

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-8036

WEST PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Pennsylvania (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	23-1210010 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
101 Gordon Drive, PO Box 645, Lionville, PA (Address of principal executive offices)	19341-0645 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **610-594-2900**

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, par value \$.25 per share	New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12 (g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Indicated by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2005 was approximately \$897,400,000, based on the closing price as reported on the New York Stock Exchange.

As of January 31, 2006, there were 32,001,570 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

<u>Document</u>	<u>Parts Into Which Incorporated</u>
Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held May 2, 2006	Parts I and III

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Cautionary-Factors That May Affect Future Results

(Cautionary Statements Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995)

Our disclosure and analysis in this 2005 Form 10-K contains some forward-looking statements that set forth anticipated results based on management’s plans and assumptions. From time to time, we also provide forward-looking statements in other materials we release to the public as well as oral forward-looking statements. Such statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events—they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. In particular, these include statements concerning future actions, future performance or results of current and anticipated products, sales efforts, expenses, the outcome of contingencies such as legal proceedings and financial results. We have tried, wherever possible, to identify such statements by using words such as “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “believe,” “plan,” “anticipate” and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance or condition.

We cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will be realized. If known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, or if underlying assumptions are inaccurate, actual results could differ materially from past results and those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement. You should bear this in mind as you consider forward-looking statements. We cannot predict or identify all such risks and uncertainties, but factors that could cause the actual results to differ materially from expected and historical results include the following: sales demand; timing and commercial success of customers’ products incorporating our products and services, including specifically, the Exubera® Inhalation Powder insulin device; our ability to pass raw material cost increases on to customers through price increases; maintaining or improving production efficiencies and overhead absorption; competition from other providers; the successful integration of acquired businesses; average profitability, or mix, of products sold in a reporting period; financial performance of unconsolidated affiliates; strength of the U.S. dollar in relation to other currencies, particularly the Euro, U.K. Pound, Danish Krone, Japanese Yen and Singapore Dollar; raw material price escalation, particularly petroleum-based raw materials and energy costs; and availability and pricing of materials that may be affected by vendor concerns with exposure to product-related liability.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

All trademarks and registered trademarks used in this report are property of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., unless noted otherwise.

PART I

ITEM 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.

General

West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. (which may be referred to as *West*, the *Company*, *we*, *us* or *our*) is a manufacturer of components and systems for injectable drug delivery and plastic packaging and delivery system components for the healthcare, personal care and consumer products markets. Our

products include stoppers and seals for vials, and components used in syringes, intravenous delivery systems and blood collection and diagnostic systems. Our customers include the world's leading pharmaceutical, biotechnology, generic drug and medical-device producers. The Company was incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on July 27, 1923.

In recent years, we have gone through a series of acquisitions and dispositions designed to focus our business on our core competencies in pharmaceutical packaging, delivery components and devices and related services.

On December 24, 2004, we agreed to sell our drug delivery systems business for \$7.1 million in cash, a right to receive additional payments contingent upon the acquiring entity's sales of products and an approximately 14% ownership interest in the acquiring entity. That business consisted of developing proprietary chemical-based delivery methods, which when combined with the active drug compound, would improve the drug's delivery profile.

We also sold our clinical services business unit in August 2005 for \$5.7 million in cash and a receivable for an additional \$0.5 million. For financial reporting purposes, the operating results of the drug delivery business and clinical services unit have been classified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

On February 11, 2005, we acquired Monarch Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (Monarch), which provides analytical testing services for glass, plastics and elastomer packaging, for \$2.0 million in cash and \$1.8 million in West common stock. Additionally, the Company assumed, and subsequently paid, debt in the amount of \$1.9 million.

We completed the acquisition of the business assets of The Tech Group, Inc. (TGI) on May 20, 2005, for \$140.5 million in cash. TGI manufactures plastic components and assemblies for the pharmaceutical, medical device, consumer products and personal care markets.

On August 2, 2005, we acquired a 90% interest in Medimop Medical Projects, Ltd. and its U.S. affiliate (Medimop), for \$36.4 million in cash and approximately \$3.6 million worth of our common stock. Medimop develops disposable medical devices for the mixing, transfer, reconstitution and administration of injectable drugs.

Our goal is for the acquired businesses to continue to have the resources and operating focus to deliver on their existing commitments to customers while expanding future opportunities through the integration of those businesses with our global presence and customer base. In addition to integrating the acquired businesses, we will place increasing emphasis on developing innovative drug delivery solutions, achieving production and operational efficiencies and implementing strategies to mitigate the impact of rising material and fuel costs, including those related to recent hurricane-related damage to oil refining capacity in the Gulf Coast region of the United States.

West Website

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are available on our website (www.westpharma.com) under the *Investor—SEC filings*

captions as soon as reasonably practical after we electronically file the material with, or furnish it to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Throughout this Form 10-K, we "incorporate by reference" certain information from parts of other documents filed with the SEC and from our Proxy Statement for the 2006 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (2006 Proxy Statement), which will be filed with the SEC within 120 days following the end of our 2005 fiscal year. The SEC allows us to disclose important information by referring to it in that manner. Please refer to such information. Our 2006 Proxy Statement will be available on our website (www.westpharma.com) on or about March 31, 2006 under the captions *Investor—SEC filings*.

Information about our corporate governance, including our Corporate Governance Principles and Code of Business Conduct, as well as information about our Directors, Board Committees and Committee charters, and instructions on how to contact the Board, is available on our website (www.westpharma.com) under the *Investor—Corporate Governance* captions. We will provide any of the foregoing information without charge upon written request to John R. Gailey III, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., 101 Gordon Drive, Lionville, Pennsylvania 19341. Information relating to the West Pharmaceutical Services Dividend Reinvestment Plan is available on our website (www.westpharma.com) under the *Investors—DRIP* captions.

Business Segments

We have two reportable segments: Pharmaceutical Systems and Tech Group. The recently acquired Medimop and Monarch businesses are reported as part of the Pharmaceutical Systems segment. Our Tech Group segment consists of the acquired businesses of TGI and our previously existing Device Group operations.

Comparative segment revenues and related financial information for 2005, 2004 and 2003 are presented in a table contained in Note 8 to our consolidated financial statements, *Segment Information*, and the section headed *Results of Operations* in the *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* section of this 2005 Form 10-K.

Results of the now-sold drug delivery and clinical services units are contained in Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements, *Discontinued Operations*, included within this 2005 Form 10-K.

Pharmaceutical Systems Segment

Our Pharmaceutical Systems segment designs, manufactures and distributes a variety of elastomer and metal components used in parenteral drug delivery for the branded pharmaceutical, generic and biopharmaceutical industries and is the world's largest, independent manufacturer of pharmaceutical packaging components (stoppers, plungers and seals). The primary components we manufacture are subject to regulatory oversight within our customers' manufacturing facilities. We have manufacturing facilities in North and South America, Europe and Asia, with affiliated companies in Mexico and Japan. See Item 2, *Properties*, for additional information on our manufacturing sites.

Our Pharmaceutical Systems segment consists of two operating segments—the Americas and Europe/Asia—which are aggregated for reporting purposes because they have similar economic characteristics, as well as similar products, manufacturing processes, customer objectives, distribution procedures and regulatory requirements. The Pharmaceutical Systems segment includes the results of Medimop, a company acquired in August 2005 that specializes in reconstitution, mixing and transfer technologies for injectable drugs in vials, bags, ampoules and syringes.

Our Pharmaceutical Systems business is composed of the following product lines:

- Elastomeric stoppers and discs, which serve as primary closures for pharmaceutical vials.

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- Secondary closures for pharmaceutical vials, called Flip-Off® aluminum seals, consisting of an aluminum seal and removable plastic button, and in some applications, just an aluminum seal.
 - Elastomeric syringe plungers, stoppers for blood collection systems and flashback bulbs and sleeve stoppers for intravenous dispensing systems.
 - Elastomer and co-molded elastomer/plastic components for infusion (IV) sets.
 - Dropper bulbs—including tamper-evident droppers—for applications such as eye, ear and nasal drops, diagnostic products and dispensing systems.
 - Needle shields and tip caps to fit most standard prefilled syringes and combination seals for dental cartridges and pens.
 - Baby bottle nipple and pacifier bulbs from a variety of elastomeric formulations.

Our elastomeric components are offered in a variety of standard and customer-specific configurations and formulations. These components are available with advanced coatings and barrier films that enhance their performance. These include *FluroTec*® components and products using a *Teflon*®-based film and B2-Coating. (Teflon® is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company). The *FluroTec*® process involves applying a fluoropolymer film to rubber stoppers and plungers to prevent the migration of rubber constituents into the drug formulation and to prevent the absorption of drug constituents into the rubber stopper resulting in additional protection of the shelf life of packaged drugs. Our *Teflon*®-coated closures have included a fluorinated ethylene-propylene film applied to their surface to improve compatibility between the closure and the drug. B2-Coating technology applies a coating to the surface of rubber stoppers and plungers to improve surface lubricity and reduce friction on the packaging components as they pass through drug manufacturers' filling lines leading to significant improvements to the manufacturers' production process without the use of silicon oil. Silicon oil is commonly used to improve handling of elastomer components but can have negative residual effects on drug products that come into contact with silicon-lubricated components.

In addition to the coating technologies, we offer a post-manufacturing process called Westar® RS (ready to sterilize), a documented and fully validated procedure for washing and siliconizing stoppers and syringe components to remove biological materials and endotoxins prior to sterilization. The Westar® process increases the overall efficiency of injectable drug production by centralizing processing and eliminating steps otherwise required in each of our customers' manufacturing processes. Westar® RU (ready to use), currently in development, will provide components that are pre-sterilized and ready for direct introduction into our customers' aseptic filling suites.

Our Flip-Off® secondary closures are tamper-evident sterilizable seals, consisting of a metal overseal and a molded plastic cap that is removed in order to permit access to the drug-vial contents. These are sold in a wide range of sizes and color combinations to meet customers' needs for product identification and differentiation. In 2004, we introduced seals with a smooth-top surface for printing or embossing cautionary statements, usage or dosage instructions, or manufacturer or product names. In 2005, we introduced anti-counterfeiting technologies that include the use of spectroscopic inks for covert product protection—allowing customers to incorporate price codes or product lot numbers visible only under ultra-violet lights.

The latest seal technology, known as West Spectra™, currently in development with two manufacturers, incorporates a radio-frequency identification chip within the molded cap. The chip can include product information and manufacturer information that is readable and easy to update, enabling product tracking throughout the entire supply chain.

Many injectable drug products, including the majority of recently introduced biotechnology products, are produced as freeze-dried powders in order to preserve product efficacy during shipment and storage.

In addition to employing specialized packaging components that we manufacture, these products must be reconstituted, typically by diluting the powder with sterile water or other diluent at the point of use. We began offering a product to aid in reconstitution with our Clip'n'Ject® product, an in-licensed, proprietary, single-use drug reconstitution system that is currently in use on a product for the treatment of advanced prostate cancer, manufactured and marketed by Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Our acquisition of Medimop expanded our product offerings in this area. Medimop designs, develops and manufactures transfer, mixing and administration systems for injectable pharmaceuticals. All Medimop products are 510K-approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In addition, many Medimop products are protected by patents.

As an adjunct to our Pharmaceutical Systems products, we offer contract analytical laboratory services for testing and evaluating primary drug packaging components and their compatibility with the contained drug formulation specializing in extractables and leachables testing for customers on a contract basis. Monarch Laboratories specializes in plastic and glass materials testing. Prior to acquiring Monarch, our analytical laboratories focused primarily on elastomer materials. The two operations have been combined to form West Monarch Analytical Laboratories. The integrated laboratories provide us and our customers with in-depth knowledge and analysis of the interaction and compatibility of drug products with elastomer, glass and plastic packaging components. Our analytical laboratories also provide specialized testing for drug delivery systems and container closure components.

Tech Group Segment

We created the Tech Group segment following our acquisition of TGI. Our Tech Group segment is composed of our previously existing Device Group and the TGI businesses. Through this segment, we conduct manufacturing operations in the U.S., Mexico, Puerto Rico and Ireland. Our Tech Group segment offers custom contract-manufacturing services that require precision plastic injection-molding and assembly. This segment also offers expertise in product design, including in-house mold design and construction, a quick-response center for developmental and prototype tooling and high-speed automated assembly solutions. Technologies employed in the manufacture of many of our Tech Group products include multi-material molding, in-mold labeling, spin-and ultrasonic-welding and automated multi-component assembly processes.

In the medical, pharmaceutical, diagnostic and healthcare markets, products and projects include design and manufacturing of unique components for surgical, ophthalmic, diagnostic and drug delivery systems, such as contact lens storage kits, pill dispensers, safety needle syringes, disposable blood collection systems and components and systems associated with drug inhalation devices. We are one of two contract-manufacturers, and the only U.S.-based contract-manufacturer, of pulmonary drug delivery devices for the inhalable insulin product, Exubera® Inhalation Powder. This product, which is licensed by Pfizer Inc. and was developed by our customer, Nektar, is expected to be introduced during 2006.

In the consumer products and personal care markets, Tech Group products include the following:

- Child-resistant and tamper-evident closures and dispensers for personal care products.
- *Spout-Pak®* components used to seal beverage containers (*Spout-Pak®* is a registered trademark of International Paper).
- Multi-piece components for consumer technology products.
- Unique pens and marking systems.
- Small-scale fan/motor assemblies.
- Laundry and home-care system components.

Research and Development Activities

We maintain our own research-scale production facilities and laboratories for development of new products and offer contract engineering design and development services to assist customers with new product development.

Our quality control, regulatory and laboratory testing capabilities also are used to ensure compliance with applicable manufacturing and regulatory standards for primary and secondary pharmaceutical packaging components. Our engineering departments are responsible for product and tooling design and testing, and for the design and construction of processing equipment. In addition, a corporate-based product development department develops new packaging and device concepts.

In 2005, we employed 64 professionals in these activities. We spent \$6.3 million in 2005, \$5.2 million in 2004 and \$4.6 million in 2003 on development and engineering for the Pharmaceutical Systems reporting segment. The Tech Group segment incurred research and development expenses of \$1.6 million in 2005, \$1.6 million in 2004 and \$1.7 million in 2003.

In 2006 and beyond, we plan to significantly increase spending to identify and introduce innovative new products and services. These offerings will relate directly to customers and markets we now serve, using the combined capabilities and customer access that exist in our divisions, partners and recently acquired businesses. Resources will be focused on intellectual property, technology acquisition, market research, internal and external developmental resources, early-stage manufacturing capacity and sales and marketing of these innovative products. We expect these investments to begin driving high-value growth of proprietary products starting in the next three to seven years.

Commercial development of our new products and services for medical and pharmaceutical applications commonly requires several years. New products that we develop may require separate approval as medical devices, and products that are intended to be used in packaging and delivery of pharmaceutical products will be subject to both customer acceptance of our products and regulatory approval of the customer's products.

International

We have significant operations outside the United States. They are managed through the same business segments as our U.S. operations—Pharmaceutical Systems and Tech Group. Sales outside of the U.S. account for approximately 51% of consolidated net sales.

