry best practices. Display a privacy policy and security notices. Provide users with options to export or delete their data.
- Secure development practices: Perform regular security audits and third-party penetration testing. Use proven cloud infrastructure and continuously monitor for breaches. Maintain logs of access and provide mechanisms for anomaly detection on the server side as well.

3. Mobile-First UX and Design

- **Mobile-optimized interface:** The app must have an intuitive mobile UI, optimized for smartphones (and optionally tablets). As one survey notes, about **74% of users** are likely to return if a site is mobile-friendly 7. Interfaces should be thumb-friendly (bottom navigation), with clear charts and minimal clutter.
- **Clear visualizations:** Provide dashboards with graphical summaries (pie charts for spending categories, bar/line graphs for income vs. expenses, progress bars for goals). Visual feedback (e.g. progress circles, traffic-light color coding) helps users quickly grasp their status.
- **Responsive design elements:** Support both portrait and landscape modes, high-contrast themes and dark mode. Ensure text is readable and controls are large enough. Onboarding screens should guide users through initial steps and explain features.
- Interactivity & personalization: Incorporate interactive elements, such as a chat-style AI assistant or wizard that guides budgeting and goal-setting. For example, conversational bots (as in apps like Cleo) can make advice feel more engaging. Widgets and home-screen summaries (iOS/Android widgets) can give quick glances at balances or budgets.
- **Multi-platform support:** While mobile-first, the app should sync data across devices (phones, tablets, possibly a web dashboard). Fast, responsive performance is critical; load times should be minimal to keep users engaged.

4. Third-Party Data Integration

- Bank and credit APIs: Integrate with financial data aggregators (e.g. Plaid, MX, Yodlee) to fetch account balances, transactions, loans, and investments. This connection should auto-refresh daily (or more frequently) to keep data current. For example, Plaid's platform connects to thousands of banks and, after initial linking, builds "a secure, ongoing connection" 3.
- **Auto-sync of transactions:** Automatically import new transactions from all linked accounts. Maintain up to 12–24 months of history (subject to API limits) for trend analysis.
- Payment apps & credit: Support integration with non-bank services (PayPal, Venmo, Cash App) and credit score providers (Experian, TransUnion) if possible. This gives a holistic view of finances.
- **Manual overrides:** If third-party connections fail or are unavailable, allow users to manually refresh or re-link accounts, and add transactions themselves. The system should handle disconnections gracefully, alerting the user to re-authenticate if needed.

5. Expense Tracking & Categorization

• **Automatic categorization:** Use AI/ML to sort each transaction into categories (e.g. Groceries, Utilities, Entertainment) based on vendor names and patterns. Industry leaders "automatically categorize transactions based on your spending patterns" ⁸ . The app should learn from user edits: if a user re-categorizes an expense, the system learns that preference.

- **Custom categories and tags:** Let users create custom categories or tags for special spending (e.g. "Business Travel," "Baby Expenses"). Enable splitting a transaction across categories (e.g. a single purchase with multiple items). Allow rules (e.g. assign all Starbucks purchases to "Coffee" by default).
- **Spending dashboards:** Display spending breakdowns (pie charts or bars) by category and time period. Show month-over-month trends so users can spot rising costs. Users should be able to drill down into category details (e.g. see all "Dining" transactions).
- **Recurring expense detection:** Identify regular expenses (rent, subscriptions) by pattern (same merchant/amount monthly) and mark them specially. Allow users to review and confirm these as recurring bills.
- **Cash flow view:** Present a timeline view of cash in vs. out, highlighting projected balances. This helps even gig workers see if they are on track each week or month.
- **Budget rule enforcement:** Warn when a spending rule is violated (e.g. spending more than 50% of salary on rent). This can be part of the AI insight suite.

6. Budget Targets & Financial Goals

- **Personalized budgets:** Automatically suggest monthly budgets for each category based on income and past spending. For example, use the last 3–6 months of spending to recommend a budget for "Food." Let users adjust these targets manually. The app can flag historically overspent categories and suggest reductions.
- **Zero-based or envelope budgeting:** Support advanced budgeting methods (e.g. YNAB-style "give every dollar a job" or envelope systems). The user should allocate current money to categories, rather than forecasting far future income.
- **Bill tracking:** Integrate bill due dates into the budget (e.g. add rent, utilities as fixed budget items). Send reminders ahead of due dates to avoid late fees. Track bill payments to keep budgets accurate.
- **Financial goals:** Enable users to define specific goals (e.g. "Save \$5,000 for a car by Dec 2025", "Pay off student loan"). Show each goal's progress (amount saved vs. target) with visual progress bars. Calculate how many months or payments remain, adjusting for variable contributions. Apps like Mint and YNAB provide similar goal-tracking features ⁹ ¹⁰.
- **Goal-adjusted recommendations:** The AI coach should factor goals into budgeting. For instance, it might suggest temporarily cutting non-essentials to redirect funds to a high-priority goal. When a goal is achieved, award a badge or celebration (see Gamification).
- **Debt payoff planning:** For debt goals, offer a payoff planner (snowball or avalanche methods). Estimate payoff dates at current payment rates, and show how extra payments would accelerate payoff. Include interest calculations.
- **Savings allocations:** If income varies, recommend a safe amount to transfer to savings each month. For example, allocate at least 10–20% of income to savings by default, adjusting if debts are high.

