# Expense Tracker: Empowering Users with Smart Budgeting and Financial Insights

Tanuja Bedre<sup>1</sup>, Hardik Bhagat<sup>2</sup>, Isha Bhamare<sup>3</sup>, Kunal Kapse<sup>4</sup>, Prof. Shital Nalgirkar<sup>5</sup>

1,2,3,4 Department of Computer Engineering (CS) ISBM College of Engineering, Pune-412115,

Maharashtra, India

5 Guide, Department of Computer Engineering (CS) ISBM College of Engineering, Pune-412115,

Maharashtra, India

Abstract- In the fast-evolving world of today, where people battle for long-term planning and financial stability, effective personal financial management is crucial. Handwritten notes or spreadsheets are examples of manual weight management techniques. They frequently fall short of offering the resources with the performance, insight, and accuracy required to make wise choices. The Expense Tracker online application, a cutting-edge platform that incorporates cutting-edge web technologies, is presented in this article. Personal financial management will be revolutionized by optical character recognition (OCR), machine learning (ML)-based expense prediction and real-time analysis.

The application is built on the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, and Node.js) for a scalable, secure, and responsive architecture. It uses OCR technology to automatically extract data from invoices. This greatly reduces human error and improve user comfort Realtime data and graphical visualizations driven by Chart.js help customers keep an eye on spending trends. ML-based predictive analytics assists users in forecasting future expenses based on historical spending patterns, enhancing financial planning. You can monitor spending patterns and handle orders with more personalized categories. Two new storage solutions that offer efficient data management and device access are AWS S3 and MongoDB Atlas.

Key resources include secure user authentication via JSON Web Tokens (JWT), order management with automatic notifications for limit violations. and detailed financial reports issued through interactive pages. The application architecture follows a modular and scalable design. It facilitates complete cross-platform access and use of new services like Netlify and Heroku. Comprehensive testing including functional testing integrated testing and use testing confirm the reliability

of the system and its impact on promoting financial awareness.

By integrating innovative processing, OCR, ML-based prediction and graphical analysis, this application not only addresses the limitations inherent in asset management frameworks; But it also prepares the basis for future advancements such as AI-based financial forecasting, collaborative planning and support for multiple currencies. The results demonstrate its effectiveness in transforming personal financial management into a simple, user-centric experience. It has become an important device for modern users.

Keywords-Expense Tracking, Personal Finance Management, MERN Stack, OCR Integration, Machine Learning Predictions, Budget Monitoring, Cloud Computing, Financial Analytics, Data Visualization, Real-Time Expense Analysis, Secure Authentication, Chart.js, MongoDB Atlas, Automated Expense Entry, AI-driven Financial Insights.

#### INTRODUCTION

In the quickly evolving world of today, having financial security and practicing money management have become crucial to one's overall wellbeing. Achieving your long-term objectives requires efficient personal financial management. However, using spreadsheets or original notes in conjunction with assessments is a traditional practice that is not only wasteful but also prone to human error and lack the analytical skills required to find efficient models for planning and assessment.

The paradigm change in personal financial management is examined in this study. Making use of new computer models, sophisticated data analysis, and contemporary web technology. This study's goal was to create an online application called Expense Tracker that makes it easier to evaluate and classify and analysing financial transactions. A safe and userfriendly experience is guaranteed. By combining resources such as optical character recognition (OCR) for automatic data extraction, machine learning (ML)based expense prediction, dynamic order tracking and graphical visualization of data the system empowers users with actionable insights and promote better financial habits. The proposed application is built using the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, Node.js), ensuring a scalable, robust and responsive architecture, integrating OCR technology to enable users digitalize and upload invoices by automatically separating outstanding details. This reduces manual effort and errors.