For a geographic breakdown of sales, see the table in Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements, *Segment Information*, and Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements, *Affiliated Companies*.

Although the general business process is similar to the domestic business, international operations are exposed to additional risks inherent in carrying on business in other countries. These risks include currency fluctuations, multiple tax jurisdictions and—particularly in Latin and South America and the Middle East—political and social issues that could destabilize local markets and affect the demand for our products.

Depending on the direction of change relative to the U.S. dollar, foreign currency values can increase or decrease the reported dollar value of our net assets and results of operations. In 2005, sales were favorably impacted by foreign exchange, as foreign currency movements relative to the U.S. dollar increased our reported sales in many countries. See the discussion under the captions *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Foreign Currency Translation* in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements in this 2005 Form 10-K. Also see Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements, *Other Expense (Income)*, included within this 2005 Form 10-K.

We attempt to minimize some of our exposure to these exchange rate fluctuations through the use of forward exchange contracts. This activity is generally discussed in Note 1 under the captions *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Financial Instruments* and in Note 17, *Financial Instruments*, to our consolidated financial statements in this 2005 Form 10-K.

Marketing

Our Pharmaceutical Systems customers include practically every major branded pharmaceutical, generic and biopharmaceutical company in the world. Pharmaceutical systems components and other products are sold to major pharmaceutical, biotechnology and hospital supply/medical device companies, which incorporate them into their products for distribution to the ultimate end-user.

With extensive experience in contract-manufacturing, our Tech Group segment partners with many of the largest medical device and pharmaceutical companies worldwide, as well as with large customers in the personal care and food-and-beverage industries. Tech Group components generally are incorporated into our customers' manufacturing lines for further processing or assembly.

Our products and services are distributed primarily through our own sales force and distribution network, with limited use of contract sales agents and regional distributors.

Becton, Dickinson and Company (BD) is our largest customer, accounting for approximately 11% of our 2005 consolidated net sales. Excluding BD, the next ten largest customers accounted for approximately 31% of our consolidated net sales in 2005, but not one of these customers accounted for more than

5% of 2005 consolidated net sales. The three largest customers in the Tech Group segment accounted for approximately 21% of the 2005 net sales for that segment.

Intellectual Property Rights

Patents and other proprietary rights are important to our business. We own or license numerous patents and have patent applications pending in the United States and in foreign countries that relate to various aspects of our products. Key valued-added and proprietary products and processes are licensed from our Japanese partner, Daikyo Seiko Ltd. Our patents and other proprietary rights have been useful in establishing our market share and in the growth of our business, and are expected to continue to be of value in the future, as we continue to emphasize development of proprietary products. Although of importance in the aggregate, we do not consider our business to be materially dependent on any individual patent.

We also rely heavily on trade secrets, manufacturing know-how and continuing technological innovations, as well as in-licensing opportunities, to maintain and further develop our competitive position, particularly in the area of formulation development and tooling design.

Raw Materials

We use three basic raw materials in the manufacture of our products: elastomers, aluminum and plastic. Elastomers include both natural and synthetic materials. We have access to adequate supplies of these raw materials to meet our production needs through agreements with suppliers, and therefore foresee no significant availability problems in the near future.

We utilize a supply-chain management strategy in our reporting segments, which involves purchasing from integrated suppliers that control their own sources of supply. This strategy has reduced the number of our raw material suppliers. In most cases, we purchase raw materials from a single source to assure quality and reduce costs. Due to regulatory control over our production processes, and the cost and time involved in qualifying suppliers, we rely on single-source suppliers for many critical raw materials. This strategy increases the risk that our supply lines may be interrupted in the event of a supplier production problem.

These risks are managed by selecting suppliers with multiple manufacturing sites, rigid quality control systems, surplus inventory levels and other methods of maintaining supply in case of interruption in production.

Seasonality

Although our Pharmaceutical Systems business is not inherently seasonal, third-quarter sales and operating profit typically are lower compared to other quarters due primarily to plant shutdowns in Europe.

Working Capital

We are required to carry significant amounts of inventory to meet customer requirements. Other agreements also require us to purchase inventory in bulk orders, which increases inventory levels but decreases the risk of supply interruption. Levels of inventory are also influenced by the seasonal patterns discussed above. For a more detailed discussion of working capital, please see the discussion in *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* under the caption *Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources*.

Order Backlog

At December 31, 2005, our order backlog was \$182.5 million, of which \$181.8 million is expected to be filled during fiscal year 2006. The order backlog was \$152.7 million at the end of 2004. This increase was primarily due to business acquisitions during 2005 as well as blanket orders placed by certain customers for the full year and strengthening demand for key products. Order backlog includes firm orders placed by customers for manufacture over a period of time according to their schedule or upon confirmation by the customer. We also have contractual arrangements with a number of our customers, and products covered by these contracts are included in our backlog only as orders are received.

Competition

We compete with several companies, including some larger than West, across our major Pharmaceutical Systems product lines. In addition, many companies worldwide compete with us for business related to specific product lines. However, we believe that we supply a major portion of the U.S. market requirements for pharmaceutical elastomer and metal packaging components and also have a significant share of the European market for these components.

Because of the special nature of our Pharmaceutical Systems packaging components and our longstanding participation in the market, competition in that segment is based primarily on product design and performance, although total cost is becoming increasingly important as pharmaceutical companies continue with aggressive cost-control programs across their entire operations. Our competitors often compete on the basis of price. We differentiate ourselves from our competition as a "full-service value-added" global supplier that can provide pre-sale formula and engineering development, product compatibility studies, regulatory expertise and related services, as well as post-sale technical support and reliable, multi-site manufacturing.

Our Tech Group business is in very competitive markets for both healthcare and consumer products. The competition varies from smaller regional companies to large global molders that command significant market shares. There are extreme cost pressures and many of our customers look off-shore to reduce cost. We differentiate ourselves by leveraging our global capability and by employing new technologies such as high-speed automated assembly, insert molding, multi-shot molding and expertise with multiple-piece closure systems. Because of the more demanding regulatory requirements in the medical-device component area, there are a smaller number of other competitors, mostly large-scale companies. We

compete for this market on the basis of our reputation for quality and reliability in engineering and project management, diverse contract-manufacturing capabilities and knowledge of and experience in complying with FDA requirements.

Employees

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

Our sales and profitability depend to a large extent on the sale of drug products delivered by injection. If the products developed by our customers in the future use another delivery system, our sales and profitability could suffer.

Our business depends to a substantial extent on customers' continued sales and development of products that are delivered by injection. Our customers also develop products that use other delivery means, including oral and trans-mucosal. If our customers fail to continue to sell, develop and deploy new injectable products or we are unable to develop new products that assist in the delivery of drugs by alternative methods, our sales and profitability may suffer.

If we are unable to provide comparative value advantages, timely fulfillment of customer orders, or resist pricing pressure, we will have to reduce our prices, which may negatively impact our profit margins.

We compete with several companies across our major product lines. Because of the special nature of these products, competition is based primarily on product design and performance, although total cost is becoming increasingly important as pharmaceutical companies continue with aggressive cost control programs across their entire operations. Competitors often compete on the basis of price. We differentiate ourselves from our competition as a "full-service value-added" supplier that is able to provide pre-sale compatibility studies and other services and sophisticated post-sale technical support on a global basis. However, we face continued pricing pressure from our customers and competitors. If we are unable to resist or to offset the effects of continued pricing pressure through our value-added services, improved operating efficiencies and reduced expenditures, or if we have to reduce our prices, our sales and profitability may suffer.

We have significant indebtedness and debt service payments which could negatively impact our liquidity.

We owe substantial debts and have to commit significant cash flow to debt service requirements. The level of our indebtedness, among other things, could:

- make it difficult for us to obtain any necessary future financing for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements or other purposes;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to changes in, our business; and
- make our financial results and share value more vulnerable in the event of a downturn in our business.

Our ability to meet our debt service obligations and to reduce our total indebtedness depends on the results of our product development efforts, our future operating performance, our ability to generate cash flow from the sale of our products and on general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors affecting our operations. Many of these factors are beyond our control and our future operating performance could be adversely affected by some or all of these factors.

If we incur new indebtedness in the future, the related risks that we now face could intensify. Whether we are able to make required payments on our outstanding indebtedness and to satisfy any other future debt obligations will depend on our future operating performance and our ability to obtain additional debt or equity financing.

We may experience difficulties integrating the recently acquired operations of TGI and Medimop and we may incur costs relating to acquisitions that are not anticipated.

Our success in integrating the newly acquired TGI and Medimop businesses will depend upon our ability to retain key personnel, avoid diversion of management's attention from operational matters, integrate general and administrative services and key information processing systems and, where necessary, re-qualify on customer programs. Integration of the acquired operations may take longer, or be more costly or disruptive to our business, than originally anticipated.

The sellers of these businesses have agreed to indemnify us against certain liabilities connected with the business that may arise in the future. Because these indemnities are limited in scope and time, we may incur liabilities that are not reimbursable under the indemnities.

We are subject to regulation by governments around the world, and if these regulations are not complied with, existing and future operations may be curtailed, and could be subject to liability.

The design, development, manufacturing, marketing and labeling of certain of our products and our customers' products that incorporate our products are subject to regulation by governmental authorities in the United States, Europe and other countries, including the FDA and the European Medicines Agency. The regulatory process can result in required modification or withdrawal of existing products and a substantial delay in the introduction of new products. Also, it is possible that regulatory approval may not be obtained for a new product. In addition, our analytical laboratory performs certain contract services for drug manufacturers and is subject to the FDA's current good manufacturing practices regulations. We must also register as a contract laboratory with the FDA and are subject to periodic inspections by the FDA. The Drug Enforcement Administration has licensed our contract analytical laboratories to handle and store controlled substances.

Failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements can result in actions that could adversely affect our business and financial performance.

Our business may be adversely affected by changes in the regulation of drug products and devices.

An effect of the governmental regulation of our customers' drug products, devices, and manufacturing processes is that compliance with regulations makes it costly and time consuming for customers to substitute or replace components and devices produced by one supplier with those from another. In general terms, regulation of our customers' products that incorporate our components and devices has increased over time. However, if the applicable regulations were to be modified in a way that reduced the cost and time involved for customers to substitute one supplier's components or devices for those made by another, it is likely that the competitive pressure on us would increase and adversely affect our sales and profitability.

Our business may be adversely affected by risks typically encountered in international operations and fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

We conduct business in most of the major pharmaceutical markets in the world. Sales outside the U.S. account for approximately 51% of consolidated net sales. Although the general business process is similar to the domestic business, international operations are exposed to additional risks, including the

instability and disruptions, especially in Latin and South America and Israel; the imposition of duties and tariffs; import and export controls; the risks of divergent business expectations or cultural incompatibility inherent in establishing and maintaining operations in foreign countries; difficulties in staffing and managing multi-national operations; limitations on our ability to enforce legal rights and remedies; and potentially adverse tax consequences.

Any of these events could have an adverse effect on our international operations in the future by reducing the demand for our products, decreasing the prices at which we can sell our products or otherwise have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, we may not be able to operate in compliance with foreign laws and regulations, or comply with applicable customs, currency exchange control regulations, transfer pricing regulations or any other laws or regulations to which we may be subject, in the event that these laws or regulations change.

Raw material prices have a significant impact on our profitability. If raw material prices increase, and we cannot pass those price increases on to our customers, our profitability and financial condition may suffer.

We use three basic categories of raw materials in the manufacture of our products: elastomers (which includes synthetic and natural material), aluminum and plastic. If we are unable to pass along increased raw material prices to our customers, our profitability, and thus our financial condition, may be adversely affected. The cost of these raw materials has a significant impact on our profitability. The prices of many of these raw materials are cyclical and volatile. For example, the prices of certain commodities, particularly petroleum-based raw materials, have rapidly increased in the recent past, increasing the cost of synthetic elastomers and plastic. Supply and demand factors, which are beyond our control, generally affect the price of our raw materials. While we generally attempt to pass along increased raw material prices to our customers in the form of price increases, historically there has been a time delay between increased raw material prices and our ability to increase the prices of our products. Additionally, we may not be able to increase the prices of our products due to pricing pressure and other factors.

Disruptions in the supply of key raw materials and difficulties in the supplier qualification process, could adversely impact our operations.

We utilize a supply chain management strategy in our reporting segments, which involves purchasing from integrated suppliers that control their own sources of supply. This strategy has reduced the number of raw material suppliers used by us. In most cases, we purchase raw materials from a single source to assure quality and reduce costs. Due to regulatory control over our production processes, and the cost and time involved in qualifying suppliers, we rely on single source suppliers for many critical raw materials. This strategy increases the risks that our supply lines may be interrupted in the event of a supplier production problem. These risks are managed, where possible, by selecting suppliers with multiple manufacturing sites, rigid quality control systems, surplus inventory levels and other methods of maintaining supply in the case of interruption in production.

However, should one of our suppliers be unable to supply materials needed for our products or should our strategies for managing these risks be unsuccessful, we may be unable to complete the process of qualifying new replacement materials for some programs to be qualified in time to meet future production needs.

Prolonged disruptions in the supply of any of our key raw materials, difficulty completing qualification of new sources of supply, implementing use of replacement materials or new sources of supply could have a material adverse effect on our operating results, financial condition or cash flows.

A loss of key personnel or highly skilled employees could disrupt our operations.

Our executive officers are critical to the management and direction of our businesses. Our future success depends, in large part, on our ability to retain these officers and other capable management personnel. With the exception of our Chief Executive Officer, in general, we do not enter into employment agreements with our executive officers. We have entered into severance agreements with several of our officers that allow those officers to terminate their employment under particular circumstances, such as a change of control affecting our company. Although we believe that we will be able to attract and retain talented personnel and replace key personnel should the need arise, our inability to do so could disrupt the operations of the unit affected or our overall operations. In addition, because of the complex nature of many of our products and programs, we are generally dependent on an educated and highly skilled engineering staff and workforce. Our operations could be disrupted by a shortage of available skilled employees.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS.

As of the filing of this annual report on Form 10-K, there were no unresolved comments from the Staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES.

Our corporate headquarters are located in a leased building at 101 Gordon Drive, Lionville, Pennsylvania, about 35 miles west of Philadelphia. This building also houses one of our contract analytical laboratory facilities, corporate product development, and our North American sales and marketing, administrative support and customer service functions.

In the United States, we have Pharmaceutical Systems manufacturing operations in owned facilities in Kearney, Nebraska; Kinston, North Carolina; St. Petersburg and Clearwater, Florida; and Lititz and Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania. International manufacturing operations are located in owned facilities in St. Austell, England; Horsens, Denmark; Le Nouvion, France; Eschweiler and Stolberg, Germany; Kovin, Serbia; Jurong, Singapore; and São Paulo, Brazil. All of these facilities are used for manufacturing and distribution, and facilities in Eschweiler, Germany, and Clearwater, Florida, are also used for development activities for Pharmaceutical Systems products. We also own a contract analytical laboratory facility in Maumee, Ohio.