7. AI-Driven Insights & Coaching



The app's AI analyzes users' financial data to give **actionable insights**. It should "automate expense categorization" and update budgets daily ¹¹. It must identify trends and forecast future cash flow: e.g. "You have \$X left this week" or "Next month's balance will be \$Y if spending continues." Predictive models can "forecast savings at the end of the month" based on current trends ¹². The AI also provides **data-driven advice** – for example, alerting users about potential overspending or suggesting where to cut back ¹³. These insights act like a personal finance coach, anticipating needs and giving real-time guidance.

- **Spending analysis:** Present personalized reports that highlight unusual spending spikes or new recurring charges (e.g. a subscription that auto-renewed). The AI can ask clarifying questions (via chat or prompts) if something looks out of pattern.
- **Customized tips:** Offer tips tailored to the user's profile: e.g. advise meal-planning to reduce dining costs, or suggest refinancing an auto loan if the rate is high. Tips might be delivered as push notifications or within the app's "Advice" section.
- **Cashflow forecasting:** Provide short-term and long-term forecasts. E.g. show weekly spend projections, or estimate account balances on future dates (taking into account recurring bills and income). Highlight potential shortfalls early.
- **Credit & loan insights:** If credit accounts are linked, monitor credit utilization and score factors. Alert the user if their credit usage is high or if a payment is at risk of being late. Explain how credit behavior affects scores.
- **Expense "nudges":** Similar to behavioral finance research, proactively nudge users at point-of-need. For example, if the user is about to spend on a large discretionary item, display a savings progress bar or a motivational badge to encourage saving instead ¹⁴ . (Gamified alerts can make overspending feel more salient.)
- **Comparison and norms:** (Optional) Allow users to compare their spending patterns to anonymized norms (e.g. "You spend 20% on food vs. 15% average"). Use these benchmarks to suggest adjustments.

8. Notifications & Alerts

• **Budget alerts:** Push notifications or in-app alerts when spending is close to or exceeds a budget category. For example: "You've spent 90% of your grocery budget this month." Research shows apps that alert users when nearing budgets help them adjust in real time 15.

- **Bill reminders:** Notify users of upcoming bills or subscriptions before they are due. Include recurring billing alerts (e.g. "Electricity bill of \$X due in 3 days"). Allow marking bills as paid to update budgets accordingly.
- Low-balance warnings: Warn when a linked account balance falls below a threshold. This helps prevent overdrafts. For example: "Your checking balance is below \$100."
- **Goal milestones:** Congratulate users when they hit savings milestones or pay off a percentage of debt ("Congrats, you've saved \$1,000 toward your car!"). These positive reinforcements can boost engagement.
- Fraud/suspicious activity alerts: If the system detects an unusual transaction (e.g. a large purchase in a foreign country or a merchant the user never frequents), immediately notify the user: "Is this a purchase you recognize? \$X at [Merchant]." This allows quick fraud response.
- **Summary digests:** Send optional weekly or monthly summaries via email or push (e.g. "Your April spending overview: total spent \$X, saved \$Y"). Include key takeaways and tips ("You saved \$50 on groceries by cooking at home!").

9. Gamification & Engagement

- Achievements and badges: Implement a system of virtual rewards for healthy financial behaviors. Examples: badges for "30-day savings streak" (depositing to savings daily), "On budget every week for 3 months," or "No spending on coffee for 2 weeks." Leaderboards (private or among friends) can be offered for extra motivation.
- **Streaks and points:** Track streaks (e.g. consecutive days under budget, or consecutive on-time bill payments). Award points for routine tasks (logging in daily, categorizing transactions, hitting goals) which users can redeem for perks or simply as a score.
- **Challenges:** Periodically present optional challenges (e.g. "30-Day No-Spend Challenge" or "Eat Out Less Challenge"). Show progress and completion status.
- Positive feedback: Use encouraging language and visuals (confetti, progress bars) to celebrate successes. For instance, congratulate users when they reach a milestone ("You've saved 50% of your emergency fund goal!").
- **Social sharing (opt-in):** Allow users to share achievements or progress on social media (if they choose), fostering community and accountability.

10. Investment & Savings Tools

- **Round-up investing:** Offer a spare-change program (like Acorns) that rounds up transactions to the nearest dollar and invests the difference in a low-cost portfolio. Users can opt in and choose risk level. Integrate with investment APIs or brokerage partners if possible. For instance, Plaid notes that users can use their apps to "invest your spare change in the stock market" (Acorns) 16.
- **Automated portfolios:** Based on a risk profile questionnaire, suggest automated (robo) investment portfolios. For example, set up a recurring transfer of \$Y per month into a conservative ETF portfolio for beginners. Provide built-in fund or ETF suggestions for retirement, college, etc.
- Savings accounts & features: Recommend high-yield savings accounts or cash-management programs. Possibly enable sub-accounts or "buckets" for different goals (e.g. separate savings buckets for vacation, emergency, etc.).
- **Dynamic saving suggestions:** When income exceeds expectations (e.g. a big freelance payment), suggest allocating a portion to investment or savings to prevent overspending. Conversely, during lean periods, suggest drawing from savings or scaling back non-essentials.

