ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

Gerresheimer AG

I. General provisions

§ 1 
Company name, registered seat, financial year

(1) The name of the company is

Gerresheimer AG.

(2) The company’s registered seat is in Düsseldorf.

(3) The financial year commences on 1 December each year and ends on 30 November of the following year.

§ 2 
Object of business

(1) The object of business is management of a group of companies which operates particularly in the field of development, production and marketing of glassware, plastics and packaging materials of all kinds and ancillary products for the pharma and life-science industry, and provision of consultancy and other services in these areas; management also comprises the provision of services to companies in the group.

(2) The company may also engage in activity in the areas mentioned in paragraph 1. It is entitled to undertake all measures and business transactions which appear conducive to the object of business. For this purpose it may in particular set up branches and acquire, participate in and sell other companies in Germany and other countries, although financial services within the meaning of section 1 (2) of the German banking Act are excluded. It may include under its management any companies in which it holds a majority interest or it may restrict itself to administration of the interest. It may wholly or partly hive off its operations to affiliated companies.

§ 3 
Announcements and information

(1) Announcements by the company are made in the electronic Bundesanzeiger (Federal German Law Gazette).

(2) The company is entitled to provide information to shareholders by way of remote data transmission.
II. Capital stock and shares

§ 4 Capital stock and shares

(1) The company’s capital stock totals EUR 31,400,000 (in words: thirty-one million four hundred thousand euros).

(2) The capital stock is divided into 31,400,000 shares. The shares are bearer shares.

(3) In the event of a capital increase, profit participation for the new shares may be regulated in variance from section 60 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG).

(4) With the approval of the Supervisory Board the Management Board is authorised to increase the capital stock on one or more occasions in the period to 31 May 2012 by up to a total of EUR 15,700,000 by issuing new bearer shares against cash contributions or contributions in kind.

The new shares may be taken over by one or more banks specified by the Management Board with the obligation to offer them to the shareholders (indirect subscription right).

With the approval of the Supervisory Board the Management Board is authorised to exclude the shareholders’ legal subscription rights in the following cases:

a) In the case of capital increases against contributions in kind for granting of shares for the purpose of acquiring companies, parts of companies or participating interests in companies or for the purpose of issuing shares to employees of the company or its affiliates in accordance with the provisions of the law.

b) If required in order to grant holders of warrants and convertible bonds issued by the company or its subsidiaries a subscription right to new shares to the extent of the entitlement which would exist after exercise of the warrant or conversion right and/or fulfilment of the conversion or option duties.

c) To exclude any residual fractional amounts from the subscription right.

d) In the case of capital increases against cash contributions, provided that in accordance with sections 203 (1) and (2) and 186 (3) sentence 4 AktG the issue amount of the new shares is not substantially less than the stock market price of the already listed shares of the same class and type at the time of final establishment of the issue amount by the Management Board and provided that the proportionate amount of the capital stock attributable to the new shares to which a subscription right is excluded does not exceed 10% of the capital stock existing on the date on which the new shares are issued. Shares which are sold during the period of the approved capital to the exclusion of shareholders’ subscription rights in accordance with sections 71 (1) number 8 sentence 5 and 186 (3) sentence 4 AktG, and shares with regard to which a conversion right or
warrant right or conversion duty or warrant duty exists on the basis of warrant-linked or convertible bonds which were issued since this authorisation to the exclusion of subscription rights in accordance with sections 221 (4) and 186 (3) sentence 4 AktG are offset against the maximum limit of 10% of the capital stock.

With the approval of the Supervisory Board the Management Board is authorised to specify the further details of the capital increase and its execution, including the details of shareholder rights and conditions for the share issue.

(5) The nominal capital of the Company has been conditionally increased by up to EUR 6,280,000 by issuing up to 6,280,000 new no-par-value bearer shares. The shares to be issued carry a dividend right equivalent to the dividend right of the outstanding shares of the same class. The conditional capital increase serves the purpose of granting shares to the holders or creditors of option and/or convertible bonds issued by the Company or a Group Company until May 22, 2013 on the basis of the authorization by the Annual General Meeting of May 23, 2008. The new shares shall be issued in accordance with the option and/or conversion price determined in each case in accordance with the aforementioned authorization. The conditional capital increase is to be effected only insofar as the option and/or conversion rights relating to the Bonds are exercised or any conversion obligations under these Bonds are fulfilled and insofar as no cash settlement is granted and no treasury shares are used for servicing. The Management Board is authorized to determine the further details of the implementation of the conditional capital increase.

§ 5
Shares

(1) Shareholder rights to securitisation of shares are excluded.