In the Tech Group segment, we have manufacturing operations in owned facilities in Williamsport, Pennsylvania; and Cayey, Puerto Rico and leased facilities in Montgomery, Pennsylvania; El Salto, Mexico; Dublin, Ireland; Scottsdale, Phoenix and Tempe, Arizona; Grand Rapids, Michigan; and Frankfort, Indiana.

Mold-and-die tool shops are housed in owned space in Erie, Pennsylvania and leased space in Bodmin, England; Upper Darby, Pennsylvania; Dublin, Ireland; and El Salto, Mexico. Sales office facilities in separate locations are leased under short-term arrangements.

Our manufacturing production facilities are well maintained and are operating generally on a two- or three-shift basis. An expansion of our Le Nouvion facility was completed in 2003, an expansion of our rubber plant in Eschweiler, Germany was finished in 2004 and our metals facility expansion in Stolberg, Germany was completed during 2005. Other facilities are being expanded to meet increased customer demand.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

On February 2, 2006, we settled a lawsuit filed in connection with the January 2003 explosion and related fire at our Kinston, N.C. plant. Our monetary contribution was limited to the balance of our

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deductibles under applicable insurance policies, all of which has been previously recorded in our financial statements. We continue to be a party, but not a defendant, in a lawsuit brought by injured workers against a number of third-party suppliers to the Kinston plant. We believe exposure in that case is limited to amounts we and our workers' compensation insurance carrier would otherwise be entitled to receive by way of subrogation from the plaintiffs.

By letter dated September 27, 2005, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico notified us that we are potentially responsible for damages to natural resources, including groundwater and soils, resulting from alleged releases of hazardous substances at our former facility at an industrial park in Vega Alta, Puerto Rico. The notice stated that Puerto Rico, assisted by a private attorney, intends to bring suit within 60 days against the Company and other potentially responsible parties (PRPs) pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA") and other applicable laws. Other PRPs that were industrial park tenants include Caribe GE International Controls Corp., together with alleged successors General Electric Company and NBC-Rainbow Holdings, Inc., Unisys, Harmon Automotive, Inc., and Motorola Electronica de Puerto Rico, Inc. All parties have executed a series of tolling agreements to continue discussions before litigation, the latest version of which expires on April 15, 2006, unless extended. If the litigation is pursued, however, we intend to vigorously defend such litigation.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

None.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

The executive officers of the company are set forth in this table.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
Joseph E. Abbott	53	Vice President and Corporate Controller
Michael A. Anderson	50	Vice President and Treasurer
Steven A. Ellers	55	President and Chief Operating Officer
William J. Federici	46	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
John R. Gailey III	51	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Robert S. Hargesheimer	48	President of the Tech Group
Robert J. Keating	57	President, Europe and Asia Pacific, Pharmaceutical Systems Division
Richard D. Luzzi	54	Vice President, Human Resources
Donald A. McMillan	47	President, North America, Pharmaceutical Systems Division
Donald E. Morel, Jr., Ph.D.	48	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Information concerning Dr. Morel is incorporated by reference from the discussion under the heading *Election of Directors* in our 2006 Proxy Statement.

Joseph E. Abbott

Mr. Abbott joined us in 1997 as Director of Internal Audit. He was promoted to Corporate Controller in 2000 and elected a Vice President in 2002.

Michael A. Anderson

Mr. Anderson joined us in 1992 as Director of Taxes. He held several positions in finance and business development before being elected Vice President and Treasurer in June 2001.

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Steven A. Ellers

Mr. Ellers joined us in 1983. He has held numerous positions in operations before being elected Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer in March 1998. In June 2000, he was elected Executive Vice President and in June 2002 was elected President, Pharmaceutical Systems Division. He was elected President and Chief Operating Officer in June 2005.

William J. Federici

Mr. Federici joined us in August 2003. He was previously National Industry Director for Pharmaceuticals of KPMG LLP (accounting firm) from June 2002 until August 2003, and prior thereto, an audit partner with Arthur Andersen, LLP.

John R. Gailey III

Mr. Gailey joined us in 1991 as Corporate Counsel and Secretary. He was elected General Counsel in 1994 and Vice President in 1995.

Robert S. Hargesheimer

Mr. Hargesheimer joined us in 1992. He served in numerous operational and general managerial roles before being elected President of the Device Group in April 2003. He was elected President, Tech Group in October 2005.

Robert J. Keating

Mr. Keating joined us in 1997. He served in country general management and regional sales and marketing-management positions before being elected President, Europe and Asia Pacific, Pharmaceutical Systems Division in April 2002.

Richard D. Luzzi

Mr. Luzzi joined us in June 2002. Prior to his service at West, he served as Vice President Human Resources of GS Industries, a steel manufacturer.

Donald A. McMillan

Mr. McMillan joined us in May 1984. He served in numerous operations, sales and sales-management and marketing positions prior to being elected President, North America, Pharmaceutical Systems Division in October 2005.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT’S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The high and low prices for the stock for each calendar quarter in 2005 and 2004 and full year 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter		Year	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
2005	27.08	23.25	28.89	22.90	29.99	25.72	29.69	18.58	29.99	18.58
2004	19.00	16.38	21.65	18.40	21.67	18.30	25.49	20.36	25.49	16.38

As of January 31, 2006, we had 1,613 shareholders of record. There were also 2,633 holders of shares registered in nominee names. Our common stock paid a quarterly dividend of \$.105 per share in each of the first three quarters of 2004; \$.11 per share in the fourth quarter of 2004 and each of the first three quarters of 2005; and \$.12 per share in the fourth quarter of 2005.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table shows information with respect to purchases of our common stock made during the three months ended December 31, 2005 by us or any of our “affiliated purchasers” as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act:

Period	Total number of shares purchased(1)	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of a publicly announced plan or programs	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plan or program
October 1, 2005 – October 31, 2005	271	\$ 25.49	—	—
November 1, 2005 – November 30, 2005	486	24.33	—	—
December 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005	218	24.99	—	—
Total	975	\$ 24.80	—	—

(1) Includes 975 shares purchased on behalf of employees enrolled in the Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan for Designated Officers (Amended and Restated Effective January 1, 2004). Under the plan, Company matching contributions are delivered to the plan’s investment administrator, who upon receipt of the contributions, purchases shares in the open market and credits the shares to individual plan accounts.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA.

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY

West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries

	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
(in thousands of dollars, except per share data)					
SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS					
Net sales	\$ 699,700	\$ 541,600	\$ 483,400	\$ 412,800	\$ 376,400
Operating profit	\$ 72,200	\$ 48,200	\$ 72,000	\$ 41,700	\$ 44,200
Income from continuing operations	\$ 45,200	\$ 33,500	\$ 42,900	\$ 22,600	\$ 22,500
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 400	\$ (14,100)	\$ (11,000)	\$ (4,200)	\$ (27,700)
Net income (loss)	\$ 45,600	\$ 19,400	\$ 31,900	\$ 18,400	\$ (5,200)
Income per share from continuing operations:					
Basic(a)	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.48	\$.78	\$.78
Assuming dilution(b)	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.48	\$.78	\$.78
Income (loss) per share from discontinued operations:					
Basic(a)	\$.01	\$ (.47)	\$ (.38)	\$ (.14)	\$ (.97)
Assuming dilution(b)	\$.01	\$ (.46)	\$ (.38)	\$ (.14)	\$ (.97)

Average common shares outstanding	31,100	29,955	\$ 29,026	\$ 28,868	\$ 28,672
Average shares assuming dilution	32,525	30,842	\$ 29,092	\$ 28,868	\$ 28,696
Dividends paid per common share	\$.450	\$.425	\$.405	\$.385	\$.365
Research and development expenses	\$ 7,900	\$ 6,800	\$ 6,300	\$ 5,400	\$ 4,800
Operating cash flow	\$ 85,600	\$ 81,000	\$ 83,700	\$ 59,100	\$ 40,000
Capital expenditures	\$ 54,100	\$ 57,400	\$ 60,400	\$ 36,000	\$ 44,000
Dividends paid	\$ 14,100	\$ 12,800	\$ 11,800	\$ 11,100	\$ 10,500
YEAR-END FINANCIAL POSITION					
Working capital	\$ 112,400	\$ 110,000	\$ 97,800	\$ 73,600	\$ 83,200
Total assets	\$ 823,600	\$ 649,200	\$ 609,300	\$ 516,300	\$ 497,300
Total invested capital:					
Total debt	\$ 281,000	\$ 160,800	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 193,000
Minority interests	\$ 4,100	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Shareholders' equity	\$ 333,500	\$ 301,100	\$ 257,600	\$ 201,500	\$ 176,800
Total invested capital	\$ 618,600	\$ 461,900	\$ 432,600	\$ 376,500	\$ 369,800
PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS					
Gross margin(c)	27.5%	28.8%	31.7%	28.5%	28.4%
Operating profitability(d)	10.3%	8.9%	14.9%	10.1%	11.7%
Effective tax rate	28.8%	27.0%	36.0%	28.9%	31.0%
Return on invested capital(e)	9.5%	7.9%	8.7%	7.9%	7.9%
Total debt as a percentage of total invested capital	45.4%	34.8%	40.5%	46.5%	52.2%
Corporate cash flow(f)	\$ 17,400	\$ 10,800	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,000	\$ (14,500)
Stock price range	\$ 29.99-18.58	\$ 25.49-16.38	\$ 17.90-8.33	\$ 16.25-8.13	\$ 14.18-11.38

Performance measurements represent indicators commonly used in the financial community. They are not measures of financial performance under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

- (a) Based on average common shares outstanding.
- (b) Based on average shares, assuming dilution.
- (c) Net sales minus cost of goods and services sold, including applicable depreciation and amortization, divided by net sales.
- (d) Operating profit divided by net sales.
- (e) Operating profit multiplied by one minus the effective tax rate divided by average total invested capital. The return on invested capital calculation for 2003 excludes the \$17.3 million insurance gain recorded in operating profit.
- (f) Operating cash flow less capital expenditures and dividends paid. Corporate cash flow is a non-GAAP measure used by management to assess liquidity and it is a component used to determine performance under our management incentive program. Non-GAAP financial measures are intended to explain or aid in the use of, not as a substitute for, the related GAAP financial measures.

Factors affecting the comparability of the information reflected in the selected financial data:

- 2005 operations include the activity of acquisitions from the date of purchase. See Note 2, *Acquisitions*, within this Form 10-K for further information. 2005 income from continuing operations also includes incremental income tax expense of \$1.5 million associated with the repatriation of foreign sourced income under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, a reduction in an estimate for restructuring which increased income from continuing operations by \$1.3 million and an increase in stock-based compensation costs due to the adoption of FAS 123R of \$2.4 million, net of tax.
- 2004 income from continuing operations includes incremental manufacturing costs of \$7.9 million (net of tax) in connection with the interim production processes that were put in place following the Kinston accident, along with Kinston related legal expenses of \$1.2 million (net of tax), restructuring charges related to the closure of the U.K. manufacturing plant of \$1.0 million, an affiliate real estate gain of \$0.6 million and \$2.1 million of favorable tax adjustments resulting from a change in French tax law extending the life of net operating loss carryforwards, the use of U.S. foreign tax credits that were previously expected to expire unutilized and the favorable resolution of several prior year tax issues.
- 2003 income from continuing operations includes a net gain from an insurance settlement of \$12.1 million (net of tax) and includes asset impairment and post-employment benefit charges of \$7.5 million (including a related tax charge).
- 2002 income from continuing operations includes a net restructuring charge of \$7.4 million (net of tax), tax benefits of \$2.4 million resulting from a change in tax law, a \$0.8 million charge related to the restructuring of one of our affiliates and a foreign currency exchange gain of \$0.8 million (net of tax).
- 2001 includes a net restructuring charge that reduced income from continuing operations by \$1.3 million (net of tax).

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

Management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

We are a global pharmaceutical technology company that applies proprietary materials science, formulation research and manufacturing innovation to the quality, therapeutic value, development speed and rapid market availability of pharmaceuticals, biologics, vaccines and consumer products. We have manufacturing locations in North and South America, Europe and Asia, with partners in Mexico and Japan. We have two reportable segments: "Pharmaceutical Systems" and "Tech Group".

Our Pharmaceutical Systems segment focuses on primary packaging components and systems for injectable drug delivery, including stoppers and seals for vials, and closures and disposable components used in syringe, intravenous and blood collection systems. The Pharmaceutical Systems segment has two operating segments that sell a similar range of products, manufactured from elastomer and metal components, in their respective geographic regions: the Americas and Europe/Asia. The Pharmaceutical Systems segment includes the results of Medimop, a company acquired in August 2005 that specializes in reconstitution, mixing and fluid transfer technologies for injectable drugs in vials, bags, ampoules and syringes.

The Tech Group segment was created following the May 2005 acquisition of substantially all of the American and European assets of The Tech Group, Inc. ("TGI"). This segment is composed of our previously existing Device Group operating unit and the acquired TGI business. As a combined unit,

our Tech Group segment is a global leader in plastic injection molding, offering custom contract-manufacturing solutions for healthcare and consumer industries. Products and projects include the design and manufacture of unique components and assemblies for surgical, ophthalmic, diagnostic and drug delivery systems, such as contact lens storage kits, pill dispensers, safety needle and pen-based injection systems, diagnostic sample containers and components and systems associated with drug inhalation devices. The segment also provides molds and assembles consumer product components, including printer cartridges, resealable closures for juice and dairy products, writing pens and markers, and so-called smart cards, which incorporate electronic read/write capability into plastic cards.

Our global customer base includes the world's leading manufacturers of pharmaceuticals, biologics and medical devices. While growth in those markets may fluctuate due to a range of factors, we anticipate relatively steady growth due to the nature of the products and services we provide. We recently introduced value-added products such as advanced coating technologies (FluroTec® and B2-Coating); components processed in accordance with the latest regulatory requirements; and post manufacturing options (Westar®) that eliminate time and capital-intensive operations from customers' manufacturing processes. Our service offerings are bolstered through our 2005 acquisition of Monarch Labs, and our engineering and design programs are enhanced through the 2005 acquisition of Medimop and Tech. In addition, we will see growth through investment in innovation programs. For example, we will expand our reconstitution systems portfolio, introduce refinements in our prefilled syringe systems and launch a line of vial seals with enhanced product security features.

Within the overall pharmaceutical market there are many potential opportunities and challenges that influence our decisions and bear on our future financial performance.

- We believe that demographic and economic factors are generally favorable for our business. These include an aging population that is expected to consume more healthcare products and services, the

increased occurrence and treatment of chronic disorders, including diabetes, and increased spending on healthcare in the world's developing economies.

