

REGISTRO UNICO DE CONTRIBUYENTES SOCIEDADES



NUMERO RUC: 0991458417001
RAZON SOCIAL: LABORATORIOS GENERICOS FARMACEUTICOS ECUATORIANOS
S.A. GENFAR ECUADOR
NOMBRE COMERCIAL: LABORATORIOS GENFAR S.A.
CLASE CONTRIBUYENTE: ESPECIAL
REPRESENTANTE LEGAL: CASARES PROANO DIEGO FERNANDO
CONTADOR: ANDINO VASCONEZ MARIA AUGUSTA DEL SOCORRO

FEC. INICIO ACTIVIDADES: 08/09/1998 FEC. CONSTITUCION: 08/09/1998
FEC INSCRIPCION: 18/09/1998 FECHA DE ACTUALIZACION: 10/04/2013

ACTIVIDAD ECONOMICA PRINCIPAL:

VENTA AL POR MAYOR DE PRODUCTOS FARMACEUTICOS Y MEDICINALES

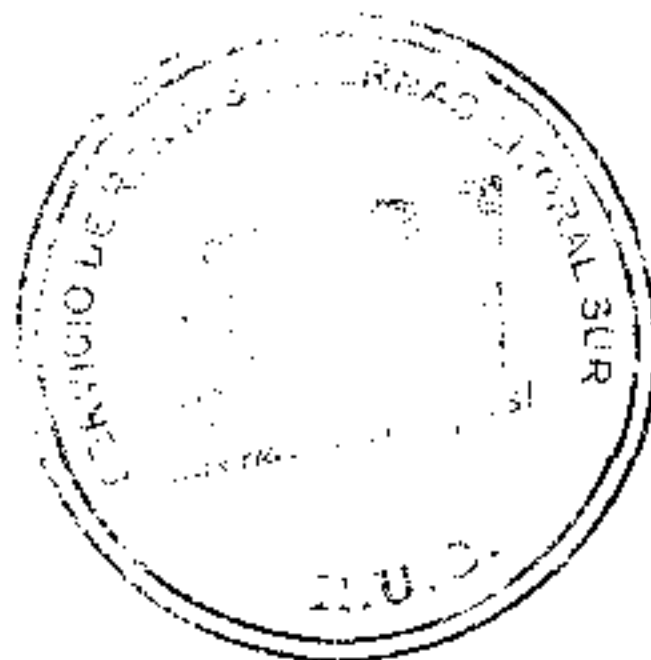
DOMICILIO TRIBUTARIO:

Provincia: GUAYAS Cantón: GUAYAQUIL Parroquia: TARQUI Ciudadela: MAPASINGUE ESTE Calle: PRIMERA Número: 132 Manzana: S-A Edificio: GENFAR Carretero: VIA A DAULE Kilometros: 4.5 Referencia ubicación: DIAGONAL A LA FABRICA BIL ECUADOR Telefono Trabajo: 042003432 Fax: 042003432 Apartado Postal: 376 Celular: 0981192542 Email: mariaaugusta.andino@sanoli.com Telefono Trabajo: 042003515 Telefono Trabajo: 042004287 Web: WWW.GENFAR.COM
DOMICILIO ESPECIAL:

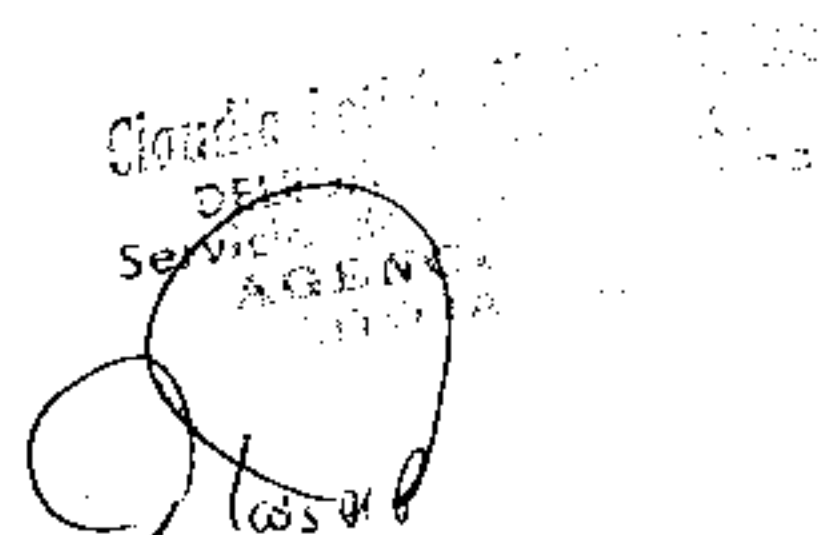
OBLIGACIONES TRIBUTARIAS:

- * ANEXO ACCIONISTAS, PARTICIPES, SOCIOS, MIEMBROS DEL DIRECTORIO Y ADMINISTRADORES
- * ANEXO RELACION DEPENDENCIA
- * ANEXO TRANSACCIONAL SIMPLIFICADO
- * DECLARACION DE IMPUESTO A LA RENTA SOCIEDADES
- * DECLARACION DE RETENCIONES EN LA FUENTE
- * DECLARACION MENSUAL DE IVA

