

DE BRAUW BLACKSTONE WESTBROEK
advocaten & notarissen

in samenwerking met
DE BANDT, VAN HECKE & LAGAE



Official translation of a
true copy of the deed of
incorporation of the private
company with limited liability:

AHP Manufacturing B.V.
established in Hoofddorp,
the Netherlands,

executed before H.J. Steinvoort,
civil law notary in The Hague,
on 21 October 1992.

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I, Hendrika Antonetta JORNA, sworn translator for the English language, residing at 75 Vissendreef, Zoetermeer, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the following is a full, true and faithful translation made by me of the document hereunto annexed, which was submitted to me for translation in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this third day of November 1992.



Handwritten signature of M.w. H. A. JORNA.

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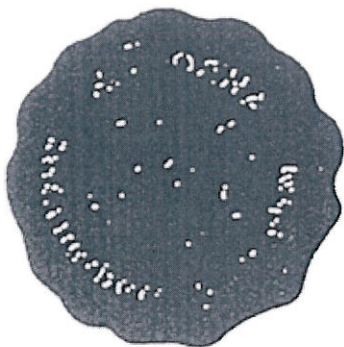
APOSTILLE

(Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

- 1. Country: THE NETHERLANDS
This public document
- 2. has been signed by Mw. H. A. JORNA
- 3. acting in the capacity of Sworn Translator
- 4. bears the seal/stamp of Mw. H. A. JORNA

✓ Certified

- 5. at ROTTERDAM
- 6. the 9-11-92
- 7. by the registrar of the court
(arrondissementen - rechtbank)
- 8. N° 42563
- 9. Seal/stamp: _____
- 10. Signature: _____



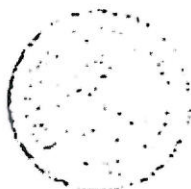
Handwritten signature of the registrar.

Gezien voor Legalisatie v.d. handtekening
van Mr. C.H.B. Boot
Pres. v.d. Arr. Rechtbank te Rotterdam
's-Gravenhage 11-11-52
De Minister van Justitie
Namens de Minister
Hoofd van de Directie Algemene Zaken



Gezien voor legalisatie der handtekening
van Mr. R.A.S. Wezel

's-Gravenhage 12-11-52



Hoofd van
de Directie Algemene Zaken
Namens de Minister

Legas f 10,=

[Handwritten signature]
R.H.W. JANSSEN

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[Faded text and stamps, including a circular stamp on the left and a signature in the center]



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148/373/611/SD/SN

22.10/02.11.1992

OFFICIAL TRANSLATION

INCORPORATION

On this day, the twenty-first day of October nineteen hundred and ninety-two appears before me, Hendrik Jan Steinvoort, notaris ("civil law notary"), practising in The Hague:

Enno Dirk Wiersma, lawyer, residing in 2597 EA The Hague, Ruychrocklaan 209, born in Leiden on the eighteenth day of August nineteen hundred and forty-one, married, acting for the purposes hereof as attorney authorised in writing of: AHP (Gibraltar) Holdings Corporation Limited, a company organised under the laws of Gibraltar, with corporate seat in Gibraltar, which company has its address at 57-63 Line Wall Road, P.O. Box 199, Gibraltar, and as such representing this company.

The person appearing states that AHP (Gibraltar) Holdings Corporation Limited incorporates a private company with limited liability, which shall be governed by the following

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION:

Name. Corporate Seat. Duration.

Article 1.

- 1.1. The name of the company is: AHP Manufacturing B.V..
It has its corporate seat in Hoofddorp.
- 1.2. The company shall continue to exist for an indefinite period of time.

Objects.

Article 2.

The objects of the company are:

1. to develop, manufacture, import, trade and export pharmaceutical products, animal health care products, baby food products and other products;



2. to develop and acquire, manage and operate, license and alienate recipes, patents, devices, processes, formulae and other industrial or intellectual property rights and similar rights;
3. to participate in, acquire and dispose of industrial, commercial and financial companies;
4. to conduct the management of companies associated with it in a group;
5. to acquire, manage and provide moneys on behalf of the Company and of companies associated with it in a group, and to perform all other acts of any commercial, industrial or financial nature.

Share capital and shares.

Article 3.