Additionally, ML-based prediction algorithms analyse historical spending patterns to provide users with forecasts and budgeting recommendations, helping them make informed financial decisions. The system leverages new native solutions such as MongoDB Atlas for data storage and AWS S3 for document management. This ensures secure and real-time access between devices. Real-time analysis and visualization Powered by Chart.js, it provides users with an easy-touse page which emphasizes spending trends and details by category. Based on our findings, we propose a progressive strategy that combines cutting-edge technology with human-cantered design thinking and progress in human economic management. This is due to the system's real-time data processing capabilities. I hope this is a big step forward in fixing the bugs in the latest version. It promotes financial confidence and gives users more control over their spending. This article presents the design, implementation, and evaluation of the Expense Tracker app that revolutionizes personal finance management. The focuses article on integrating cutting-edge technologies such as OCR and reprocessing and the potential for these advancements includes economic forecasting and AI-based design structures.

#### LITERATURE SURVEY

I have provided a thorough analysis of earlier studies in the area of personal financial management based on this study. use of asset tracking, new technologies, and data analytic advancements. The purpose of this review is to pinpoint the shortcomings of current refractions. and investigate developments that may aid in closing these gaps.

Studies already conducted show that manual and semiautomated weight management techniques face serious difficulties. Including inefficiency poor integration with contemporary technologies including optical character recognition (OCR) and new processing, as well as a lack of real-time insights. Even while managing personal finances is the subject of numerous web and mobile applications, many of them lack an intuitive user interface. Financial analysis tools that are easy to use or sophisticated automation tools. The article "Personal Financial Management Tools: A Comparative Study" by John and colleagues (2020) highlights how digital tools can improve economic literacy. I would like to call attention to the lack of advanced, high automation, etc. This study focuses on the automatic retrieval of two given dice with a friendly interface. Together with components for dynamic financial reporting

Smith and Brown (2019) emphasize in their article the importance of effective authentication processes in online applications. Their research "Secure Authentication Mechanisms for Web Applications" shows See how technologies like JSON Web Tokens (JWT) help protect user data. It is an important part of the economic management system.

The difficulty of creating user interfaces for personal finance applications is addressed by Doe (2018) in "User Experience Design for Financial Applications", emphasizing its importance of access throughout the study Minimum user learning curve and responsive design Expense Tracker software does not take any important factors into consideration. These are taken into consideration.

Kumar and Sharma's article "Integrating OCR for Automated Data Processing" (2021) examines the latest developments in OCR technology. The performance benefits of using OCR in applications are highlighted in this article. It allows you to automatically extract structured data from unstructured input. Including digital invoices and receipts Applications designed to increase the accuracy and reduce manual effort are based on this insight.

The article "A Foodless Solution for Dice Management" by Zhang and colleagues (2022) discusses how modern computers can accelerate user interface and application scalability. Important components of the proposed system It explains the benefits of modern services like MongoDB Atlas and AWS S3 to ensure secure, scalable, and reliable data storage.

Finally, Chavan and Patil's (2023) study analysed how graphical data visualization can improve economic decision-making. The results of "Data Visualization Techniques for Financial Analysis" show that constructs like Chart.js work well. How to create interactive data and user interfaces Helping people more easily evaluate and understand complex financial information.

Existing research packages offer useful details regarding the various parts of weight tracking systems, but they do not yet have an integrated framework that incorporates real-time analysis and OCR. Cloud computing and design that is focused on the user This need spurred the creation of the suggested Expense Tracker software, which seeks to offer a sophisticated and open platform for handling personal money.

#### 2. METHODOLOGY

The methodology involves several critical processes, including research designs, data collection procedures, data processing, model development and evaluation strategies.

#### 2.1 Research Methods

The research adopts an approach to mixed methods, and combines quantitative data analysis with qualitative insights. This ensures a comprehensive understanding of user expenditure behaviour and improves the reliability of analysis results.

- Quantitative Domain: This involves structured data collection and mathematical evaluation of financial transactions. The focus is on empirical evidence derived from user expenditure patterns, category -based expenditure distribution and budget trends.
- Qualitative Component: It includes feedback from users and case studies on financial planning. This provides contextual insight into user preferences, financial challenges and improvements to improve cost management functions.