DE ESTABLECIMIENTOS REGISTRADOS: del 001 al 001 ABIERTOS: 1
JURISDICCION: REGIONAL LITORAL SUR GUAYAS CERRADOS: 0



FIRMA DEL CONTRIBUYENTE



SERVICIO DE RENTAS INTERNAS

Usuario: CLAM010909 Lugar de emisión: GUAYAQUIL/AV FRANCISCO Fecha y hora: 10/04/2013 11:47:45

Guayaquil

REGISTRO UNICO DE CONTRIBUYENTES SOCIEDADES



NUMERO RUC: 0991458417001

RAZON SOCIAL: LABORATORIOS GENERICOS FARMACEUTICOS ECUATORIANOS
S.A. GENFAR ECUADOR

ESTABLECIMIENTOS REGISTRADOS:

Nº. ESTABLECIMIENTO: 001 ESTADO ABIERTO MATRIZ FEC. INICIO ACT. 08/09/1998

NOMBRE COMERCIAL: LABORATORIOS GENFAR S.A.

FEC. CIERRE:

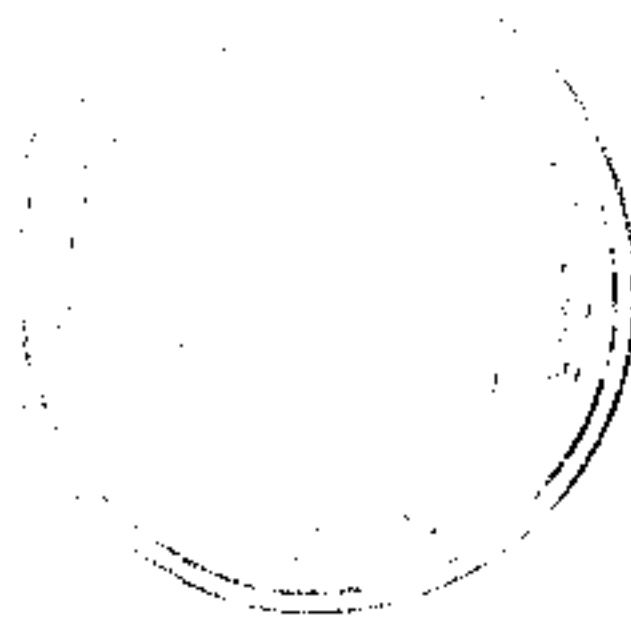
ACTIVIDADES ECONÓMICAS:

FEC. REINICIO:

VENTA AL POR MAYOR DE PRODUCTOS FARMACEUTICOS Y MEDICINALES

DIRECCIÓN ESTABLECIMIENTO:

Provincia: GUAYAS Cantón: GUAYAQUIL Parroquia: TARQUI Ciudadela: MAPASINGUE ESTE Calle: PRIMERA Número: 192
Referencia: DIAGONAL A LA FABRICA BIC ECUADOR Manzana: G-A Edificio: GENFAR Carretera: VIA A DAULE Kilómetro: 4.5
Telefono Trabajo: 042003432 Fax: 042003432 Apartado Postal: 376 Celular: 0981192542 Email: mariaaugusta.andino@sanofi.com
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Claudia Leticia Alvarado Jarama
DELEGADA DE RUC
Servicio de Rentas Internas
AGENCIA GUAYAQUIL

FIRMA DEL CONTRIBUYENTE

SERVICIO DE RENTAS INTERNAS

Usuario: CLAM010909

Lugar de emisión: GUAYAQUIL/AV. FRANCISCO Fecha y hora: 10/04/2013 11:47:45

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1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the underlying causes. Once the causes have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Finally, the last step in the process is to implement the plan and monitor the results. This involves putting the plan into action and tracking the progress of the solution. Once the problem has been solved, the final step is to evaluate the results and determine if the solution was effective. This involves comparing the results of the solution to the original problem and determining if the problem has been solved. If the problem has not been solved, the process may need to be repeated.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^3 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^4 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{32} \end{aligned}$$

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

1. Identify the subject and predicate of the sentence.
 2. Identify the main clause and any subordinate clauses.
 3. Identify the tense and voice of the verb.
 4. Identify the mood and tone of the sentence.
 5. Identify the style and diction of the sentence.

$$|x| \leq |x_1| + |x_2| \leq |x_1| + \frac{1}{2}|x_1| + \frac{1}{2}|x_2| = \frac{3}{2}|x_1| + \frac{1}{2}|x_2| \leq \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2.$$

1. The first group of variables is the *demographic* group, which includes age, sex, and marital status. The second group is the *education* group, which includes years of schooling and highest degree. The third group is the *employment* group, which includes occupation, industry, and tenure. The fourth group is the *income* group, which includes household income and personal income. The fifth group is the *health* group, which includes self-rated health and chronic conditions. The sixth group is the *social* group, which includes social network and social support. The seventh group is the *psychological* group, which includes depression, anxiety, and stress. The eighth group is the *behavioral* group, which includes smoking, drinking, and exercise. The ninth group is the *environmental* group, which includes neighborhood safety and pollution. The tenth group is the *service* group, which includes access to healthcare and social services.

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