- 3.1. The authorised share capital of the company amounts to eighteen million Dutch guilders (NLG18,000,000). It is divided into eighteen thousand (18,000) shares of one thousand Dutch guilders (NLG1,000) each.
- 3.2. The shares shall be in registered form and shall be consecutively numbered from 1 onwards.
- 3.3. No share certificates shall be issued.
- 3.4. The company may make loans with respect to a subscription for or acquisition of shares in its share capital up to an amount not exceeding the amount of its distributable reserves. A resolution by the managing board to make a loan referred to in the preceding sentence shall be subject to the approval of the general meeting of shareholders, hereinafter also to be referred to as: the general meeting. The company shall maintain a non-distributable reserve for an amount equal to the outstanding amount of the loans as referred to in this paragraph.

Issuance of shares.

Article 4.

- 4.1. Shares shall be issued pursuant to a resolution of the general meeting; the general meeting shall



determine the price and the further terms and conditions of the issuance.

- 4.2. Shares shall never be issued for a price below par.
- 4.3. Shareholders have pre-emptive rights neither with respect to an issuance of shares nor with respect to a granting of rights to subscribe for shares.
- 4.4. The company is not authorised to cooperate in the issuance of depositary receipts for shares.

Payment for shares.

Article 5.

- 5.1. Shares shall only be issued against payment in full.
- 5.2. Payment must be made in cash, unless another manner of contribution has been agreed upon.
- 5.3. Payment in cash may be made in a foreign currency, subject to the company's consent.

Repurchase and alienation of shares.

Article 6.

- 6.1. Subject to the authorisation by the general meeting, the managing board may cause the company to acquire such number of fully paid up shares in its own share capital for consideration that the aggregate par value of the shares in its share capital to be acquired and already held by the company and its subsidiary companies does not exceed one half of the issued share capital and without prejudice to the other provisions of the law with respect thereto.
- 6.2. Article 4, paragraph 1, shall apply correspondingly to the alienation by the company of shares acquired in its share capital. A resolution to alienate such shares includes the approval as referred to in section 195, paragraph 3, Book 2, Civil Code.

Shareholders register.

Article 7.

- 7.1. The managing board shall keep a shareholders register in accordance with the requirements of the law with respect thereto.



7.2. The managing board shall make the register available at the office of the company for inspection by the shareholders.

Notices of meetings and notifications.

Article 8.

- 8.1. Notices of meetings and notifications to shareholders shall be sent by registered or regular letter to the addresses entered in the shareholders register.
- 8.2. Notifications to the managing board or to the supervisory board shall be sent by registered or regular letter to the office of the company or to the addresses of all managing directors or of all supervisory directors.

Transfer of title to shares.

Article 9.

A transfer of title to shares shall be in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 196, Book 2, Civil Code.

Restrictions on the transfer of shares.

Article 10.

- 10.1. A transfer of shares in the company - not including a transfer by the company of shares which it has acquired in its own share capital - may only be effected with due observance of paragraphs 2 to 7 inclusive of this article.
- 10.2. The shareholder wishing to transfer one or more shares, shall require the approval of the general meeting to do so.
- 10.3. The transfer must take place within three months after the approval has been granted or is deemed to have been granted.
- 10.4. The approval shall be deemed to have been granted, if the general meeting, simultaneously with the refusal to grant its approval, does not furnish the requesting shareholder with the names of one or more interested parties prepared to purchase all the



shares referred to in the request for approval, against payment in cash, at the purchase price determined in accordance with paragraph 5; the company itself may only be designated as interested party with the approval of the requesting shareholder.

The approval shall likewise be deemed to have been granted, if the general meeting does not make a decision with respect thereto within six weeks of the request for approval.

- 10.5. The purchase price referred to in paragraph 4 shall be determined by mutual agreement between the requesting shareholder and the interested parties accepted by him.

Failing agreement, the purchase price shall be determined by an independent expert, to be designated by mutual agreement between the managing board and the requesting shareholder.

- 10.6. Should the managing board and the requesting shareholder not reach agreement on the designation of the independent expert, then such designation shall be made by the President of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, within the district in which the company has its corporate seat.

- 10.7. Once the purchase price of the shares has been determined by the independent expert, the requesting shareholder shall be free, for one month after such determination of the purchase price, to decide whether he shall transfer his shares to the designated interested parties.