#### 2.2 Collection of Information

A multifaceted approach was used to obtain a complete dataset that is relevant for tracking expenses.

#### 2.2.1 Collection of Expenditure Data

Cost elements are achieved through manual entry, file uploads and OCR-based automated recovery from receipts.

Important data points include:

- Transaction Amount: The registered amount for each transaction.
- Transaction Date: Time stamp for expenses to track expense trends over time.
- Expenditure Category: Transactions are classified into predefined categories (e.g., groceries, rent, tools).

#### 2.2.2 OCR-Based Data Alignment

OCR technology is implemented to automatically extract relevant financial data from receipts. The extracted text is treated to identify transaction details such as:

- Merchant Name: Identifies the store or service provider from the receipt.
- Total Amount: withdraws the total expenditure value from the bill.
- Date And Time: captures the time stamp for the transaction.

This eliminates manual data introduction, reduces human errors and improves the user's convenience.

# © March 2025 | IJIRT | Volume 11 Issue 10 | ISSN: 2349-6002

#### 2.2.3 User Input Data

Users manually specify the information in the system. This includes:

- Budget Limits: Users set predefined budgets for different categories.
- Payment Mode: Transactions are marked with payment methods (e.g., credit cards, UPI, cash).

# 2.3 Data Processing and Installation Engineering Advanced process technique guarantees clean and structural data, improves accuracy of financial ideas.

#### 2.3.1 Pre -processing Data

- OCR Text Treatment: Processes are processed using natural language processing techniques (NLP) to filter the irrelevant content in the text and make data properly.
- Data Standardization: The transactions and categories are normalized for analysis.
- Error Handling: Duplicate or signposted items are identified for improvement.

#### 2.3.2 Classification, Forecasting and Analysis

- Transaction Classification: Machine Learning based classification is used to predict cost categories for unknown transactions.
- Expense Forecast: ML algorithms analyse historical costs to predict future costs, provide budget recommendations to users.
- Usage Pattern Analysis: Monthly and weekly trends are generated to explain financial behaviour.

#### 2.4 System Development

The Expense Tracker is built using MERN stack, ensuring scalability and real-time expenditure tracking.

#### 2.4.1 Overview of Architecture

- Frontend: Gives users a modern, interactive and user-friendly interface using React.js.
- Backend: Node.JS and Express.JS handles user authentication, data collection and API requests.
- Database: MongoDB Atlas is used to safely store financial transactions.
- Storage: In AWS S3, OCR is integrated to store receipts uploaded by the user for processing.

#### 2.4.2 Security Facilities

- User Authentication: Login credentials of users and data are protected by JWT authentication.
- Data Encryption: Sensitive financial data has been encrypted to protect user privacy.

#### 2.5 Model Evaluation

Strict testing and evaluation process ensures the accuracy and functionality of the system.

#### 2.5.1 Performance Matrix

Testing for the system is done:

- OCR Accuracy Rate: Measures the accuracy of transaction details extracted from the OCR.
- Cost Classification Accuracy: Evaluation of the correctness of expenditure categories.
- ML Prediction Accuracy: User evaluates the reliability of predicted expenses based on the spending patterns.
- Response Time: Real -time data updates and evaluate the speed of visualization.

#### 2.5.2 User Test

User response to improve the utility of the system is collected through the reaction survey and A/B test

