

HACIENDA
MUNICIPAL

LIGENCIA MUNICIPAL

DÍA / MES / AÑO

28 1 2425

2023

CONTRIBUYENTE

RAZÓN SOCIAL

UIAF FEEDER MAG. MONTH

DOMICILIO

TEJOCAN ME VUELO LA LOCALIDAD DE BUENAVISTA

GIRO

ABAS ROTEL CON VENTILADOR DE 12" 12" LA

LICENCIA:

CONCEPT:

CLAVE:

IMPORTE:

ASABROTES CON VENTA DE CERVEZA

145

FGFR4

HORARIO

7:00 AM A27 13.915

HACIENDA P

SUB-TOTAL

132

RECARGOS

GASTOS DE COBRANZA

MULTA

TOTAL \$ 1,200

TOTAL CON LE "RA

FINCIONARIO ENCARGADO
DE LA HACIENDA MUNICIPAL

PRESIDENTE MUNICIPAL O
DELEGADO FACULTADO CONFORME A SU REGLAMENTO

1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the symptoms and the context in which they are occurring.

2. The second step is to gather information. This includes talking to people who are affected by the problem and looking at any relevant data or documents.

3. The third step is to analyze the information. This involves looking for patterns and trends in the data and trying to understand the underlying causes of the problem.

4. The fourth step is to develop a plan. This involves deciding on the best way to solve the problem and outlining the steps that need to be taken.

5. The fifth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and making sure that everyone is doing their part.

6. The sixth step is to evaluate the results. This involves checking to see if the problem has been solved and if the solution is sustainable.

7. The seventh step is to communicate the results. This involves sharing the findings of the investigation with the relevant stakeholders.

8. The eighth step is to review the process. This involves looking at the way the investigation was conducted and identifying any areas for improvement.

9. The ninth step is to document the findings. This involves writing up a report that summarizes the results of the investigation.

10. The tenth step is to follow up. This involves making sure that the problem has been solved and that the solution is sustainable.

Figure 10

ORIGINAL