(2) The form of share certificates, profit participation certificates and renewal coupons is determined by the Management Board.

III. Management Board

§ 6
Composition, rules for the Management Board

(1) The Management Board consists of at least two members. The number of members of the Management Board is otherwise decided by the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board may appoint deputy members of the Management Board.

(2) The Supervisory Board nominates one Management Board member as chairman of the Management Board or as its spokesperson.

(3) The Management Board decides on its own rules of procedure by a unanimous resolution of its members unless the Supervisory Board issues rules for the
Management Board. The Supervisory Board decides which business transactions may be carried out only with its approval.

§ 7

Representation powers

(1) The company is represented by two Management Board members or by one Management Board member together with an employee with “Prokura” powers of attorney.

(2) The Supervisory Board may exempt one or all Management Board members from the prohibition of multiple representation in accordance with section 181 second alternative of the German Civil Code/BGB; section 112 AktG is unaffected.

IV. Supervisory Board

§ 8

Composition, elections, period of office

(1) The Supervisory Board consists of twelve members. Six of these are elected by the shareholders’ meeting and six by the employees in accordance with the German Codetermination Act/MitbestG.

(2) The election of members of the Supervisory Board and, where appropriate, replacement members, is for the period up to the end of the shareholders’ meeting in which a resolution is passed on approval of their actions for the fourth financial year after the start of their period of office. The year in which the period of office commences is excluded. The shareholders’ meeting may stipulate a shorter period when electing the members to be appointed by it. The appointment of a successor for any Supervisory Board member leaving before the end of his period of office applies for the rest of the departing member’s period of office unless the shareholders’ meeting decides otherwise.

(3) On election of a Supervisory Board member a replacement member may simultaneously be appointed to take his place on the Supervisory Board if the Supervisory Board member leaves the Supervisory Board before the end of his period of office without a successor being appointed. The office of any replacement shareholder member of the Supervisory Board lapses as soon as a successor for the departing Supervisory Board member is appointed and at the latest at the end of the period of office of the departing Supervisory Board member.

(4) The period of office of a Supervisory Board member terminates at all events at the end of the ordinary shareholders’ meeting following his seventieth birthday.

(5) The members and replacement members of the Supervisory Board may surrender their office by a written declaration to the Management Board with two weeks’ prior notice even in the absence of an important reason. The chairman of the Supervisory Board must be informed about this. The company, represented by the Management Board, may waive the need for prior notice.
§ 9  
Chairman and deputy chairman

(1) In accordance with section 27 (1) and (2) MitbestG the Supervisory Board elects from its ranks a chairman and deputy chairman. The period of office of the chairman and deputy chairman is the same as their period of office as members of the Supervisory Board unless a shorter period of office is stipulated on their election. The election should take place after the shareholders’ meeting in which the Supervisory Board members to be appointed by the shareholders’ meeting are newly elected; no special summons of this meeting is required.

(2) If the chairman or deputy chairman leaves office prematurely the Supervisory Board must promptly conduct a new election.

(3) The chairman or, if he is prevented, the deputy chairman is authorised on behalf of the Supervisory Board to make the declarations required for implementation of the resolutions of the Supervisory Board and its committees. Only the chairman or, if he is prevented, the deputy chairman is authorised to accept declarations on behalf of the Supervisory Board.

§ 10  
Rules for the Supervisory Board; amendments to the articles of association

(1) The Supervisory Board issues its own rules of procedure in accordance with the provisions of the law and these articles of association.

(2) The Supervisory Board is authorised to decide to make amendments to the articles of association relating only to its wording.

§ 11  
Summoning of meetings

(1) Meetings of the Supervisory Board are summoned by the chairman or, if he is prevented, the deputy chairman with fourteen days’ prior notice. The summons may be issued verbally, in writing, by telephone or by means of modern telecommunication methods (e-mail, etc.) In calculating the period of notice, the date of dispatch of the summons and the date of the meeting are excluded. In urgent cases, the chairman may reduce the required period of prior notice.

(2) The summons must state the individual agenda items for the meeting. Supplementary agenda items must be notified by the seventh day before the meeting unless later notification is justified by an urgent matter.

(3) A meeting which has been summoned may be cancelled or postponed by the chairman at his reasonable discretion.
§ 12
Resolutions; quorum

(1) Resolutions of the Supervisory Board are generally passed in meetings. Meetings are led by the chairman. He decides the sequence in which agenda items are dealt with and the nature and sequence of voting.