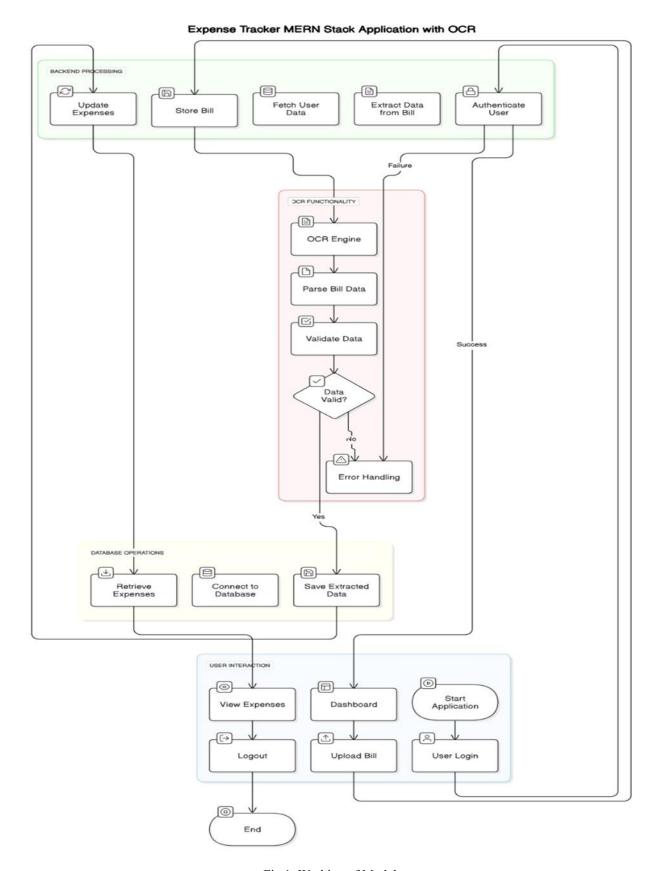
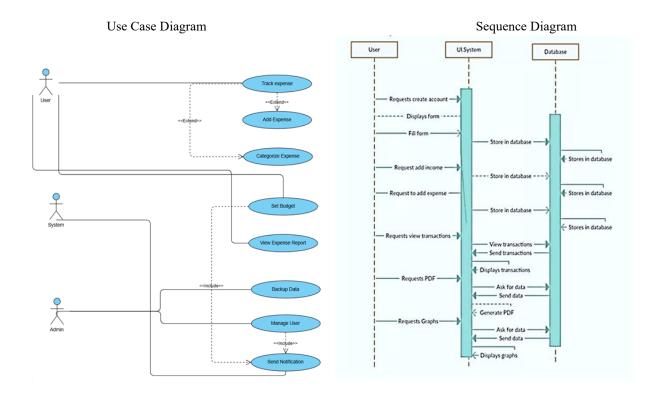


Fig 1: Working of Model



### **Class Diagram**

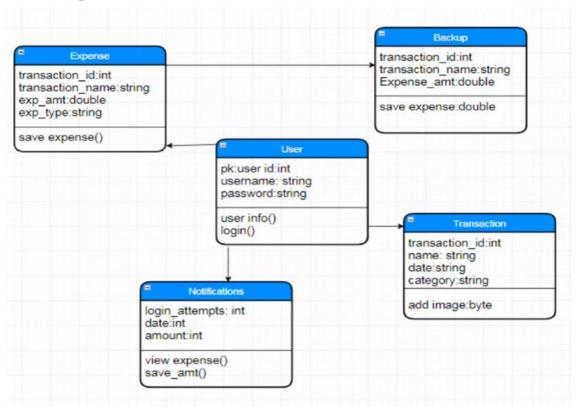


Fig 2: UML Diagram

# © March 2025 | IJIRT | Volume 11 Issue 10 | ISSN: 2349-6002

#### **FUTURE SCOPE**

The future scope of the Expense tracker system includes several promising areas for automation to improve advanced machine learning (ML) forecast and financial management. By integrating the ML-based forecast model, the system can analyse history of spendings and predict future costs, helping users to make informed financial decisions.

A real -time financial advisor dashboard can be introduced, which provides automatic alert to users and saves forecasts, opportunities and investment instructions for potential overspendings. This can be further enhanced using individual AI-managed financial planning assistants that provide related recommendations based on income, costs and goals. In addition, the system can scale to support multicurrency transactions and international financial rules, allowing it to be acceptable to users in various fields. Integration with blockchain-based financial tracking can ensure tamper-proof cost record and extended data protection.