- We continue to benefit from favorable trends in pharmaceutical product development. Most notably, a majority of new drug product approvals in the U.S. and Europe have been of biotechnology products. Because of their biological content, these products are not typically formulated as oral drugs and must be delivered parenterally (literally, around or avoiding the digestive tract), most commonly by injection or IV infusion, frequently as a lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder that requires reconstitution at the point of use. We are the world's leading manufacturer of elastomer components and seals used in packaging liquid and lyophilized drugs and expect to continue to benefit from the growing use of parenterally administered drugs.
- Many of these biologic products have high per dose therapeutic and economic value but are more sensitive to degradation during filling and storage. As a result, our customers generally employ components that provide the highest level of protection for their products, including our Teflon® and FluroTec® coated products and printed and embossed seals.
- Prefilled syringes continue to gain market share for injectable drug products. This product presentation is typically more convenient for pharmacists, patients and clinicians because it can reduce or eliminate the use of glass ampoules, the number of steps (and associated error) and needle exposures involved in the drug preparation process and permits the drug maker to provide more precise doses.
- In January 2006, the FDA and the European Medicines Agency ("EMA") granted marketing approval for Exubera® Inhalation Powder, a pulmonary insulin product developed by our customer Nektar, that will be marketed by Pfizer, Inc. Our Tech Group is one of two contract-manufacturers for Nektar's inhalation delivery device. Although the product faces significant challenges in gaining acceptance among physicians and diabetic patients, current expectations for the product are positive.

Particular lines of business that have benefited or will benefit from these trends include: prefilled syringe components and coated closures, lyophilization stoppers and reconstitution aids, which are used in the packaging and point-of-use reconstitution of freeze-dried drug products; seals incorporating anti-counterfeiting features and printed product use labeling; contract-manufacturing and assembly of systems for inhaled insulin, multiple-use injection pens and auto-injectors; and laminated materials used in lined seals, particularly for the packaging of insulin. Some of these products and methods replace traditional vials and single-use syringes, and will negatively affect sales of our products for those uses (standard vial stoppers and syringe plungers).

Other factors that may affect our competitiveness and profitability include:

- Lower cost competitors, for both our customers' drug products that incorporate our components and for our components, may increase price-driven competition for our products. These include generic versions of drugs and packaging components sourced from lower-cost economies, including China and India.
- Recent increases in energy and petroleum-based material costs,
- New technologies incorporating oral, trans-dermal or nasal technologies are emerging that compete with traditional injectable drug delivery methods.

In order to sustain cost competitiveness, we are: pursuing a lean manufacturing program that was initiated in 2005, which is focused on reducing our total cost of doing business; increasing our production capacity in lower-cost locations; and evaluating the opportunities to expand our production capabilities by acquiring or constructing an additional facility in Asia. In order to recoup higher raw material costs, we

increased prices on non-contract sales effective January 1, 2006 and have the ability under most of our contracts to increase prices at least annually. Contract price escalators vary and can include terms that reference either specific commodity prices or general price-level increases. We believe that the combined effects of cost savings and price increases will neutralize the impact of recent and expected material cost increases.

The 2005 acquisition of TGI is intended to combine our industry and drug product and materials expertise with TGI's engineering, project management, molding and assembly capabilities in order to participate in the growing demand for components and devices involved in other routes of drug delivery. The 2005 acquisition of Medimop Medical Projects, Ltd. provides us with a number of new products and with new product development expertise focused on the need for safe, reliable and convenient drug reconstitution and fluid transfer at the point of use, which we are well positioned to market to customers employing our lyophilization products. We continue to evaluate opportunities to develop or acquire products, manufacturing and service capabilities, and

expand our geographic reach in order to enhance our ability to meet the developing needs of our pharmaceutical, diagnostic, medical device and consumer products customers.

Our key financial performance indicators include sales and operating income growth, earnings per share, corporate cash flow (operating cash flow, less capital expenditures and dividends paid) and return on invested capital. Sales for 2005 were 29.2% above 2004 levels, with the impact of acquisitions and foreign exchange translation contributing 19.7 and 0.5 percentage points of the increase, respectively. Operating profit in 2005 was 50% higher than in 2004. Earnings from continuing operations in 2005 were \$1.39 per diluted share compared to \$1.09 per diluted share in 2004. Corporate cash flow in 2005 was \$17.4 million, an increase of \$6.6 million over that achieved during 2004 despite higher interest costs connected with 2005 acquisition activity. Return on invested capital for 2005 was over 9%. In addition, West's non-financial performance indicators including on-time delivery, product discrepancy resolution and compliance tests all indicated high levels of performance and customer satisfaction.

Management expects full year 2006 revenues under US GAAP to be between \$810 and \$830 million, which would represent approximately 16% to 19% growth over 2005 revenues; ten percentage points of this growth reflects the timing of the 2005 acquisitions as US GAAP includes revenues for businesses acquired during the year only from the date of acquisition. Management's 2006 revenue estimates assume an average exchange rate of 1.22 U.S dollars per Euro, resulting in a decrease of approximately one percentage point in the comparison of projected 2006 to 2005 revenues. Excluding the timing effect of acquisitions and anticipated foreign currency exchange rate changes, we expect revenue growth to be between 7% and 10%. Management expects that 2006 full year earnings will be between \$1.60 and \$1.70 per diluted share.

As a result of the 2005 acquisition activity, our debt level has increased to \$281.0 million at December 31, 2005 with a debt to total capitalization ratio of 45.4% compared to 34.8% at December 31, 2004. In February 2006, we amended our revolving credit facility to a maximum capacity of \$250 million for a term expiring in 2011 and refinanced our \$100 million private placement notes as discussed in Note 22 to our consolidated financial statements, *Subsequent Events—Senior Notes*. The refinancing activities have allowed us to fix the interest rates on the majority of our debt at favorable levels which will result in lower interest costs in future periods. We anticipate that the net cash flow generated from operations, including those of our acquired businesses, will allow us to reduce the debt to total capital ratio by approximately two percentage points by the end of 2006.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Management's Discussion and Analysis of our operating results for the three years ended December 31, 2005, and our financial position as of December 31, 2005, should be read in conjunction with the accompanying consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report. The operating results of our former clinical service unit and drug delivery research business are reported in discontinued operations for all periods presented. Our financial statements include the results of the acquired businesses for periods subsequent to their acquisition date. For the purpose of aiding the comparison of our year-to-year results, reference is made in management's discussion and analysis to results excluding the impact of acquisitions and the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates. Those re-measured period results are not in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and are "non-GAAP financial measures." The non-GAAP financial measures are intended to explain or aid in the use of, not as a substitute for, the related GAAP financial measures.

NET SALES

The following table summarizes net sales by reportable segment and product group:

	2005	2004	2003
	(\$ In millions)		
Pharmaceutical packaging	\$ 416.1	\$ 371.8	\$ 331.3
Disposable medical components	98.3	93.7	93.2
Personal care/food packaging	5.4	4.3	2.6
Laboratory and other services	18.5	11.2	7.2
Pharmaceutical Systems Segment	\$ 538.3	\$ 481.0	\$ 434.3
Healthcare devices	75.9	24.3	26.8
Consumer products	63.9	35.7	29.6
Engineering/Tooling services	30.3	7.9	2.4
Tech Group Segment	\$ 170.1	\$ 67.9	\$ 58.8
Intersegment Sales	\$ (8.7)	\$ (7.3)	\$ (9.7)
Total Net Sales	\$ 699.7	\$ 541.6	\$ 483.4

Consolidated 2005 net sales increased 29.2% over sales reported in 2004. Sales in the TGI, Medimop and Monarch businesses are included in 2005 results for periods subsequent to their acquisition date and represented 19.7 percentage points of the 2005 sales increase versus the prior year. Favorable foreign exchange rate translation variances contributed 0.5 percentage points of the 2005 sales increase. Excluding the impact of acquisitions and foreign exchange variances, 2005 net sales increased 9.0% over 2004 sales.

In the Pharmaceutical Systems segment, 2005 net sales were 11.9% above 2004 levels. Acquired businesses contributed \$7.7 million of sales to 2005 results. 2005 foreign exchange translation variances were \$2.8 million favorable to the prior year. Excluding the impact of acquisitions and foreign exchange, 2005 net sales in the Pharmaceutical Systems segment were \$46.8 million, or 9.7%, above those achieved in 2004. Sales in international markets were 16.3% (15.3% excluding exchange effects) higher than 2004 levels driven by strong demand for pharmaceutical packaging components used in pre-filled syringe systems for the delivery of our customers' insulin products for diabetes, cancer treatments, vaccines and dental applications. In the United States, net sales excluding acquired businesses were 2.4% over 2004 levels. Our 2005 sales growth in the United States was moderated by the impact of planned formulation changes in specialty coated stoppers used in serum and lyophilized pharmaceutical packaging products. Our customers increased their inventory levels of these products during 2004 in order to ensure adequate supplies for 2005 pending approval of the formulation changes. This resulted in an \$8.2 million decrease in

2005 net sales, as our customers worked down their inventory levels during the year. Now that the formulation changes have been approved and accepted by our customers, we anticipate a recovery of this business during 2006. In the United States, sales of other pharmaceutical packaging products including Flip-off® seals and pre-filled syringe components, disposable medical components used in intravenous fitments and other syringe components, and demand for tooling and laboratory services more than offset the impact of the formulation change. Our Westar® line of elastomeric components that have been processed and packaged for direct entry into our customers' sterilization units continues to benefit from growing customer acceptance with worldwide sales growth of 13% over the prior year.

In our Tech Group segment, 2005 net sales were \$170.1 million, with the acquired TGI business accounting for \$98.9 million of segment sales (consisting of healthcare devices \$53.7 million, consumer products \$22.3 million and tooling projects \$22.9 million). The acquired business's emphasis on high quality custom-injected plastic molding for the pharmaceutical and medical device markets has resulted in strong sales of component parts for surgical devices, insulin pens and contact lens casting cups. In 2005, the Tech Group segment recorded \$3.5 million of net sales to Nektar Inc. for validation and other testing, in support of a pulmonary delivery device for Exubera® Inhalation Powder, an insulin product approved by the FDA and EMA in January 2006 for the treatment of diabetes. Excluding the results of the acquired business, our previously existing plastic molding operations yielded net sales of \$71.2 million (consisting of healthcare devices of \$22.2 million, including \$8.3 million to the Pharmaceutical Systems segment; consumer products of \$41.6 million; and tooling and design services of \$7.4 million) and were 4.7% above 2004 levels. Sales of consumer products increased by 16.5%, led by increased demand for custom plastic parts used in orange juice containers. The growth in the consumer business was partially offset by declines in healthcare device, tooling and other revenues related to the 2004 closure of our U.K. medical device facility.

Consolidated 2004 net sales increased 12% over sales reported in 2003. Approximately 5% of the sales increase resulted from the strengthening of the Euro and other currencies against the U.S. dollar in foreign currency exchange markets. Sales in the United States were almost 10% above prior year levels, while sales in international markets increased by 14% over 2003, 9% of which was due to foreign currency translation. In the Pharmaceutical Systems segment, sales were \$46.7 million above 2003 results, with favorable foreign exchange rates contributing \$22.5 million of the increase. Sales of specialty coated serum and lyophilized stoppers accounted for \$14.2 million of the increase with much of the demand attributed to customers increasing inventory levels prior to formulation changes in the coating process. The Pharmaceutical Systems segment also benefited from a \$4.8 million increase in sales of components used in the packaging of an ulcer treatment drug, and increases in personal care products including baby-nurser nipples produced in Brazil. The 2004 sales increase in the laboratory and other services category is largely attributed to increased tooling and engineering design service revenue on product development projects. In the Tech Group segment, which in 2004 consisted only of our previously existing plastic device unit, 2004 revenue increases were led by strong sales of consumer packaging components, principally related to fresh juice packaging, and related low margin customer tooling revenues, which more than offset a decline in 2004 healthcare device sales connected to the closure of our plastic device manufacturing facility in the United Kingdom.

GROSS PROFIT

Consolidated gross profit improved to \$192.6 million in 2005, a \$36.7 million increase over 2004 results. The acquired businesses contributed \$15 million of the increase in gross profit, principally within the Tech Group segment. The Pharmaceutical Systems segment accounted for the remaining gross profit increase, generated by higher sales volumes in Europe and improved operating efficiencies in North America resulting from the resumption of normal molding operations at our re-built Kinston, North Carolina facility. Our consolidated gross margin was 27.5% in 2005 and 28.8% in 2004. The impact of the

acquired businesses on our consolidated gross margin in 2005 was a reduction of 2.4 percentage points reflecting the increase in lower margin revenues within the acquired TGI business. Gross margins in the Pharmaceutical Systems segment improved by 1.1 percentage points over the prior year as many of the interim production costs incurred during the 2004 construction and validation of the new facility were not incurred during 2005. The decreased interim production costs were partially offset by higher depreciation, plant overhead and utility costs at the new plant. Sales price increases helped to offset higher raw material, energy and labor costs but produced no net improvement in gross margin. Overall product mix variances in 2005 were negligible as the decline in higher margin coated product sales within the Pharmaceutical systems segment were offset by increased sales of pre-filled syringe systems and Westar®-processed products with similar margins. Tech Group segment gross margins include the impact of tooling revenues which carry gross margins averaging three percent. Excluding tooling, Tech Group segment gross margins on healthcare and consumer products average approximately 16% of net sales.

Gross Profit and Gross Margin by Segment:

	2005	2004	2003
	(\$ in millions)		
Pharmaceutical Systems:			
Gross Profit	\$ 169.9	\$ 146.7	\$ 147.1
Gross Margin	31.6%	30.5%	33.9%
Tech Group:			
Gross Profit	\$ 22.7	\$ 9.2	\$ 6.3
Gross Margin	13.4%	13.6%	10.7%
Consolidated:			
Gross Profit	\$ 192.6	\$ 155.9	\$ 153.4
Gross Margin	27.5%	28.8%	31.7%

In 2004 our consolidated gross margin declined by 2.9 percentage points to 28.8% versus 31.7% in 2003. The majority of the decrease in the gross margin within our Pharmaceutical Systems segment was associated with the costs incurred in implementing interim production strategies following the January 2003 explosion at our production facility in Kinston, North Carolina. During 2003, these costs totaled \$9.8 million, but were completely offset by business interruption insurance reimbursements. We reached a settlement agreement with our insurer at the end of 2003, and as a result of the agreement, no further insurance coverage was available for costs incurred in subsequent periods. In 2004, similar costs totaling \$11.6 million were incurred resulting in a 2.4 percentage point decline in Pharmaceutical Systems segment gross margins and a 2.1 percentage point decrease in consolidated gross margin. During 2004, we completed the reconstruction of molding operations at a new facility in Kinston and by the fourth quarter of 2004 the majority of the costs associated with the interim production plans had ceased. Tech Group segment gross margins were relatively consistent over the three year period, with most of the 2004 improvement over 2003 reflecting the favorable impact of the closure of a U.K. production facility.