Management. Supervision on management.

Article 11.

- 11.1. The company shall be managed by a managing board under the supervision of a supervisory board. The general meeting shall determine the number of managing directors and the number of supervisory



directors.

A legal entity may be appointed as a managing director but not as a supervisory director.

11.2. Managing directors and supervisory directors shall be appointed by the general meeting. The general meeting may suspend and dismiss managing directors and supervisory directors at any time. The supervisory board may suspend a managing director at any time.

11.3. In the event either the general meeting or the supervisory board has suspended a managing director, or in the event the general meeting has suspended a supervisory director, the general meeting shall, within three months after the suspension has taken effect, resolve either to dismiss such managing director or supervisory director, or to terminate or continue the suspension, failing which the suspension shall lapse. A resolution to continue the suspension may be adopted only once and in such event the suspension may be continued for a maximum period of three months commencing on the day the general meeting has adopted the resolution to continue the suspension.

If, within the period of continued suspension, the general meeting has not resolved either to dismiss the managing director or supervisory director concerned or to terminate the suspension, the suspension shall lapse. A managing director or a supervisory director, who has been suspended shall be given the opportunity to account for his actions at the general meeting and to be assisted by an advisor.

11.4. The general meeting shall determine the salary and the other terms and conditions of employment of the managing directors.

The general meeting may grant one or more supervisory directors a fixed remuneration or a remuneration which is entirely or partially dependent on the

results of the company. They shall be reimbursed for their expenses.

- 11.5. In case one or more managing directors are prevented from acting or fail, the remaining managing directors or the only remaining managing director shall be temporarily in charge of the management.

In case all managing directors are or the only managing director is prevented from acting or failing, the supervisory board shall be temporarily in charge of the management; in such case the supervisory board shall be authorised to designate one or more temporary members of the managing board. Failing one or more managing directors the supervisory board shall as soon as possible take the necessary measures in order to have a definitive arrangement made.

Resolutions by the managing board.

Article 12.

- 12.1. With due observance of these articles of association, the managing board may draw up rules governing its internal organisation. Furthermore, the managing directors may divide their duties among themselves, whether or not by way of rules.
- 12.2. The managing board shall meet whenever a managing director so desires. The managing board shall adopt its resolutions by an absolute majority of votes cast.
- In a tie vote, the general meeting shall decide.
- 12.3. The managing board may also adopt resolutions without holding a meeting, provided such resolutions are adopted in writing, by cable, by telex or by telecopier and all managing directors express themselves in favour of the proposal concerned.
- 12.4. The managing board shall observe the instructions of the general meeting in respect of the outlines of the financial, economic and social policies of the

company and its personnel management.

- 12.5. The managing board shall require the approval of the general meeting for such resolutions as are clearly defined by a resolution of the general meeting to that effect.

Representation. Officers with signatory powers.

Article 13.

- 13.1. The managing board shall have power to represent the company.

If there is more than one managing director in office, the company shall also be represented by two managing directors acting jointly.

- 13.2. If a managing director, acting in his personal capacity, enters into an agreement with the company, or if he, acting in his personal capacity, conducts any litigation against the company, the company may be represented in that matter by one of the other managing directors, with due observance of the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, or by any person so designated by the supervisory board, all unless the general meeting designates a person for that purpose or unless the law otherwise provides for such designation. Such person may also be the managing director with whom the conflict of interest exists. If a managing director has a conflict of interest with the company other than as referred to in the first sentence of this paragraph, he shall just like the other managing directors have power to represent the company, with due observance of the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article.

- 13.3. The managing board may grant one or more persons, whether or not employed by the company, the power to represent the company ("procuratie") or grant in a different manner the power to represent the company on a continuing basis.

The managing board may also grant such titles as it



may determine to persons, as meant in the preceding sentence, as well as to other persons, but only if such persons are employed by the company.

Supervisory board.

Article 14.


14.1. Supervision of the policies of the managing board and of the general course in the company's affairs and the enterprise connected therewith shall be exercised by the supervisory board. The supervisory directors shall assist the managing board with their advice. In the performance of their duties the supervisory directors shall be guided by the interests of the company and the enterprise connected therewith. The managing board shall provide the supervisory board in good time with the information it needs to carry out its duties.