Extending the system to include the voice-competent transactions can make it easier for Logging and AI-operated chatbot help financial management, which makes it more accessible to all technical background users.

By searching for these progresses, the Expense Tracker system will develop as a broad, AI-managed financial management platform, how users will adapt their costs, analysis and its costs for the economically safe future.

#### CONCLUSION

This study establishes the ability to take advantage of machine learning models and better record evaluation techniques to beautify individual financial management. By integrating the OCR technology for automatic statistical extraction and ML-based expenditure category and predicting, the spending tracker provides a clear and effective solution for the management of transactions.

The monitoring of real-time cost and future analysis can help users to see patterns of spendings, adapt budgets and prevent them from overspending. Through dynamic statistics visualization and automatic insights, the system allows proactive economic planning, ensuring that the customers stay within their budget and achieve their monetary goals effectively.

In addition, the inclusion of ML-based forecast future spendings with more accuracy. By considering the adaptive and evolving financial behaviour, it gives budget recommendations and expense predictions.

This advancement not only improves the accuracy of financial analysis, but also promotes permanent and informed economic behaviour. The proposed system lays the foundation of future improvement in AI-driven plans, ensuring a sensible and additional intuitive approach to the management of private budget.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We are elegant to work on the "Expense Tracker" project. I am thankful to the ISB&M College of Engineering as they gave us opportunities to present ourselves and our guide, Prof. Shital Nalgirkar, always there for us in our project and gave suggestions when we needed help tackling difficult situations. It was a great opportunity for us to work with you. Thank you, everyone.

#### **REFERENCES**

- [1] \*Agile Methodology: \* Beck, K., et al. (2001).

  Manifesto for Agile Software Development.

  Available at: [https://agilemanifesto.org]

  (https://agilemanifesto.org)
- [2] \*React.js: \* Facebook. (2013). React A JavaScript library for building user interfaces. Available at: [https://reactjs.org] (https://reactjs.org)
- [3] \*Node.js: \* Node.js Foundation. (2009). Node.js
   JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8
  JavaScript engine. Available at:
  [https://nodejs.org] (https://nodejs.org)
- [4] \*MongoDB: \* MongoDB, Inc. (2009).

  MongoDB Documentation. Available at:
  [https://docs.mongodb.com]
  (https://docs.mongodb.com)

- [5] \*UML Diagrams: \* Booch, G., Rumbaugh, J., & Jacobson, I. (2005). The Unified Modelling Language User Guide. Pearson Education.
- [6] \*Personal Finance Management Tools: \* Jain, R., & Jain, A. (2019). Personal Finance Simplified: Expense Tracking and Budgeting. New York: Financial Times Press.
- [7] \*Expense Tracker Best Practices: \* Murray, T. (2018). Building Personal Finance Applications: Effective Strategies for Web-based Expense Trackers. O'Reilly Media.
- [8] \*Wireframing: \* Garrett, J.J. (2011). The Elements of User Experience: User-Cantered Design for the Web and Beyond. Pearson Education.
- [9] \*Manual Testing: \* Myers, G.J., et al. (2015). The Art of Software Testing. John Wiley & Sons.
- [10] \*Web Development: \* Duckett, J. (2014). HTML& CSS: Design and Build Websites. Wiley Publishing.
- [11]\*Data Flow Diagrams: \* Gane, C., & Sarson, T. (1977). Structured Systems Analysis: Tools and Techniques. Prentice-Hall.
- [12] \*Cloud Computing: \* Armbrust, M., Fox, A., Griffith, R., et al. (2010). A View of Cloud Computing. Communications of the ACM, 53(4), 50-58. Available at: [https://doi.org/10.1145/1721654.1721672] (https://doi.org/10.1145/1721654.1721672)
- [13]\*OCR Technologies: \* Jain, A.K., & Yu, B. (1998). Document Representation and Recognition. IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, 20(4), 310-321. Available at: [https://doi.org/10.1109/34.677309] (https://doi.org/10.1109/34.677309)