SELLING, GENERAL and ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

Consolidated selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses were \$120.3 million in 2005 compared to \$105.2 million in 2004. SG&A costs within the acquired business units accounted for \$9.8 million of the increase. The following table reports selling, general and administrative costs by reportable segment including corporate and unallocated costs for the three-year period ended December 31, 2005:

	2005	2004	2003
	(\$ In millions)		
Pharmaceutical Systems SG&A costs	\$ 74.9	\$ 66.8	\$ 60.5
<i>Pharmaceutical Systems SG&A as a % of segment net sales</i>	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%
Tech Group SG&A costs	\$ 13.6	\$ 5.8	\$ 5.0
<i>Tech Group SG&A as a % of segment net sales</i>	8.0%	8.5%	8.5%
Corporate costs:			
General corporate costs	\$ 20.3	\$ 22.5	\$ 19.2
Restricted stock plan	\$ 3.7	\$ 5.1	—
Stock options & employee stock purchase plan	\$ 2.7	—	—
U.S. pension plan expense	\$ 5.1	\$ 5.0	\$ 6.4
Total Selling, General & Administrative costs	\$ 120.3	\$ 105.2	\$ 91.1
<i>Total SG&A as a % of total net sales</i>	17.2%	19.4%	18.8%

Pharmaceutical Systems segment SG&A costs increased by \$8.1 million over 2004 levels. SG&A costs within the acquired Medimop and Monarch Labs businesses accounted for \$1.8 million of the increase. Higher compensation costs of \$4.2 million associated with annual salary increases and sales incentive programs, increased consulting costs of \$1.5 million for information systems projects, ‘lean’ manufacturing programs and marketing studies and unfavorable foreign exchange variances of \$0.6 million accounted for the remainder of the 2005 increase in Pharmaceutical Systems segment SG&A costs over 2004. Pharmaceutical Systems SG&A in 2004 was \$6.3 million higher than in 2003 due to \$3.0 million of foreign exchange rate variances, \$2.2 million in compensation cost increases and \$1.1 million of consulting costs associated with business development and Sarbanes-Oxley compliance activities.

2005 Tech Group segment SG&A costs increased by \$7.8 million over 2004 with the acquired business accounting for \$8.0 million of the variance, offset by a small decline in consulting costs within the previously existing plastic device unit. In 2004, Tech Group segment SG&A costs increased by \$0.8 million compared to 2003 principally due to increased staffing of sales and marketing functions.

General corporate costs include executive officer costs, Board of Director’s compensation, legal, compliance, finance and communication expenses. In 2005, these costs decreased by \$2.2 million from 2004 levels primarily as a result of a \$1.4 million decrease in stock price-indexed Board of Director’s compensation plans and a \$0.8 million decrease in legal fees connected with the 2003 Kinston explosion and related fire. In 2004, general corporate costs exceeded 2003 levels by \$3.3 million primarily due to \$1.7 million in legal costs associated with finalizing regulatory investigations and responding to plaintiffs in lawsuits filed in connection with Kinston accident-related matters. Other 2004 versus 2003 general corporate cost increases included a \$1.0 million increase in stock-based Board of Director’s compensation fees and a \$0.6 million increase in other professional service fees consisting principally of increased legal and patent costs.

Compensation costs for performance vesting restricted share awards to senior management (“PVR share awards”) under the 2004 Stock-Based Compensation Plan were \$3.7 million and \$5.1 million in 2005 and 2004, respectively. The \$1.4 million decline in costs associated with the PVR share plan principally reflects the expense connected with an initial 2004 performance award which vested entirely upon 2004

results rather than the two and three year performance periods associated with subsequent awards. Please refer to Note 19, *Stock Option and Award Plans*, of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included within Item 8 of this report for additional details on the PVR share award program.

Effective January 1, 2005, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard 123 “Share-Based Payment—Revised 2004” (“SFAS 123(R)”) using the modified prospective transition method which requires that stock-based employee compensation costs be measured at fair value and recorded as an expense over the requisite service period. Additionally, compensation costs for unvested stock options and awards that are outstanding at January 1, 2005, will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period based on the grant-date fair value of those options and awards as previously calculated under the pro-forma disclosures under SFAS 123(R). Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), our stock option plans did not result in expense recognition under the intrinsic value method for stock-based compensation prescribed in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, “Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees,” and related interpretations. The \$2.7 million charge recorded in selling, general and administrative costs in 2005 consists of \$1.9 million for stock option programs and \$0.8 million associated with our Employee Stock Purchase plan which allows employees to purchase West shares at 85% of the market price at the beginning or end of a six-month offering period (“a look-back option”). An additional \$1.0 million of Employee Stock Purchase plan costs associated with manufacturing employees was recorded in cost of goods and services sold within the Pharmaceutical Systems segment. Total compensation expense related to the adoption of FAS 123(R) accounted for \$0.08 per diluted share during 2005. In early 2006, the Employee Stock Purchase plan was modified, eliminating the “look-back option”, requiring employees to contribute to the plan through payroll deductions only and establishing quarterly offering periods. If the fair value based method prescribed by SFAS 123(R) had been applied to earlier periods, our results would have included additional pre-tax stock compensation costs for stock options and the employee stock purchase plan of \$1.8 million and \$2.3 million for the years 2004 and 2003, respectively.

In 2005, U.S. pension plan expenses remained approximately even with 2004 levels, as the recovery of equity markets during 2003 increased the value of pension plan assets resulting in higher investment income in subsequent periods. In 2006, we anticipate that U.S. pension expenses will increase to approximately \$9.0 million due to higher benefit obligation liabilities generated by changes in actuarial mortality assumptions and the decrease in the discount rate (5.65% at December 31, 2005 versus 5.75% at December 31, 2004), used to measure plan liabilities.

INSURANCE SETTLEMENT

On January 29, 2003, our Kinston, N.C. plant suffered an explosion and related fire that resulted in six deaths, a number of injured personnel and substantial damage to the building, machinery and equipment and raw material inventories. Our property and business interruption coverage with our principal insurer provided for a maximum insurance recovery of \$66 million. We reached an agreement with our insurer that the total losses for business interruption, insured incremental costs and property replacement would exceed the maximum recoverable amount, resulting in the final settlement of the insurance claim for the full \$66 million reimbursement. The final accounting for the insurance settlement and related costs is presented below:

	2003 (\$ in millions)
Insurance coverage reimbursement	\$ 66.0
Costs and expenses:	
Business interruption costs	9.8
Insured incremental costs	15.8
Book value of property and equipment	11.7
Uninsured legal and investigation costs	11.4
Total costs and expenses	48.7
Gain on insurance settlement, net of related costs	\$ 17.3

RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

In connection with the closure of a plastic device manufacturing plant in the United Kingdom, we have recorded a favorable restructuring-related adjustment of \$1.3 million in 2005, following restructuring charges of \$1.0 million and \$7.0 million in 2004 and 2003 respectively.

The 2003 decision to close the U.K. plant followed a decision by a marketing and distribution partner of our customer to terminate its involvement with the principal product produced by the facility. The initial \$7.0 million charge recorded in 2003 included an impairment charge for the difference between the carrying value and the expected fair value of the equipment at this site, asset retirement obligations at the leased facilities and a provision for statutory post-employment benefit costs deemed probable of being paid. During 2004, we transferred the remaining customers of the plant to other West facilities, ceased all production activities at the U.K. operation and recorded a \$1.0 million restructuring charge for the excess of future lease costs over expected sub-lease rental income, as well as additional severance expense and repair costs necessary to return the leased facility to its original condition. In 2005 we reached final settlement of all remaining lease obligations resulting in reduction of previously estimated cost accruals of \$1.3 million.

OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME)

Other Expense (Income) was \$1.4 million, \$1.5 million and \$0.6 million for years 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

	2005	2004	2003
	(\$ in millions)		
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	\$ 0.5	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.5)
Loss on sales of equipment and other assets	0.1	1.5	1.4
Other	0.8	0.1	(0.3)
Total other expense	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.5	\$ 0.6

2005 results include a \$0.5 million impairment of an investment in a company that had been developing genomics analysis technology following that company's unsuccessful efforts in finding a commercial sponsor.

OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit (loss) by reportable segment, corporate and other unallocated costs were as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
	(\$ in millions)		
Pharmaceutical Systems	\$ 94.0	\$ 79.1	\$ 86.9
Tech Group	8.9	3.3	1.3
U.S. Pension expenses	(5.1)	(5.0)	(6.4)
General corporate costs	(20.5)	(23.1)	(20.1)
Restricted stock plan	(3.7)	(5.1)	—
Stock option and Employee Stock Purchase Plan	(2.7)	—	—
Restructuring items	1.3	(1.0)	(7.0)
Insurance settlement	—	—	17.3
Consolidated Operating Profit	\$ 72.2	\$ 48.2	\$ 72.0

The businesses acquired during 2005 contributed \$5.2 million (Pharmaceutical Systems \$1.7 million and Tech Group \$3.5 million) of the \$24.0 million consolidated operating profit increase over 2004. The remaining 2005 to 2004 operating profit improvement in the Pharmaceutical Systems segment of \$13.2 million was principally the result of increased sales volumes in Europe and lower production costs in the United States following the resumption of normal production activities at our Kinston facility. The comparison of 2004 Pharmaceutical Systems operating profit to 2003 is affected by a \$9.8 million insurance reimbursement for business interruption costs recorded in 2003. As a result of the final insurance settlement recorded at the end of 2003, no additional insurance coverage was available to offset similar costs incurred in subsequent periods. Tech Group segment operating profit improved throughout the three year period ending in 2005, principally benefiting from the acquisition of the TGI business and cost savings following the closure of the former U.K. facility at the end of 2003.

INTEREST EXPENSE (NET)

The following table summarizes our net interest expense for the three-year period ended December 31, 2005:

	2005	2004	2003
	(\$ in millions)		
Interest expense	\$ 14.7	\$ 9.8	\$ 10.4
Capitalized interest	(0.6)	(1.3)	(0.7)
Interest income	(2.1)	(1.5)	(2.2)
Interest expense (net)	<u>\$ 12.0</u>	<u>\$ 7.0</u>	<u>\$ 7.5</u>

2005 net interest expense increased \$5.0 million over the prior year. As a result of the 2005 acquisition activity, average borrowing levels increased by 47.8% in 2005 and accounted for \$4.0 million of the interest expense increase. Total debt outstanding at December 31, 2005 was \$281.0 million compared to \$160.8 million at December 31, 2004. The remaining \$1.0 million increase in 2005 interest expense was caused by higher interest rates on variable rate borrowings under our revolving credit facility. The average interest rate on variable rate borrowings was 4.8% in 2005 compared to 3.1% in 2004.

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Net interest expense declined \$0.5 million in 2004 as compared to 2003 results, largely as a result of lower average debt levels and an increase in capitalized interest associated with the Kinston construction project.

INCOME TAXES

The effective tax rate on consolidated income from continuing operations was 28.8% in 2005, 27.0% in 2004 and 36.0% in 2003.

In 2005 we repatriated \$166.0 million in earnings from foreign subsidiaries to the United States parent companies. The foreign repatriations were made in accordance with the provisions of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 ("AJCA"). The AJCA provided a temporary incentive for U.S. multi-national companies to repatriate accumulated income earned in controlled foreign corporations by providing an 85 percent dividends received deduction on qualified distributions occurring before December 31, 2005. Our results include a \$1.5 million net tax charge (\$5.2 million gross tax cost, less \$2.4 million of foreign tax credits and \$1.3 million in previously established accruals for unremitted earnings) incurred in connection with the repatriation program which increased our overall 2005 effective tax rate by 2.5 percentage points. The 2005 restructuring credit in the U.K. allowed us to utilize prior year loss carry-forwards and therefore decreased our 2005 effective tax rate by 0.6 percentage points. In addition, we reduced tax contingencies connected with the closure of tax years in certain international locations resulting in a 2.9 percentage point reduction in the 2005 effective tax rate.

The 2004 effective tax rate was favorably impacted by the utilization of foreign tax credits on the filing of a prior year U.S. tax return, a change in French tax law extending the life of net operating loss carry-forwards and the reversal of reserves attributable to the closing of tax years. The combined impact of these items, offset partially by the non-deductible restructuring charge, resulted in a 4.5 percentage point reduction in the 2004 effective tax rate.

The 2003 effective tax rate was unfavorably affected by the impairment charge in the United Kingdom which did not result in a tax benefit as management does not expect to generate future taxable income in the specific U.K. legal entity sufficient to utilize net operating loss carry-forwards. Additionally, management provided a \$0.5 million valuation allowance on a deferred tax asset connected with this location that was unlikely to be realized. These items increased the 2003 effective tax rate by 3.7 percentage points.

EQUITY IN AFFILIATES

The contribution to earnings from our 25% ownership interest in Daikyo Seiko, Ltd. in Japan and 49% ownership interest in three companies in Mexico was income of \$2.4 million, \$3.4 million and \$1.6 million for the years 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The results achieved during the last two years reflect the impact on Daikyo's results of customer purchases during 2004 of a product in advance of a pending FDA approval of a required product reformulation. The increased customer inventory levels accumulated during 2004 resulted in lower sales levels for Daikyo in 2005 as customers utilized existing inventory pending validation of the new formulation. The 2005 operating results of the Mexican affiliates improved on strong sales growth generating results equal to those recorded in 2004 which included a non-operating \$0.6 million gain on the sale of real estate.

Our purchases from all affiliates totaled approximately \$20.6 million in 2005, \$28.6 million in 2004 and \$18.4 million in 2003, the majority of which relates to our distributorship agreement with Daikyo which allows us to purchase and re-sell Daikyo products. Sales to affiliates were \$0.5 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Our 2005 net income from continuing operations was \$45.2 million, or \$1.39 per diluted share. These results included incremental income tax expense of \$1.5 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share, associated with the repatriation of foreign sourced income under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. Results for 2005 also include a restructuring credit which increased net income from continuing operations by \$1.3 million, or \$0.04 per diluted share.

Net income from continuing operations in 2004 was \$33.5 million, or \$1.09 per diluted share. Results for 2004 include incremental manufacturing costs of \$11.6 million (\$7.9 million, net of tax, or \$0.26 per share) associated with the interim production processes that were put in place following the Kinston accident. In the prior year these incremental manufacturing costs were reimbursed under insurance coverage. 2004 results also include Kinston-related legal expenses of \$1.7 million (\$1.2 million net of tax, or \$0.04 per share). The closure of a manufacturing plant in the U.K. resulted in 2004 restructuring charges of \$1.0 million (\$0.03 per share). Equity income included a \$0.6 million (\$0.02 per share) real estate gain. 2004 results also include \$2.1 million (\$0.07 per share) of favorable tax adjustments resulting from utilization of foreign tax credits on the filing of a prior year tax return and a change in French tax legislation.

Net income from continuing operations in 2003 was \$42.9 million, or \$1.48 per diluted share. Results for 2003 included a net gain from an insurance settlement of \$17.3 million (\$12.1 million, net of tax), or \$0.42 per share, and asset impairment and post-employment benefit charges at the U.K. device operation of \$7.0 million (\$7.5 million including a related tax charge), or \$0.26 per share.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

2005 income from discontinued operations was \$0.4 million, or \$0.01 per diluted share. The majority of the income was generated from the August 2005 sale of the clinical services unit (pre-tax gain of \$0.7 million, \$0.5 million net of tax). Operating losses and other costs associated with the sale of our former drug delivery business completed in the first quarter of 2005 totaled \$1.9 million (\$1.1 million, net of tax), more than offsetting the operating income of \$1.6 million (\$1.0 million, net of tax) generated by the clinical services unit prior to its divestiture.