- **Loan payoff calculator:** Include calculators to show how additional investment into debt reduces interest and payoff time.
- **Spending-to-invest pipeline:** Encourage users to reallocate small amounts from discretionary spending to investments (e.g. "Cut \$5 coffee habit and invest instead"). These tips can come from AI insights.
- **Educational investing content:** (See next section) Provide articles on investing basics, risk, and saving for retirement to complement these tools.

11. Fraud & Anomaly Detection

- **Outlier detection:** Continuously scan transactions for anomalies. If a charge greatly deviates from the user's norm (e.g. a \$1,000 charge at a low-priced store, or foreign ATM withdrawal), flag it and send an alert. This complements bank alerts and gives the user added oversight.
- **Duplicate charge check:** Detect if the same bill (e.g. cable or phone) posts twice in a period and warn the user.
- **Suspicious location/activity:** If location data (from device) indicates the user is in a different region than a purchase (e.g. transaction occurred 100 miles away), ask for verification.
- **Security breach notice:** If a linked institution reports a breach, notify affected users to re-link or change passwords.
- **User reporting:** Allow users to easily mark a transaction as unauthorized or fraudulent, and optionally flag it in the system (potentially anonymized for fraud analytics).

12. Educational Content & Resources

- In-app financial education: Include a library of bite-sized articles or videos on topics like budgeting basics, understanding credit scores, debt management strategies, saving strategies, and responsible investing. Present content contextually (e.g. tips on reducing credit card debt when a user's credit balances rise).
- **Interactive learning:** Provide quizzes or short tutorials (e.g. "What is APR?", "How compound interest works") to engage users. Possibly include a "Finance 101" section.
- **Guides and calculators:** Embed tools (loan payoff calculators, retirement planners, credit score simulators) and explanatory guides. For example, YNAB offers "educational resources describing exactly how to budget" to help users learn best practices ¹⁷.
- **Glossary and FAQs:** Offer definitions of financial terms (APR, 401k, etc.) and quick answers to common questions. Ensure any tips are jargon-free for novices.
- **Smart tips integration:** As part of AI coaching, push relevant education links or tips. For instance, if a user's credit score is low, suggest an article on improving credit.
- **Curated news/alerts:** (Optional) Summaries of relevant financial news or inflation alerts that impact personal finance (e.g. rising interest rates) to keep users informed.

13. Gig Economy & Irregular Income Support

• **Income averaging:** For users with fluctuating income, allow budgeting based on an **average monthly income**. Calculate this from the past 3–12 months of earnings and use it as the baseline for budgeting ¹⁸. Display variability so users understand it's an average.

- **Buffer/fund recommendations:** Advise building a larger emergency fund (e.g. 3–6 months of expenses) during high-income months to cover future lean periods, as recommended in freelancer quides ¹⁸.
- **Dynamic budgeting:** Support "flexible budgets" that adjust targets when a user earns more or less. For example, if income for a month is low, proportionally lower some budget categories or draw from a reserve category.
- **Expense prioritization:** Automatically highlight essential fixed costs (rent, insurance, loan payments) that must be covered first each month. Help users allocate irregular paychecks to these priorities first (as suggested by freelancer budget tips 18).
- **Tax withholding guidance:** For self-employed users, include a tool or tip for setting aside a percentage for taxes (e.g. 20–30%). Remind them of quarterly tax due dates.
- **Multiple streams support:** Allow users to label income by client or source. This helps track which streams are most consistent.
- **Income smoothing visualization:** Show a graph of actual monthly income vs. budgeted expenses, helping users plan in months with no income.
- **Alerts for no-income periods:** Notify users when an unusually long gap with no income occurs (according to their past history) so they can tighten spending.

14. Additional Features & Integrations

- **Multi-user accounts:** Support multiple profiles or joint accounts (e.g. for couples or families). Allow sharing of budgets and goals among linked users, with per-user tracking.
- **Exporting & reporting:** Enable users to export data (CSV or PDF reports) for personal records or tax purposes.
- **Third-party integrations:** Offer integrations with other financial tools (e.g. TurboTax, QuickBooks for side businesses) and calendars (to sync bill due dates).
- **Accessibility:** Conform to accessibility standards (voiceover support, high-contrast mode) so that vision-impaired users can use the app.
- **Customer support:** Provide in-app support (chatbot or help center). An AI-driven FAQ or chatbot can answer basic finance questions or app usage queries.

References: The above requirements draw on best practices from leading budgeting apps and financial research. For example, AI budgeting solutions emphasize automation and insights ¹¹ ¹², and modern users expect mobile convenience and proactive alerts ¹⁹ ¹⁵. Each requirement is informed by these industry standards and user needs, ensuring a comprehensive personal finance coach app.

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