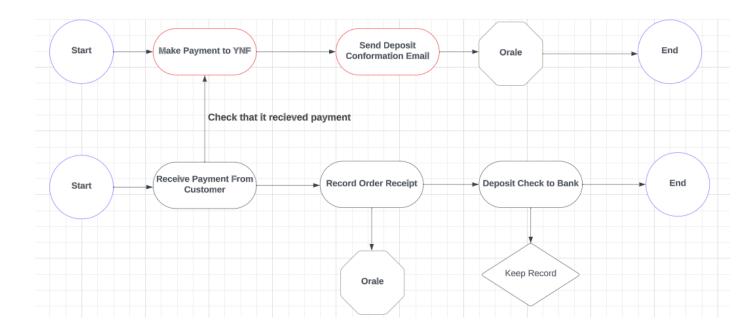
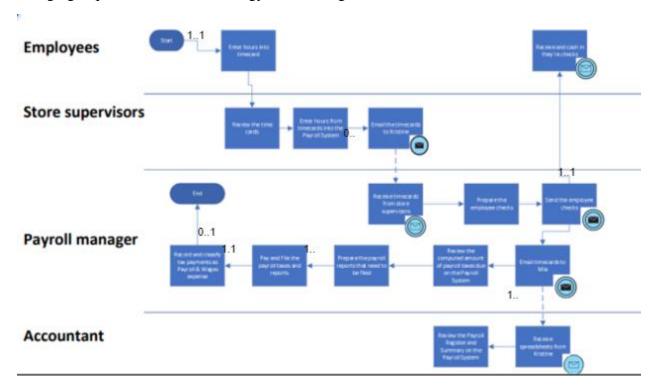
A thorough client payment process with distinct phases is shown in the BPMN diagram. The customer's payment to YNF serves as the starting point. This starts a series of events in the Receivables segment. The procedure begins with the customer's payment being received, signifying the beginning of the financial transaction. The order receipt is then entered into the Oracle database by the system, demonstrating the incorporation of a centralized information management system.

The received cheque must be deposited into the organization's bank account after the Oracle recording. This stage guarantees that the organization's funds are deposited securely and strengthens the transaction's financial component. When the process is complete, the customer's payment has been received and successfully recorded in Oracle for documentation. The associated monies have also been put into the bank

Concurrently, the schematic illustrates an extra element about the Accounting Clerk. The Accounting Clerk's duties in this alternate track include getting an email confirming the deposit. This email acts as a means for verification, verifying that the deposit made corresponds to the order receipt that is stored in the Oracle system. This two-pronged strategy guarantees a strong financial process by combining client transactions with back-end accounting procedures.



A UML class diagram coupled with the REA (Resources, Events, Agents) framework has been used to create an integrated data model that addresses the needs of Y Not Flowers, Inc. (YNF) and opens the door for future growth. This plan addresses current limitations and serves as the foundation for a prototype database. Key entities that are essential to YNF's operations include Customer, Product, Order, Invoice, Employee, and Payment. These entities capture important attributes and relationships. For example, the Order class associates with the Customer class to indicate numerous orders per customer, while the Customer class maintains customer details. A thorough depiction of business organizations is ensured by the integrated model, which makes YNF's expansion easy. Suggestions for improving data integrity include preserving naming consistency and applying foreign key limitations, which encourage flexibility in response to changing requirements and technology breakthroughs.



A distinct pool could stand in for a different company, division, or client that is involved in the process. Each position or participant's activities and flow are shown in a pool of lanes, denoting which parts of a process each person is in charge of. Extra information about the process, such as data items, groups, and annotations. A data item shows the data needed for an action, a group shows a logical arrangement of actions, and an annotation provides details about a particular region of the diagram.

YRF Balance Sheet

ASSETS Current Assets				LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUI Current Liabilities Accounts	ΤΥ	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,056,658.34		Payable - Growers	\$	0.00
Accounts	*	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Accounts	*	3.33
Receivable		0.00		Payable - Misc		5,158.00
Total Current				Tax Payable -		
Assets		1,056,658.34	_	Payroll		149,771.62
				Total Current		
			_	Liabilities		154,929.62
Property, Plant, and Equipment						
Stores Less accumulated	\$	1,065,150.00		Total Liabilities	\$	154,929.62
depreciation		(199,990.94)				
Trucks Less accumulated		567,000.00				
depreciation		(192,500.00)		Shareholders' Equity		
Total PP&E		1,239,659.06		Retained Earnings	\$	2,141,387.78
Total Assets	\$	2,296,317.40		Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	2,296,317.40

Y Not Flowers (YNF) has shown excellent financial performance in the first quarter of 2017, growing its revenue steadily to \$2,296,317.40. The increasing trends in net income demonstrate efficient cost control and demonstrate the profitability of the business. Although there may be room for cost reduction or optimization in operating expenses, YNF's overall cash flow stability strengthens its financial position.

The decision to implement a cloud-based accounting system, like NetSuite or QuickBooks Online, is a calculated step that complements YNF's growth strategy. There are upfront expenses associated with this technology change, which include data migration, software licensing, and staff training. Numerous changes have been made to business processes, such as the automation of accounting tasks like tracking expenses and creating invoices, improved accessibility and collaboration, scalability for future growth, integration with other systems like CRM and inventory management, increased security and compliance measures, and effective reporting and analysis.

Additionally, by using less paper, the switch to a digital system promotes environmental sustainability.

YRF INCOME STATEMENT

Sales			\$	2,082,414.50
Cost of Goods Sold				1,099,834.86
Gross Profit				982,579.64
_				
Expenses				
Payroll Expense	\$	515,108.20		
Administrative				
Expense		15,511.00		
Qrtly Truck				
Depreciation		14,300.00		
Qrtly Store				
Depreciation		6,657.22		
	-		•	551,576.42
Income Before Income				
Тах			\$	431,003.22
Income Tax Expense*			·	•
			•	
Net Income			\$	431,003.22
			Υ :	131,003.22

A cloud-based accounting system like Netsuite or QuickBooks Online can help Y Not Flowers (YNF) become more efficient by automating financial activities and facilitating better teamwork. Optimising client interactions can be achieved by putting in place a Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system. Improve supply chain responsiveness by working with suppliers on inventory management, and streamline order processing by integrating e-commerce platforms. For more focused strategies, train staff, use digital marketing tools, and set up Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Establish effective channels of communication, strengthen cybersecurity protocols, and routinely review and improve procedures to ensure YNF stays competitive.