In December 2004, we entered into a Share and Asset Purchase Agreement to sell our drug delivery business to a new company formed by Warburg Pincus Private Equity VIII and Warburg Pincus International Partners to facilitate the acquisition. The sales price consisted of \$7.1 million receivable due in cash at the 2005 closing date and a 14% ownership interest in the new company valued at \$1.0 million. As a result of the transaction, we recorded a pre-tax loss of \$4.7 million (\$5.2 million after-tax, or \$0.17 per diluted share). The \$0.5 million net tax expense is primarily the result of the reversal of current and prior year tax benefits that may no longer be available as a result of the transaction. In December 2004 we also announced our intention to exit the clinical services business. The operating results of the drug delivery business and clinical service unit are classified within discontinued operations for all periods presented. The pre-tax loss from the discontinued drug delivery and clinical services operations was \$13.5 million and \$17.5 million for the years 2004 and 2003, respectively.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash flows generated from operations totaled \$85.6 million in 2005, compared to \$81.0 million in 2004. Operating cash flows improved in all geographic regions, with the strongest growth occurring in North America, reflecting the re-start of operations at our Kinston facility and a corresponding decrease in interim production costs. 2004 operating cash flows include \$9.2 million of insurance collections received in 2004 that helped to offset the payment of liabilities related to the 2003 Kinston accident.

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Consolidated capital spending for 2005 totaled \$54.1 million, compared to \$57.4 million in 2004 which included \$13.1 million related to the construction of the new Kinston molding operation. The Pharmaceutical Systems segment accounted for \$38.3 million of our total 2005 capital spending, consisting of \$29.0 million in equipment replacements, rubber tooling projects and facility improvements, \$6.1 million in plant expansion activity in Europe, and \$3.2 million in information systems projects. 2005 capital spending for equipment and facility upgrades within the Tech Group segment totaled \$13.2 million, of which \$7.9 million related to projects within the acquired business. General corporate and other projects account for the remaining \$2.6 million of 2005 capital expenditures. We anticipate that total 2006 capital spending will be approximately \$68.0 million (Pharmaceutical Systems segment \$48.0 million, Tech Group segment \$18.0 million and general corporate \$2.0 million). Approximately \$33.0 million of the 2006 projected capital spending is targeted for normal equipment replacements, facility maintenance and tooling projects. The 2006 capital spending estimate also includes \$26.0 million in new product and expansion projects and \$9.0 million in information systems upgrades.

2005 cash flows from investing activities include the February 10, 2005 acquisition of Monarch, a contract laboratory business, the May 20, 2005 purchase of TGI, a plastic device and molding business and the August 2, 2005 acquisition of Medimop, a business focused on reconstitution and mixing technologies for injectable products. The following table summarizes the total purchase price paid for each business:

	Monarch	TGI	Medimop	Total
	(\$ in millions)			
Total purchase price	\$ 5.7	\$ 140.5	\$ 40.0	\$ 186.2
Non-cash stock payment	(1.8)	—	(3.6)	(5.4)
Cash on hand in acquired units	(0.4)	(3.0)	(2.6)	(6.0)
Net cash used in acquisitions	\$ 3.5	\$ 137.5	\$ 33.8	\$ 174.8

2005 cash flows provided by investing operations include a \$0.2 million loan repayment received from our affiliate in Mexico and \$1.3 million in proceeds from surplus equipment sales. Cash provided by investing activities in 2004 includes \$31.8 million of insurance proceeds related to the Kinston accident, which helped to fund the reconstruction of the new facility.

Financing cash flows in 2005 include proceeds from stock option exercises and related tax benefits totaling \$14.1 million. Dividends paid to shareholders were \$14.1 million (\$0.45 per share). The Board of Directors intends to continue the practice of declaring dividends following their quarterly review of the West Pharmaceutical Services Inc.'s financial condition and results of operations. Management expects that cash flows from continuing operations, net of capital spending requirements, will provide sufficient funding for the current dividend policy.

Financing cash flows also reflect the \$120.6 million in cash borrowed under revolving credit and other long term debt agreements to fund our 2005 acquisition activity. Refer to Note 16, *Debt*, for a discussion of the principal changes in our debt structure.

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The following table summarizes our contractual obligations at December 31, 2005, and the effect the obligations are expected to have on our liquidity and cash flow in future periods:

	Payments Due By Period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	
	(\$ in millions)				
Unconditional purchase obligations	\$ 3.6	\$ 0.1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3.7
Long-term debt	0.3	0.2	205.5	75.0	281.0
Interest on long-term debt	15.2	30.3	16.5	10.5	72.5
Operating lease obligations	12.2	20.1	15.5	31.7	79.5
Pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations	1.6	3.8	3.9	19.5	28.8
Total contractual obligations	\$ 32.9	\$ 54.5	\$ 241.4	\$ 136.7	\$ 465.5

Included in the three to five year long-term debt payments of \$205.5 million are \$100.0 million of 6.81% senior notes maturing April 8, 2009. On January 25, 2006, we notified the noteholders of our intention to prepay the notes effective February 27, 2006. We have financed the prepayment by issuing new senior unsecured notes having a weighted average maturity of just over nine years. See Note 22, *Subsequent Event—Senior Notes*, for further information.

We have letters of credit totaling \$5.2 million supporting the reimbursement of workers' compensation and other claims paid on our behalf by insurance carriers and to guarantee equipment leases in Ireland. The accrual for insurance obligations was \$2.3 million at December 31, 2005.

At December 31, 2005 our consolidated debt was \$281.0 million and our debt-to-total invested capital (total debt, minority interest and shareholders' equity) ratio was 45.4% compared to 34.8% at December 31, 2004. Our cash and cash equivalents balance was \$48.8 million at December 31, 2005, compared to \$68.8 million at December 31, 2004. Both the increase in debt levels and decrease in cash were incurred to support the acquisition activity in 2005. Our December 31, 2005 net working capital totaled \$112.4 million and the ratio of current assets to liabilities was 1.9 to 1. We believe that our financial condition, current capitalization and expected income from operations will continue to be sufficient to meet our future expected cash requirements.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET AGREEMENTS

At December 31, 2005, the Company had no off-balance sheet financing arrangements other than operating leases and unconditional purchase obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business and outstanding letters of credit related to various insurance programs and equipment lease guarantees as noted above.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Management's discussion and analysis addresses consolidated financial statements that are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The application of these principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions, some of which are subjective and complex, that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements. Management believes the following accounting policies and estimates are critical to understanding and evaluating the results of operations and financial position of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.:

REVENUE RECOGNITION: Sales of manufactured components are recorded at the time title and risk of loss passes to the customer. Some customers receive pricing rebates upon attaining established sales volumes. Management records rebate costs based on its assessment of the likelihood that these volumes will be attained. We also establish product return liabilities for customer quality claims when such amounts are deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. Revenue associated with tooling and other engineering service agreements is recognized under the percentage of completion method of accounting. For agreements with multiple deliverables, we assess whether more than one unit of accounting exists. If more than one unit exists, revenue for each separate unit based on the calculated allocation is recorded as earned.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS: We review goodwill and long-lived assets annually and whenever circumstances indicate that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable. Goodwill is tested for impairment as part of the operating segment to which it belongs. We have determined our operating segments to be the Americas and Europe/Asia divisions of the Pharmaceutical Systems segment, and the Tech Group segment. For assets held and used in the business, management estimates the future cash flows to be derived from the related asset or business unit. When assets are held for sale, management determines fair value by estimating the anticipated proceeds to be received upon the sale of the asset, less disposition costs. Changes in the estimate of fair value, including the estimate of future cash flows, could have a material impact on our future results of operations and financial position.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: The measurement of the obligations under our defined benefit pension and post-retirement medical plans are subject to a number of assumptions. These include the rate of return on plan assets and the rate at which the future obligations are discounted to present value. For U.S. plans, which account for over 90% of global plan assets, the long-term rate of return assumption decreased to 8.75% in 2005 from 9.0% in 2004. In 2006, the long-term rate of return assumption is 8.00%. The return assumption is reviewed annually and determined by the projected return over a 10-year period for the expected mix of plan assets (approximately 65% equity and 35% debt securities). The discount rate was reduced 10 basis points to 5.65% at December 31, 2005, to reflect current market conditions. The discount rate selected is the single rate equivalent for a theoretical portfolio of high quality corporate bonds that produces a cash flow pattern equivalent to the plans' projected benefit payments. Changes in these estimates, including the market performance of plan assets and other actuarial assumptions, could have a material impact on our future results of operations and financial position. Every 25 basis point reduction in the long-term rate of return assumption would increase pension expense by approximately \$0.5 million. A 25 basis point reduction in the discount rate would increase pension expense by approximately \$0.7 million. In addition, restructuring events such as plant closures or changes in pension plan provisions could result in curtailment or settlement of pension plan obligations, which would result in gain or loss recognition in the period when such an event occurs.

We are currently monitoring the progress of a Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) project to comprehensively reconsider the guidance in FASB Statement 87, "Employers' Accounting for Pensions", and FASB Statement 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions". One of the current recommendations of the project is to recognize the funded status of a pension plan on the balance sheet. Under the current standard, the funded status of a plan is disclosed in the footnotes. Differences between expected and actual experience and plan amendments are currently reflected in the footnote disclosure as "unrecognized actuarial gains or losses" or "unrecognized prior

service costs", and are amortized into expense over future service periods. As currently defined, the FASB project on pensions recommends the recognition of a liability for any under-funded pension plan where the projected benefit obligation of the plan exceeds the fair value of its assets. If the proposed standard were in effect at December 31, 2005, we would be required to record an \$18.7 million liability for our U.S. qualified pension plan, rather than the \$45.5 million asset currently reflected on our balance sheet. The impact of these changes would reduce shareholders equity by \$41.7 million (\$64.2 million pre-tax, less a \$22.5 million reduction of deferred tax liabilities). The FASB expects to issue an exposure draft for public comment in March 2006, and currently intends that the proposed changes would apply to fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006.

INCOME TAXES: We estimate income taxes payable based upon current domestic and international tax legislation. In addition, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are established to recognize differences between the tax basis and financial statement carrying values of assets and liabilities. We maintain valuation allowances where it is more likely than not that all or a portion of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. The recoverability of tax assets is subject to our estimates of future profitability, generally at the local subsidiary company and country level. Changes in tax legislation, business plans and other factors may affect the ultimate recoverability of tax assets or final tax payments, which could result in adjustments to tax expense in the period such change is determined.

During 2005, the FASB published and deliberated an exposure draft, "Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (Proposed Interpretation)". This project seeks to clarify what criteria must be met prior to recognition of the financial statement benefit of a position taken in a tax return. Currently, we record the benefit of an uncertain tax position only when it is realized or probable that our position will be sustained. Under the proposed interpretation, a tax position would be recognized when the weight of available evidence indicates it is more likely than not, based solely on the technical merits, that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, if any. The Board expects the final interpretation, which would include amendments to Statement 109, to be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006 and will encourage earlier application. Management has not yet determined what impact, if any, the proposed changes may have on our financial statements.

INVENTORIES: Accounting for inventories involves estimates regarding the proper determination of manufacturing cost, obsolescence and identifying inventory values that exceed estimated market values. The determination of manufacturing cost includes the identification of direct material costs and allocations of direct labor, variable production costs and overhead. Allocations of fixed overhead costs are based on estimates of normal capacity and require judgment when production levels are below normal so that idle capacity costs are expensed in the period incurred. The valuation of inventories is also subject to usage or 'flow' assumptions. Over 70% of our inventory is accounted for under a combination of the First-in, First-Out (FIFO) and average cost inventory usage methods. The remaining inventory, primarily located in the United States, is accounted for under the Last-in, First-Out (LIFO) method. We are currently evaluating the possibility of converting all domestic West Pharmaceutical Services locations to the FIFO method. Management expects to complete its evaluation during the first quarter of 2006. A change from LIFO to FIFO would not have a material effect on our results of operations or financial position.

Please refer to Note 1, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, and Note 21, *New Accounting Standards*, of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included within Item 8 of this report for additional information on accounting and reporting standards considered in the preparation and presentation of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.'s financial statements.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are exposed to market risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The following describes the nature of these risks. All debt securities and derivative instruments are considered non-trading.

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Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We have subsidiaries outside the U.S. accounting for approximately 51% of consolidated net sales. Virtually all of these sales and related operating costs are denominated in the currency of the local country and translated into U.S. dollars. Although the majority of the assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are in the local currency of the subsidiary and are therefore also translated into U.S. dollars, the foreign subsidiaries may hold assets or liabilities not denominated in their local currency. These items may give rise to foreign currency transaction gains and losses. As a result, our results of operations and financial position are exposed to changing exchange rates. We periodically use forward contracts to hedge certain transactions or to neutralize month-end balance sheet exposures on cross-currency intercompany loans. We have forward contracts with a combined fair market value of \$100 thousand as of December 31, 2005 to sell currencies in Asia. We also have an outstanding loan denominated in Japanese Yen to hedge the investment in our Japanese affiliate. At December 31, 2005, a \$200 thousand loss is included in the cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment related to this hedge.

Interest Rate Risk

As a result of our normal borrowing activities, we are exposed to fluctuations in interest rates which we manage primarily through our financing activities. We have long-term debt with both fixed and variable interest rates. Long-term debt consists of senior notes, revolving credit facilities and capital lease obligations. Portions of long-term debt which are payable during 2006 are classified as short-term liabilities as of December 31, 2005.

The following table summarizes our interest rate risk-sensitive instruments:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Thereafter	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	(\$ in thousands)							
Current Debt and Capital Leases:								
U.S. dollar denominated	\$ 100	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 100	\$ 100
Average interest rate—fixed	8.5%	—	—	—	—	—		
Euro denominated	200	—	—	—	—	—	200	200
Average interest rate—fixed	5.0%	—	—	—	—	—		
Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases:								
U.S. dollar denominated(1)	—	—	—	100,000	—	—	100,000	105,800
Average interest rate—fixed	—	—	—	6.8%	—	—		
U.S. dollar denominated(2)	—	—	—	—	41,000	75,000	116,000	116,000
Average interest rate—variable	—	—	—	—	5.6%	5.1%		
Euro denominated	—	200	—	—	—	—	200	200
Average interest rate—fixed	—	5.0%	—	—	—	—		
Euro denominated	—	—	—	—	32,000	—	32,000	32,000
Average interest rate—variable	—	—	—	—	3.7%	—		
Krone denominated	—	—	—	—	18,000	—	18,000	18,000
Average interest rate—variable	—	—	—	—	3.7%	—		
Yen denominated	—	—	—	—	14,500	—	14,500	14,500
Average interest—ratevariable	—	—	—	—	1.3%	—		

(1) See Note 22 to our consolidated financial statements, *Subsequent Event—Senior Notes*, for additional information on the refinancing of these notes in February 2006.

(2) We have entered into two interest rate swap agreements effectively transforming \$75,000 of variable rate debt into fixed rate debt with interest rates averaging 5.4%. See Note 16, *Debt*, for additional information.