14.2. If there is more than one supervisory director, the supervisory board shall appoint one of its members as its chairman. The supervisory shall also appoint a secretary, whether or not from its members. Furthermore, the supervisory board may appoint one or more of its members as delegate supervisory director in charge of communicating with the managing board on a regular basis. They shall report their findings to the supervisory board.

14.3. With due observance of these articles of association, the supervisory board may adopt rules regulating the division of its duties among its various members.

14.4. The supervisory board may decide that one or more of its members shall have access to all premises of the company and shall be authorised to examine all books, correspondence and other records and to be fully informed of all actions which have taken place, or may decide that one or more of its members shall be authorised to exercise a portion of such powers.

Article 15.

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- 15.1. The supervisory board shall meet whenever one of its members so requests. The supervisory board shall adopt its resolutions by an absolute majority of votes cast. In a tie vote, the proposal shall have been rejected, unless the meeting is attended by more than two supervisory directors, in which case the chairman of the supervisory board shall have a casting vote.
- 15.2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, the supervisory board may not adopt any resolutions if the majority of its members is not present.
- 15.3. The supervisory board may also adopt resolutions without holding a meeting, provided such resolutions are adopted in writing, by cable, by telex or by telecopier and provided that all supervisory directors express themselves in favour of the proposal concerned.
- 15.4. The managing directors shall attend the meetings of the supervisory board, if so invited, and they shall provide in such meetings all information required by the supervisory board.
- 15.5. At the expense of the company, the supervisory board may obtain such advice from experts as the supervisory board deems desirable for the proper fulfilment of its duties.
- 15.6. If there is only one supervisory director in office, such supervisory director shall have all the rights and obligations granted to and imposed on the supervisory board and the chairman of the supervisory board by the law and by these articles of association.

Article 16.

- 16.1. When a supervisory director is nominated for appointment particulars shall be stated in respect of his age, profession, the nominal amount of shares in the share capital of the company he holds, and the



present and past positions he holds or has held insofar as the same are of interest in connection with the performance of the duties of a supervisory director. Legal entities of which he is already a supervisory director shall also be mentioned. If there are legal entities amongst the same which belong to the same group it shall be sufficient to mention such group.

The nomination for the appointment of a supervisory director shall include the reasons.

- 16.2. A supervisory director shall cease to hold office at the end of the annual general meeting which is held in the financial year in which he reaches the age of seventy-two. A person who is seventy-two years old or older may not be appointed as a supervisory director.

General meetings.

Article 17.

- 17.1. The annual general meeting shall be held within six months after the end of the financial year.
- 17.2. The agenda for this meeting shall in any case include the adoption of the annual accounts and the allocation of profits, unless the period for preparation of the annual accounts has been extended. Furthermore, at such general meeting all items which have been included on the agenda in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 6 of this article shall be discussed.
- 17.3. Extraordinary general meetings shall be convened whenever the managing board, the supervisory board or a shareholder considers appropriate.
- 17.4. General meetings shall be held in the municipality where the company has its corporate seat and furthermore in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague or Haarlemmermeer (Schiphol Airport). Resolutions adopted at a general meeting held elsewhere are valid only if the entire issued share



capital is represented.

- 17.5. Shareholders shall be given notice of the general meeting by the managing board, by a managing director, by the supervisory board, by a supervisory director or by a shareholder.

The notice shall specify the items to be discussed.

- 17.6. Notice shall be given not later than on the fifteenth day prior to the date of the meeting. No valid resolutions may be adopted if the notice period was shorter or if no notice was sent, unless the resolution is adopted by unanimous vote at a meeting at which the entire issued share capital is represented.

The preceding sentence shall apply correspondingly to matters which have not been mentioned in the notice of the meeting or in a supplementary notice sent with due observance of the notice period.

- 17.7. Managing directors and supervisory directors are authorised to attend general meetings and as such they have an advisory vote at the general meeting.
- 17.8. The general meeting shall appoint its chairman. The chairman shall designate the secretary.
- 17.9. Minutes shall be kept of the business transacted at a meeting.

Voting rights of shareholders.

Article 18.