(2) Resolutions may be passed only on agenda items notified in good time with the summons. If an agenda item is not notified in good time, a resolution on it may be passed only if no member objects. In such cases, absent members must be given an opportunity to object to the resolution retroactively within a reasonable period stipulated by the chairman. The resolution takes effect only if no absent member objects to it within this period.

(3) On the orders of the chairman, resolutions by the Supervisory Board may also be passed in a telephone or video conference or outside a meeting by means of verbal, telephone or written communication, in text form or with the assistance of other common telecommunication methods (in particular e-mails). A combination of the above possibilities for passing a resolution is permissible. There is no right to object to the form decreed by the chairman for passing a resolution. Any such resolutions are recorded by the chairman in writing and circulated to all members.

(4) The Supervisory Board has a quorum if at least half of the total members which it must comprise participate in the vote on the resolution. Any member who abstains in the vote on the resolution is deemed to participate. Members connected to a telephone or video conference are deemed to be present. Absent members may participate in the vote on a resolution if they arrange for a vote to be submitted by another member in writing or which has been sent by telefax or in other facsimile form.

(5) Resolutions are passed by a simple majority of votes cast unless a different majority is stipulated by mandatory provisions of the law. In the case of a tied vote, the chairman has a casting vote in a repeated vote on the same matter if there is again a tied vote. Paragraph 4 sentence 4 also applies to the casting vote in the second round. The deputy chairman has no casting vote. In the event of a tied vote, the chairman decides whether another vote should be taken in the same meeting.

(6) The chairman may postpone the vote on a resolution on individual or all agenda items for a maximum of four weeks if the same number of shareholder and employee members would not participate in the vote on the resolution or there is other good reason for postponement. The chairman is not authorised to postpone the meeting again.

(7) Minutes of the deliberations and resolutions of the Supervisory Board must be drawn up, signed by the chairman and circulated to each Supervisory Board member.
§ 13
Committees

(1) Directly after the election of the chairman and deputy chairman, the Supervisory Board sets up a committee to perform the functions stipulated by section 31 (3) MitbestG. This committee comprises the chairman, the deputy chairman and two other members of whom one is elected by the employee members of the Supervisory Board and one by the shareholder members on the basis of a majority of votes cast.

(2) The Supervisory Board may set up other committees and appoint members to them from its own ranks. Decision-making powers of the Supervisory Board may be delegated to a committee if this is permitted by law.

(3) The committee may elect a chairman from its ranks unless the Supervisory Board nominates the chairman. The committee has a quorum if half of the members - but at least three members - participate in the vote on a resolution. In the event of a tied vote in the committee - except in the case of the committee in accordance with section 27 (3) MitbestG - the chairman of the committee has a casting vote in the event of a tie in a repeated vote on the same matter. The Supervisory Board may furthermore decide the composition, powers and procedures of committees. In the absence of a contrary ruling by the Supervisory Board, sections 11 and 12 apply accordingly for committees unless the Supervisory Board stipulates other provisions when setting up a committee.

§ 14
Remuneration of the Supervisory Board

(1) The members of the Supervisory Board receive a fixed annual remuneration of EUR 30,000.

(2) The chairman of the Supervisory Board receives double the remuneration in accordance with paragraph 1 and the deputy chairman one and half times the remuneration in paragraph 1. Chairmen of committees receive an additional fixed remuneration of EUR 10,000 for each chairmanship and each other member of a committee receives an additional fixed annual remuneration of EUR 5,000 for each committee membership. Sentence 2 does not apply to the committee in accordance with section 27 (3) MitbestG.

(3) The remuneration in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 falls due for payment at the end of the shareholders’ meeting which passes a resolution on approval of the actions of the members of the Supervisory Boards for the relevant financial year. Supervisory Board and committee members who belonged to the Supervisory Board or a committee for only part of the financial year, receive remuneration on a prorated time basis.

(4) In addition to the annual remuneration the members of the Supervisory Board receive an attendance allowance for meetings of the Supervisory Board - and any of its committees to which they belong - in the amount of EUR 1,500 per meeting but with a maximum of EUR 1,500 per calendar day.
(5) The company reimburses reasonable expenses to the Supervisory Board members against vouchers. Value-added tax is reimbursed by the company to the extent that the members of the Supervisory Board are entitled to charge value-added tax separately to the company and exercise this right.

(6) The company may take out third-party liability insurance in favour of the Supervisory Board members which covers statutory liability resulting from Supervisory Board activity. In addition, it may take out legal expenses insurance which covers the Supervisory Board members’ litigation and legal-defence risks in connection with their Supervisory Board activity.