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ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries
for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

	2005	2004	2003
	(in thousands, except per share data)		
Net sales	\$ 699,700	\$ 541,600	\$ 483,400
Cost of goods and services sold	507,100	385,700	330,000
Gross profit	192,600	155,900	153,400
Selling, general and administrative expenses	120,300	105,200	91,100
Insurance settlement	—	—	(17,300)
Restructuring and impairment charges (benefit)	(1,300)	1,000	7,000
Other expense (income), net	1,400	1,500	600
Operating profit	72,200	48,200	72,000
Interest expense	14,100	8,500	9,700
Interest income	(2,100)	(1,500)	(2,200)
Income before income taxes and minority interests	60,200	41,200	64,500
Provision for income taxes	17,300	11,100	23,200
Minority interests	100	—	—
Income from consolidated operations	42,800	30,100	41,300
Equity in net income of affiliated companies	2,400	3,400	1,600
Income from continuing operations	45,200	33,500	42,900
Pretax income (loss) from discontinued operations	(300)	(13,500)	(17,500)
Pretax gain (loss) on disposal of business segment	700	(4,700)	—
Income tax benefit	—	4,100	6,500
Net income	<u>\$ 45,600</u>	<u>\$ 19,400</u>	<u>\$ 31,900</u>
Net income (loss) per share:			
Basic			
Continuing operations	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.12	\$ 1.48
Discontinued operations	.01	(.47)	(.38)
	<u>\$ 1.46</u>	<u>\$.65</u>	<u>\$ 1.10</u>
Assuming dilution			
Continuing operations	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.48
Discontinued operations	.01	(.46)	(.38)
	<u>\$ 1.40</u>	<u>\$.63</u>	<u>\$ 1.10</u>
Average common shares outstanding	31,100	29,955	29,026
Average shares assuming dilution	32,525	30,842	29,092
Dividends declared per common share	<u>\$.46</u>	<u>\$.43</u>	<u>\$.41</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries
for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

	2005	2004	2003
	(in thousands)		
Net income	\$ 45,600	\$ 19,400	\$ 31,900
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(29,800)	19,200	31,200
Unrealized gains on securities of affiliates	1,100	300	600
Minimum pension liability adjustments	500	(2,000)	300
Net realized gains on derivative instruments	—	—	200
Unrealized gains on derivatives	700	—	—
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 18,100</u>	<u>\$ 36,900</u>	<u>\$ 64,200</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries at December 31, 2005 and 2004

	2005	2004
	(in thousands, except per share data)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash, including cash equivalents	\$ 48,800	\$ 68,800
Accounts receivable	107,400	72,900
Inventories	61,200	56,700
Income tax refundable	3,100	2,200
Deferred income taxes	2,400	8,200
Current assets held for sale	—	9,100
Other current assets	14,300	8,600
Total current assets	<u>237,200</u>	<u>226,500</u>
Property, plant and equipment	647,200	605,100
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	319,200	321,300
Property, plant and equipment, net	328,000	283,800
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	27,700	26,600
Goodwill	89,500	42,400
Pension asset, including intangible pension assets of \$1,600 and \$1,900, respectively	47,100	47,700
Deferred income taxes	8,300	8,400
Intangible assets, net	69,700	1,300
Noncurrent assets held for sale	—	2,200
Restricted cash	7,100	—
Other assets	9,000	10,300
Total Assets	<u>\$ 823,600</u>	<u>\$ 649,200</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable and other current debt	\$ 300	\$ 10,000
Accounts payable	46,300	29,300
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	—	700
Accrued expenses:		
Salaries, wages and benefits	25,700	23,000
Income taxes payable	15,900	16,900
Restructuring costs	200	3,400
Deferred income taxes	4,800	7,900
Other	31,600	25,300
Total current liabilities	<u>124,800</u>	<u>116,500</u>
Long-term debt	280,700	150,800
Deferred income taxes	31,900	35,500
Other long-term liabilities	48,600	45,300
Total Liabilities	<u>486,000</u>	<u>348,100</u>
Commitments and contingencies	—	—
Minority interests	4,100	—
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, shares authorized: 6,000; shares issued and outstanding: 2005—0; 2004—0	—	—
Common stock, par value \$.25 per share; shares authorized: 100,000; shares issued: 2005—34,330; 2004—34,330; shares outstanding: 2005—31,772; 2004—30,709	8,600	8,600
Capital in excess of par value	39,300	24,500
Retained earnings	318,600	287,500
Accumulated other comprehensive income	8,900	36,400
	<u>375,400</u>	<u>357,000</u>
Less treasury stock, at cost (2005—2,558 shares; 2004—3,621 shares)	(41,900)	(55,900)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>333,500</u>	<u>301,100</u>
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	<u>\$ 823,600</u>	<u>\$ 649,200</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries
for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

	Common Stock		Capital in excess of par value	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury Stock		Total
	Number of shares	Common Stock				Number of shares	Treasury Stock	
Balance, January 1, 2003	34,330	\$ 4,300	\$ 30,900	\$ 261,200	\$ (13,400)	(5,369)	\$ (81,500)	\$ 201,500
Net income				31,900				31,900
Shares issued under stock plans			(800)			304	4,600	3,800
Cash dividends declared (\$.41 per share)				(11,900)				(11,900)
Changes—other comprehensive income					32,300			32,300
Balance, December 31, 2003	34,330	4,300	30,100	281,200	18,900	(5,065)	(76,900)	257,600
Net income				19,400				19,400
Stock split		4,300	(4,300)					—
Shares issued under stock plans			(1,300)			1,447	21,100	19,800
Shares repurchased						(3)	(100)	(100)
Cash dividends declared (\$.43 per share)				(13,100)				(13,100)
Changes—other comprehensive income					17,500			17,500
Balance, December 31, 2004	34,330	8,600	24,500	287,500	36,400	(3,621)	(55,900)	301,100
Net income				45,600				45,600
Shares issued for business acquisitions			2,400			199	3,000	5,400
Shares issued under stock plans			8,100			870	11,100	19,200
Tax benefit from stock plans			4,300					4,300

Shares repurchased						(6)	(100)	(100)
Cash dividends declared (\$.46 per share)				(14,500)				(14,500)
Changes—other comprehensive income					(27,500)			(27,500)
Balance, December 31, 2005	<u>34,330</u>	<u>\$ 8,600</u>	<u>\$ 39,300</u>	<u>\$ 318,600</u>	<u>\$ 8,900</u>	<u>(2,558)</u>	<u>\$ (41,900)</u>	<u>\$ 333,500</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. and Subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003

	2005	2004	2003
	(in thousands)		
Cash flows provided by operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 45,600	\$ 19,400	\$ 31,900
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations:			
(Gain) loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(400)	14,100	11,000
Depreciation	40,500	30,300	30,400
Amortization	6,900	2,900	800
Gain on insurance settlement	—	—	(28,700)
Restructuring and impairment charges	1,300	(1,800)	6,000
(Gain) loss on sales of equipment and other assets	(100)	1,500	1,400
Stock-based compensation	8,500	7,700	1,000
Deferred income taxes	2,300	(2,900)	8,700
Pension and other retirement plans	3,700	4,800	6,000
(Equity) loss in undistributed earnings of affiliated companies, net of dividends	(2,300)	(3,300)	(1,600)
Changes in assets/liabilities, net of discontinued operations and acquisitions:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13,300)	3,600	(1,000)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	400	(6,900)	(3,500)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	(800)	(8,100)	700
Changes in other assets and liabilities	(6,700)	13,300	10,800
Insurance proceeds for business interruption and other costs	—	9,200	22,800
Payment of costs incurred in response to Kinston accident	—	(2,800)	(13,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>85,600</u>	<u>81,000</u>	<u>83,700</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Property, plant and equipment acquired	(54,100)	(57,400)	(60,400)
Insurance proceeds received for property damage	—	31,800	2,200
Land acquired under government grant	—	—	(2,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,300	500	2,000
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(174,800)	—	—
Repayments from affiliate	200	600	—
Customer advances, net of repayments	—	—	1,500
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(227,400)</u>	<u>(24,500)</u>	<u>(56,700)</u>
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:			
Borrowings (repayments) under revolving credit agreements, net	131,600	(16,900)	5,400
Payment of fees under revolving credit agreements	(1,000)	(500)	—
Repayment of other long-term debt	—	—	(12,100)
Borrowings (repayments) of other notes payable, net	(10,000)	1,400	3,400
Tax benefit from stock option exercises	2,600	—	—
Issuance of common stock	11,500	13,500	3,000
Dividend payments	(14,100)	(12,800)	(11,800)
Purchase of treasury stock	(100)	(100)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>120,500</u>	<u>(15,400)</u>	<u>(12,100)</u>
Cash flows used in operating activities of discontinued operations	(5,800)	(11,900)	(14,500)
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities of discontinued operations	13,300	(200)	(400)
Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations	<u>7,500</u>	<u>(12,100)</u>	<u>(14,900)</u>
Effect of exchange rates on cash	(6,200)	2,000	4,600
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>4,600</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	68,800	37,800	33,200
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 48,800</u>	<u>\$ 68,800</u>	<u>\$ 37,800</u>
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Interest paid, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 13,200	\$ 8,500	\$ 9,700
Income taxes paid	<u>\$ 17,600</u>	<u>\$ 7,600</u>	<u>\$ 8,700</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation: The financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and revenue and expenses and the

disclosure of contingencies in the financial statements. Actual amounts realized may differ from these estimates.

Principles of Consolidation: The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. and its majority-owned subsidiaries (which may be referred to as “West”, the “Company”, “we”, “us” or “our”) after the elimination of intercompany transactions. We have no interests in variable interest entities.

Reclassification: Certain reclassifications of deferred income tax assets and liabilities were made to prior period financial statements to be consistent with the current period reporting presentation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase.

Accounts Receivable: Our accounts receivable balance at December 31, 2005 and 2004, was net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,000 and \$500, respectively. We record the allowance based on a specific identification methodology.

Inventories: Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. The cost of the majority of our inventory is determined on a combination of the First-in, First-out (FIFO) and average cost methods of inventory usage. The remaining inventory, primarily located in the United States, is accounted for under the Last-in, First-Out (LIFO) method.

Foreign Currency Translation: Foreign currency transaction gains and losses and translation gains and losses of subsidiaries operating in high-inflation economies are recognized in the determination of net income. Foreign currency translation adjustments of other subsidiaries and affiliates operating outside the U.S. are accumulated in other comprehensive income, a separate component of shareholders’ equity.

Financial Instruments: We record all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. The change in fair value of a derivative designated and qualified as part of a cash flow hedging transaction is recorded each period in other comprehensive income. A change in fair value of a fair value hedging transaction is recorded each period in earnings. The change in fair value of a derivative instrument with no hedging designation or purpose is recognized immediately into earnings.

We use interest rate swaps and forward exchange contracts to minimize the economic exposure related to fluctuating interest and foreign exchange rates. Forward exchange arrangements regarding anticipated raw material purchases and interest rate swap contracts on variable rate interest payment obligations are designated as cash flow hedges; therefore, unrealized gains and losses are recorded in other comprehensive income. As the underlying transaction occurs, any unrealized gains or losses on the related hedge are reclassified from other comprehensive income to the statement of income offsetting the income effects of the transaction to which they relate. Gains and losses on forward exchange contracts designated as fair value hedges, primarily related to raw material purchase commitments, are recognized as part of the underlying transaction. If forward contracts do not qualify for hedge accounting, they are recorded at fair value with any gains or losses recognized in other expense (income). We also engage in hedges of our net investments in foreign operations through forward contracts in order to minimize the economic exposure

to fluctuating foreign exchange rates. Fair value adjustments for hedges of the net investment in foreign operations are reported in other comprehensive income as foreign currency translation adjustments and are released to earnings upon disposal of the investment.

Revenue Recognition: Sales of manufactured components are recorded at the time title and risk of loss passes to the customer. Some customers receive pricing rebates upon attaining established sales volumes. Management records rebate costs based on its assessment of the likelihood that these volumes will be attained. We also establish product return liabilities for customer quality claims when such amounts are deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. Revenue associated with tooling and other engineering service agreements is recognized under the percentage of completion method of accounting. For agreements with multiple deliverables, we assess whether more than one unit of accounting exists. If more than one unit exists, revenue for each separate unit based on the calculated allocation is recorded as earned.

Shipping and Handling Costs: Net sales include shipping and handling costs collected from customers in connection with the sale. Costs incurred for shipping and handling are included in cost of sales.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Property, plant and equipment assets are carried at cost. Maintenance and minor repairs and renewals are charged to expense as incurred. Costs incurred for computer software developed or obtained for internal use are capitalized for application development activities and immediately expensed for preliminary project activities or post-implementation activities. Upon sale or retirement of depreciable assets, costs and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated, and gains or losses are recognized in other expense (income). Depreciation is computed principally on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, or the remaining term of the lease, if shorter.

Goodwill and Other Intangibles: Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives are tested for impairment each fourth quarter or more frequently if an event occurs that indicates that there could be an impairment. The first step of the impairment test compares the fair value of a reporting unit to its carrying amount, including goodwill. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the second step is performed. The second step compares the carrying amount of the goodwill to its implied fair value. The implied fair value is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit to all of the assets and liabilities of that unit as if the reporting unit had been acquired in a business combination and the fair value of the reporting unit was the purchase price paid to acquire the reporting unit. The excess of the fair value of the reporting unit over the amounts assigned to its assets and liabilities is the implied fair value of goodwill. If the fair value of the goodwill is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recorded. Other intangible assets, including patents and licensed technology, are recorded at cost and are amortized on a straight-line method over their useful lives. Certain tradenames have been determined to have indefinite lives and therefore are not subject to amortization.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets: Long-lived assets including property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever circumstances indicate that the carrying value of these assets may not be recoverable. An asset is considered impaired if the carrying value of the asset exceeds the sum of the future expected undiscounted cash flows to be derived from the asset. Once an asset is considered impaired, an impairment loss is recorded for the difference between the asset’s carrying value and its fair value. This loss is included in operating profit. For assets to be held and used in the business, management determines fair value by estimating the future cash flows to be derived from the asset and discounts these flows to a net present value using an appropriate discount rate. For assets held for sale or for investment purposes, management determines fair value by estimating the anticipated proceeds to be received upon sale of the asset, less costs to sell.

Research and Development: Research, development and engineering expenditures are for the creation and application of new or improved products and processes. Expenditures include primarily salaries and outside services for those directly involved in research and development activities. Research and development costs of \$6,300 in 2005, \$5,200 in 2004 and \$4,600 in 2003, within the Pharmaceutical Systems segment were expensed as incurred. The Tech Group segment expensed as incurred research and development expenses of \$1,600 in 2005, \$1,600 in 2004 and \$1,700 in 2003.

Environmental Remediation and Compliance Costs: Environmental remediation costs are accrued when such costs are probable and reasonable estimates are determinable. Cost estimates are not discounted and include investigation, cleanup and monitoring activities; such estimates are adjusted, if necessary, based on additional findings. In general, environmental compliance costs are expensed as incurred. Environmental compliance costs at current operating sites are capitalized if they increase the value of the property and/or prevent environmental hazards from occurring.

Litigation: We are from time to time party to lawsuits arising from our operations. We record liabilities when a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated. These estimates are based on an analysis made by internal and external legal counsel considering information known at the time.