- 18.1. Each share confers the right to cast one vote. The voting rights attached to shares may not be conferred upon the holders of a right of usufruct and holders of a right of pledge on such shares.
- 18.2. Shareholders may be represented at a meeting by a proxy authorised in writing.
- 18.3. Resolutions shall be adopted by absolute majority of votes cast.
- 18.4. Shareholders may adopt any resolutions which they could adopt at a meeting, without holding a meeting,



provided that the managing board has prior knowledge of any such resolution to be adopted without a meeting being held. Such a resolution shall only be valid if all shareholders entitled to vote have cast their votes in writing, by cable, by telex or by telecopier in favour of the proposal concerned. Those who have adopted a resolution without holding a meeting shall forthwith inform the managing board of the resolution so adopted.

Financial year. Annual accounts.

Article 19.

19.1. The financial year runs from the thirty-first day of December up to and including the thirtieth day of December of the next calendar year.

The first financial year shall end on the thirtieth day of December nineteen hundred and ninety-three.

19.2. Each year, within five months after the end of each financial year - subject to an extension of such period by a maximum of six months by the general meeting on account of special circumstances - the managing board shall prepare annual accounts and shall make the same available for inspection by the shareholders at the office of the company. The annual accounts shall be accompanied by the auditor's certificate referred to in article 20, if the instructions referred to in that article have been given, and by the annual report, unless section 403, Book 2, Civil Code is applicable to the company, as well as by the additional information referred to in section 392, paragraph 1, Book 2, Civil Code, to the extent the provisions of that paragraph apply to the company.

The annual accounts shall be signed by all managing directors and all supervisory directors. If the signature of one or more of them is missing, this shall be disclosed, stating the reasons.



19.3. Adoption of the annual accounts by the general meeting shall constitute a discharge of the managing board for its management and a discharge of the supervisory board for its supervision during the financial year concerned, unless a proviso is made by the general meeting, and without prejudice to the provisions of the law.

Auditor.

Article 20.

The company may instruct an auditor as referred to in section 393, Book 2, Civil Code, to audit the annual accounts prepared by the managing board in accordance with paragraph 3 of such section, it being understood that the company shall be held to give such instructions if the law so requires. If the law does not require that the instructions mentioned in the preceding sentence are given, the company may also give instructions to audit the annual accounts prepared by the managing board to another expert; such expert shall hereinafter also be referred to as: auditor.


The general meeting shall be authorised to give the instructions referred to herein. If the general meeting fails to do so, then either the supervisory board shall be so authorised, or the managing board if temporarily none of the supervisory directors are in office or if the supervisory board fails to do so.

The instructions given to the auditor may be revoked at any time by the general meeting or by the corporate body that has given such instructions; the instructions given by the managing board may, in addition, be revoked by the supervisory board.

The auditor shall report on his audit to the managing board and the supervisory board and shall issue a certificate containing the results of his audit.

Profit and loss.

Article 21.

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- 21.1. Distribution of profits pursuant to this article shall take place following the adoption of the annual accounts which show that the distribution is allowed.
- 21.2. The profits shall be at the free disposal of the general meeting.
- 21.3. The company may only make distributions to shareholders and other persons entitled to distributable profits to the extent its equity exceeds the total amount of its issued share capital and the reserves to be maintained pursuant to the law.
- 21.4. A loss may be offset against the statutory reserves only to the extent permitted by the law.
- 21.5. When determining the division of the amount to be distributed among shareholders, the shares held by the company in its own share capital shall not be included.

Distribution of profits.

Article 22.

- 22.1. Dividends shall be due and payable four weeks after having been declared, unless the general meeting sets another date on the proposal of the managing board.
- 22.2. The general meeting may resolve that dividends shall be distributed in whole or in part in a form other than in cash.
- 22.3. Without prejudice to article 21, paragraph 3, the general meeting may resolve to distribute all or any part of the reserves.
- 22.4. Without prejudice to article 21, paragraph 3, an interim dividend shall be distributed out of the profits made in the current financial year, if the general meeting, on the proposal of the managing board, so determines.

Liquidation.

Article 23.

- 23.1. If the company is dissolved pursuant to a resolution

of the general meeting, it shall be liquidated by the managing board under the supervision of the supervisory board, if and to the extent that the general meeting does not resolve otherwise.

- 23.2. After the liquidation has ended, the books and records of the company shall remain in the custody of the person designated for that purpose by the liquidators for a ten-year period.