V. Shareholders’ meeting

§ 15 Location and summonses

(1) The shareholders’ meeting is held at the registered seat of the company, in a city in the Federal Republic of Germany with more than 100,000 inhabitants or within a radius of 50 kilometres around the company’s registered seat. Subject to the legal summons rights of the Supervisory Board and a shareholder minority, it is summoned by the Management Board.

(2) The shareholders’ meeting is summoned at the latest thirty days before the date by which the shareholders have to register for the meeting.

§ 16 Registration and entitlement documentation

(1) Shareholders who wish to attend the shareholders’ meeting or exercise their voting rights must register before the meeting. Notification of registration must be received by the company at the address stated in the summons by the latest on the seventh day before the meeting. It must be in text form in either German or English.

(2) The shareholders must furthermore produce documentation of their entitlement to attend the shareholders’ meeting and exercise their voting rights. Documentation in text form of their shareholding by the bank which administers the securities custody account or by a financial services institute is sufficient for this purpose.

§ 17 Voting rights

(1) Each share gives entitlement to one vote in the shareholders’ meeting.

(2) The voting right may be exercised by a person authorised by a written proxy. In the summons, the company may stipulate that proxies may be issued by electronic media or telefax and may make detailed provisions regarding the issue of proxies.
In the absence of mandatory legal provisions to the contrary, resolutions are passed by a simple majority of votes cast or, if the law stipulates a capital majority in addition to a majority of votes cast, by a simple majority of the capital represented in the vote on the resolution.

§ 18

Direction of the shareholders’ meeting

(1) The chair at shareholders’ meetings is taken by the chairman of the Supervisory Board. If he is prevented from doing so, he nominates another Supervisory Board member to carry out this duty. If the chairman is prevented and has not nominated a deputy, the leader of the shareholders’ meeting is elected by a simple majority of votes cast by the shareholders’ members of the Supervisory Board who are present.

(2) The leader of the meeting may decide that the sequence in which agenda items are dealt with varies from that in the summons. He decides the nature, form and sequence of voting.

(3) The chairman may put a reasonable time limit on shareholders’ rights to ask questions and speak. In particular, he is entitled - at the start of the meeting or during the course of the meeting - to stipulate a reasonable time framework for the proceedings of the shareholders’ meeting, for individual agenda items or for individual speakers.

§ 19

Transmission of the shareholders’ meeting

(1) The shareholders’ meeting may be wholly or partially transmitted and recorded in audio and video form.

(2) Further details are stipulated by the Management Board by agreement with the Supervisory Board and, during the shareholders’ meeting, by the leader of the meeting.

(3) If public transmission is to take place, this must be stated with details in the summons to the shareholders’ meeting.

(4) Participation of members of the Supervisory Board in the shareholders’ meeting may be in the form of video or audio transmission if the relevant member is resident in a foreign country or on the date of the shareholders’ meeting is prevented by attending because of his own service duties or for other reasons. The chairman of the Supervisory Board decides the manner in which an audio and video transmission takes place.
VI. Annual financial statements, appropriation of profit, ordinary shareholders’ meeting

§ 20
Annual financial statements

(1) The annual financial statements and management report as well as consolidated financial statements and Group management report for the past financial year must be drawn up by the Management Board within the periods stipulated by law, and submitted to the Supervisory Board and auditors without delay after they have been drawn up. The Management Board must in parallel submit a proposal to the Supervisory Board for the appropriation of profit.

(2) In adopting the annual financial statements, the Management Board and Supervisory Board are authorised to transfer to other capital reserves in whole or in part the net annual surplus remaining after deduction of amounts which have to be taken to the statutory reserve and after any loss carried over. It is not permitted to transfer more than half of the net annual surplus if the other capital reserves are greater than half the capital stock or would be after the transfer.

§ 21
Profit appropriation, ordinary shareholders’ meeting

(1) In the first eight months of each financial year, the shareholders’ meeting passes a resolution on approval of the actions of the members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board, on appropriation of accumulated net profit for the past financial year and on election of the auditor (ordinary shareholders’ meeting).

(2) Instead of or in addition to a cash distribution, the shareholders’ meeting may resolve to appropriate accumulated net profit by way of a distribution in kind.

VII. Change of form, formation expenses

§ 22 Change of form

The company was created through form-changing conversion of Gerresheimer Alpha GmbH. The capital stock of EUR 20,000,000 which existed on the date of registration of the change of form was contributed through the change in form.

§ 23 Formation expenses

Costs and taxes in connection with the change of form and its registration in the commercial register are borne by the company up to an amount of EUR 20,000.