Finally the person appearing states:

- a. the issued and paid up share capital of the company amounts to seventeen million and five hundred thousand Dutch guilders (NLG17,500,000), divided into seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500) shares of one thousand Dutch guilders (NLG1,000) each;
- b. the incorporator subscribes for seventeen thousand and five hundred (17,500) shares;
- c. in respect of what has been agreed with the incorporator, also on behalf of the company, regarding the payment on the shares which are to be subscribed for by the incorporator at the time of the incorporation, reference is made to an agreement, which has been embodied in a document, an original or official copy of which is attached.

This agreement is at present binding on the company; The description of the contribution was drawn up in accordance with the law and was signed by the incorporator. With regard to the description an auditor, who is so authorised by the law, declared that the value of the contribution, under application of generally acceptable valuation methods, at least equals the amount of the payment obligation referred to in such statement, denominated in cash, which is to be settled by the contribution.

The lapse of time has not caused the description, to which the statement refers, to become obsolete for legal purposes. The incorporator is not acquainted



- States of America, of American nationality;
- Peter-Reinhard Schütz, residing at Castletroy, Limerick, Ireland, of German nationality;
 - Thomas Leo McGurk, residing at 9 Barbara Drive, Belle Mead, New Jersey 08502, United States of America, of American nationality;
 - Jean Alphonse Marie Hardy, residing at 2000 Valley Forge Circle, Unit 1425, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406, United States of America, of Belgian nationality;
 - Bernard Jean Marie Lucien Poussot, residing at 210 Ravenscliff Road, St. Davids, Pennsylvania 19087, United States of America, of French nationality;
 - E. Thomas Corcoran, residing at 1474 River Forest Drive, Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501, United States of America, of American nationality;
 - William Marshall Acree, residing at 1241 North 23rd Street, Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501, United States of America, of American nationality.

The required ministerial declaration of no-objection was granted on the nineteenth day of October nineteen hundred and ninety-two, number B.V. 442.708.

The certificates of which articles 203a and 204a, Book 2, Civil Code, prescribe attachment to this deed, the original of the agreement with respect to the non-cash payment for shares in the English language, of which article 204 paragraph 1, Book 2, prescribe attachment to this deed, as also an official Dutch translation thereof and the draft of this deed on which the ministerial declaration of no-objection was granted, are attached to this deed. Sufficient proof of the existence of the power of attorney has been given to me, notaris.

The power of attorney granted to the person appearing is evidenced by a private instrument which is attached to this deed.

In witness whereof the original of this deed is executed :



with the fact that the value of the contribution has substantially decreased from the day on which the description was made.

As far as the payment on the shares consists of payment in cash, this payment took place in accordance with section 203a, paragraph 1, Book 2, Civil Code, which payment the company accepts. As far as the payment on shares consists of contribution other than cash, the incorporator shall be required to forthwith effect the contribution;

d. for the time being there shall be three managing directors; for the first time the following managing directors are appointed:

- Paul Anthony Crowe, residing at Rue de Merivaux 32, 1490 Court St. Etienne, Belgium, of British nationality;
- Thomas M. Nee, residing at 811 Starview Way, Bridgewater New Jersey 08807, United States of America, of American nationality;
- John Richard Considine, residing at 182 Dolphin Cove Quay, Stamford, Connecticut, United States of America, of American nationality;

e. for the time being there shall be ten supervisory directors; for the first time the following supervisory directors are appointed:

- John Rogers Stafford, residing at 11 Arden Lane, Essex Fells, New Jersey 07021, United States of America, of American nationality;
- Bernard Canavan, residing at 146 Ashley Place, Park Ridge, New Jersey 07656, United States of America, of Canadian nationality;
- Robert Grier Blount, residing at 439 East 51st Street, New York, New York 10021, United States of America, of American nationality;
- David Michael Olivier, residing at 1012 Mount Pleasant, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania 19010, United



The Hague on the date first given in the head of this deed. Having conveyed the substance of this deed to the person appearing he has declared that he has taken cognizance of the contents of the deed and not to require it to be read out to him in full.

Immediately after the reading of those parts of the deed which the law prescribes to be read out, this deed is signed by the person appearing, who is known to me, notaris, and by myself, notaris.

Signed: E.D. Wiersma; H.J. Steinvoort.

FOR TRUE COPY

(stamped and signed)
(H.J. Steinvoort)

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