Income Taxes: Deferred income taxes are recognized by applying enacted statutory tax rates, applicable to future years, to temporary differences between the tax basis and financial statement carrying values of our assets and liabilities. Valuation allowances are established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of a deferred tax asset will not be realized. U.S. income taxes and withholding taxes are accrued on the portion of earnings of international subsidiaries and affiliates (which are corporate joint ventures) intended to be remitted to the parent company.

Stock-Based Compensation: On January 1, 2005, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123(R), "Share Based Payment—Revised 2004", using the modified prospective transition method. Under this method, stock-based employee compensation cost is recognized using the fair-value based method for all new awards granted after January 1, 2005. Additionally, compensation costs for unvested stock options and awards that are outstanding at January 1, 2005, will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period based on the grant-date fair value of those options and awards as previously calculated under the pro-forma disclosures under SFAS 123. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), we accounted for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. If the fair value based method prescribed in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," had been applied to stock option grants and shares issued under the employee stock purchase plan in the most recent two years, our net income and basic and diluted net income per share would have been reduced as summarized below:

	2004	2003
Net income, as reported:	\$ 19,400	\$ 31,900
Add: Stock-based compensation expense included in net income, net of tax	5,000	600
Deduct: Total stock-based compensation expense determined under the fair value method for all awards, net of tax	<u>(6,200)</u>	<u>(2,100)</u>
Pro forma net income	<u>\$ 18,200</u>	<u>\$ 30,400</u>
Net income per share:		
Basic, as reported	\$.65	\$ 1.10
Basic, pro forma	\$.61	\$ 1.05
Diluted, as reported	\$.63	\$ 1.10
Diluted, pro forma	\$.59	\$ 1.05

In 2004, we accelerated the vesting dates for options held by employees of the drug delivery business resulting in a \$600 charge recorded in discontinued operations.

Net Income (Loss) Per Share: Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each period. Net income (loss) per share assuming dilution considers the potential issuance of common shares under our stock option and award plans, based on the treasury stock method. The treasury stock method assumes the use of exercise proceeds to repurchase common stock at the average fair market value in the period.

Note 2: Acquisitions

On August 2, 2005, we acquired 90% of the equity interests in Medimop Medical Projects, Ltd. and its affiliated company Medimop USA LLC ("Medimop"). Medimop, a privately owned company headquartered in Ra'anana, Israel, is a leading developer of disposable medical devices for the mixing, transfer, reconstitution and administration of injectable drugs. We also received an option to purchase, at fair value, the remaining 10% ownership of the two companies, which generally becomes exercisable four years after the closing date.

We paid total consideration of \$40,000 for the initial investment, of which approximately \$36,400 was paid in cash and the balance by delivering 128,547 shares of our common stock issued at fair value. We will also pay up to an additional \$1,800 of contingent cash consideration, depending on the achievement of operating goals over a four-year period.

Following is an allocation of the purchase price which has been finalized as of December 31, 2005:

Inventories	\$ 900
Accounts receivable	2,200
Other current assets	3,100
Property, plant and equipment	1,800
Goodwill	29,800
Intangible assets	17,400
Current liabilities	(5,500)
Minority interest	(4,100)
Noncurrent liabilities and deferred taxes	<u>(5,600)</u>
Total consideration	<u>\$ 40,000</u>

The acquired intangible assets and their respective remaining useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Estimate of Fair Value</u>	<u>Remaining Useful Life</u>
Trademarks	\$ 1,200	12 Years
Patents	3,750	12 Years
Covenant not to compete	3,750	7 Years
Customer relationships	8,700	10 Years
	<u>\$ 17,400</u>	

The amortization expense for 2005 for these intangible assets was \$800. The estimated annual amortization expense of these intangible assets for the next five years is approximately \$1,800 per year.

Our financial statements include the results of the Medimop business for periods after August 2, 2005.

On May 20, 2005, we completed our acquisition of substantially all of the assets of the Tech Group, Inc. ("TGI"), including the outstanding stock of, or other equity interests in, TGI's wholly owned

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subsidiaries in the United States, Puerto Rico, Ireland and Mexico. TGI provides contract design, tooling and manufacturing services and solutions using plastic injection molding and component assembly processes for the medical device, pharmaceutical, diagnostic and general healthcare and consumer industries. The total purchase price was \$140,500 of which \$7,100 is held in an escrow account (restricted cash) at December 31, 2005. This restricted cash will be paid to the sellers contingent on the performance of a specific product line during the twelve-month period ending June 26, 2006.

Following is an allocation of the purchase price which has been finalized as of December 31, 2005:

Inventories	\$ 7,000
Accounts receivable	20,800
Other current assets	8,000
Property, plant and equipment	49,000
Goodwill	18,300
Intangible assets	53,200
Other noncurrent assets	300
Current liabilities	(21,300)
Noncurrent liabilities and deferred taxes	(1,900)
	<u>133,400</u>
Restricted cash	7,100
Total consideration	<u>\$ 140,500</u>

The acquired intangible assets and their respective remaining useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Estimate of Fair Value</u>	<u>Remaining Useful Life</u>
Trademarks	\$ 10,000	Indefinite
Customer contracts	22,700	20 Years
Customer relationships	20,500	25 Years
	<u>\$ 53,200</u>	

The amortization expense for 2005 for these intangible assets was \$1,100. The estimated annual amortization expense of these intangible assets for each of the next five years is approximately \$2,000 per year.

Our financial statements include the results of the TGI business for periods after May 20, 2005.

The following unaudited pro forma summary combines our results with the results of operations of Medimop and TGI as if the acquisitions had occurred at the beginning of each period presented. These pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and do not purport to be indicative of what would have occurred had the acquisitions been made at the beginning of each period, or of results which may occur in the future.

	<u>Twelve Months Ended</u>	
	<u>12/31/05</u>	<u>12/31/04</u>
Net sales	\$ 770,400	\$ 673,800
Income from continuing operations	\$ 46,900	\$ 28,800
Income from continuing operations per diluted share	\$ 1.44	\$ 0.93
Net income	\$ 47,300	\$ 14,700
Net income per diluted share	\$ 1.45	\$ 0.48

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On February 11, 2005, we acquired 100% of the outstanding stock of Monarch Analytical Laboratories, Inc. ("Monarch"). Monarch is a contract laboratory business that performs testing of pharmaceutical packaging components specializing in plastic and glass materials. On the closing date, we paid \$2,000 in cash and 70,586 shares of our common stock valued at \$1,800 for Monarch. Additionally, we assumed, and subsequently paid, debt in the amount of \$1,900. Following is an allocation of the purchase price which has been finalized as of December 31, 2005:

Current assets	\$ 800
Property, plant and equipment	2,000
Goodwill	3,400
Current liabilities and deferred taxes	(500)
Total consideration	<u>\$ 5,700</u>

Pro forma results assuming the acquisition of Monarch as of January 1, 2004 would not be materially different from reported sales or net income.

Goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes on these acquisitions.

Note 3: Discontinued Operations

On August 23, 2005, we sold all of the assets of our clinical services business unit to Covance Clinical Research Unit Inc. ("Covance"). At the closing date, we received consideration of \$5,700 of cash and a receivable for an additional \$500. The receivable was paid in full during 2005. As a result of the transaction, we recorded a pre-tax gain of \$700 (\$500, or \$0.01 per diluted share, net of tax) at December 31, 2005.

In December 2004, we entered into a Share and Asset Purchase Agreement to sell our drug delivery business to Archimedes Pharma Limited, a new company formed by Warburg Pincus Private Equity VIII and Warburg Pincus International Partners to facilitate the acquisition. At the February 2005 closing date, we received consideration of \$7,100 consisting of cash and indebtedness assumed by the new company. In addition, we received a 14% ownership interest in the new company valued at \$1,000 which will be accounted for under the cost method. As a result of the transaction, we recorded a pre-tax loss of \$4,700 (\$5,200 after-tax, or \$0.17 per diluted share). The \$500 net tax provision is primarily the result of the reversal of current and prior year tax benefits that may no longer be available as a result of the transaction.

Net sales and income from discontinued operations were as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
Net sales	\$ 7,900	\$ 10,800	\$ 7,800
Pretax income (loss) from discontinued operations	(300)	(13,500)	(17,500)
Pretax income (loss) on disposal of business segment	700	(4,700)	—
Income tax benefit	—	4,100	6,500
Net gain/(loss) from discontinued operations	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ (14,100)</u>	<u>\$ (11,000)</u>

Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations was as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
Operating activities	\$ (5,800)	\$ (11,900)	\$ (14,500)
Proceeds from disposition	13,300	—	—
Property, plant and equipment acquired	—	(200)	(400)
Net cash used in discontinued operations	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ (12,100)</u>	<u>\$ (14,900)</u>

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Note 4: Restructuring and Impairment Charges

The following table details activity related to our restructuring obligations:

	Severance and benefits	Asset Impairments	Other Costs	Total
Balance, December 31, 2002	\$ 800	\$ —	\$ 500	\$ 1,300
2003 expense	1,000	6,000	—	7,000
Non-cash write-offs	—	(6,000)	—	(6,000)
Cash payments	(400)	—	—	(400)
Balance, December 31, 2003	1,400	—	500	1,900
2004 expense (income)	400	(1,500)	2,100	1,000
Non-cash adjustments	—	1,500	300	1,800
Cash payments	(1,300)	—	—	(1,300)
Balance, December 31, 2004	500	—	2,900	3,400
2005 income	—	—	(1,300)	(1,300)
Non-cash adjustments	—	—	(300)	(300)
Cash payments	(300)	—	(1,300)	(1,600)
Balance, December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>

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In 2003, we recorded a \$7,000 charge associated with a decision to discontinue a product line intended for production at our plastic device plant located in the U.K., a part of the Tech Group segment. The charge consisted of a \$6,000 impairment of fixed assets, including related asset retirement obligations, and a \$1,000 provision for statutory post-employment benefit obligations for approximately 70 employees. As our fair value projections for the unit significantly relied on the achievement of sales from this product line, the carrying value of the long-lived assets could no longer be supported.

During 2004, we recorded \$1,000 of net charges principally consisting of the excess of future lease costs at the U.K. plant over expected sub-lease rental income, as well as additional severance expense and repair costs necessary to return the leased facility to its original condition.

During 2005, all repair and lease cancellation costs for the leased facility in the U.K. were paid out and the remainder was reduced to zero upon completion of the required arrangements. Other cash payments during the year of \$300 were for severance and benefit agreements.

The remaining restructuring obligations at December 31, 2005 are expected to be paid within the next year.

Note 5: Kinston

On January 29, 2003, our Kinston, N.C. plant suffered an explosion and related fire that resulted in six deaths, a number of injured personnel and substantial damage to the building, machinery and equipment and raw material inventories. Our property and business interruption insurance coverage with our principal insurer provided for a maximum insurance recovery of \$66,000. In February 2004, we and our insurer reached a consensus that the total losses for business interruption, insured incremental costs and property replacement would exceed the maximum recoverable amount, resulting in the final settlement of the insurance claim for the full \$66,000 reimbursement. This settlement is reflected in our results as of December 31, 2003.

The accounting for the insurance settlement and related costs is presented below:

	<u>2003</u>
Insurance coverage reimbursement	\$ 66,000
Less costs and expenses	
Business interruption costs	9,800
Insured incremental costs	15,800
Book value of property and equipment	11,700
Gain on insurance settlement	28,700
Uninsured costs incurred	11,400
Insurance settlement	<u>\$ 17,300</u>

As of December 31, 2003, we had received \$25,000 from our principal insurer; therefore, we had recorded an insurance receivable of \$41,000 as of December 31, 2003. We received payment of this receivable in February of 2004.

As a consequence of the 2003 insurance settlement, no further insurance coverage was available for costs incurred in subsequent periods. In 2004, business interruption costs of \$11,600 and legal expenses of \$1,700 were incurred and included in cost of goods and services sold and selling, general and administrative expenses, respectively.

Note 6: Other Expense (Income)

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Foreign exchange (gains) losses	\$ 500	\$ (100)	\$ (500)
Loss on sales of equipment and other assets	100	1,500	1,400
Other	800	100	(300)
	<u>\$ 1,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>

2005 results include a \$500 impairment of our investment in a company that had been developing genomics analysis technology, following that company's unsuccessful efforts in finding a commercial sponsor.

Note 7: Income Taxes

Income before income taxes from continuing operations was derived as follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Domestic operations	\$ 5,900	\$ 4,800	\$ 37,800
International operations	54,300	36,400	26,700
	<u>\$ 60,200</u>	<u>\$ 41,200</u>	<u>\$ 64,500</u>

The related provision for income taxes from continuing operations consists of:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Current provision:			
Federal	\$ (2,000)	\$ 1,600	\$ 2,300
State	500	—	200
International	16,500	12,400	12,000
	<u>15,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>14,500</u>
Deferred provision:			
Federal	1,900	(2,300)	6,800
International	400	(600)	1,900
	<u>2,300</u>	<u>(2,900)</u>	<u>8,700</u>
Provision for income taxes, continuing operations	<u>\$ 17,300</u>	<u>\$ 11,100</u>	<u>\$ 23,200</u>

A reconciliation of the U.S. statutory corporate tax rate to our effective consolidated tax rate on income before income taxes from continuing operations follows:

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
U.S. statutory corporate tax rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
Tax on international operations less than United States tax rate	(3.2)	1.6	(5.0)
Non-benefited losses	4.1	2.8	6.8

Reversal of prior valuation allowance	(2.2)	(2.6)	—
Tax on repatriated earnings under AJCA, net of credits	2.5	—	—
Reversal of reserves related to closed years	(2.9)	(4.4)	—
U.S. tax on international earnings, net of foreign tax credits	(4.5)	(2.4)	(1.1)
State income taxes, net of federal tax benefit	(1.6)	(2.5)	(1.8)
Other	1.6	(0.5)	2.1
Effective tax rate, continuing operations	<u>28.8%</u>	<u>27.0%</u>	<u>36.0%</u>

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The net current and noncurrent components of deferred income taxes recognized in the balance sheet at December 31 are as follows:

	2005	2004
Current assets	\$ 2,400	\$ 8,200
Noncurrent assets	27,600	26,300
Noncurrent valuation allowance	(19,300)	(17,900)
Current liabilities	(4,800)	(7,900)
Noncurrent liabilities	(31,900)	(35,500)
	<u>\$ (26,000)</u>	<u>\$ (26,800)</u>

The following is a summary of the significant components of our deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31:

	2005	2004
Deferred tax assets		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 23,100	\$ 12,800
Tax credit carryforwards	9,300	5,300
Restructuring and severance charges	200	2,000
Capital loss carryforwards	1,300	4,400
Other	9,200	11,100
Valuation allowance	(19,300)	(17,900)
Total deferred tax assets	<u>23,800</u>	<u>17,700</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Accelerated depreciation	40,000	28,500
Deferred compensation	2,500	4,600
Kinston gain	6,500	6,500
Other	800	4,900
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>49,800</u>	<u>44,500</u>
Net deferred tax liability	<u>\$ (26,000)</u>	<u>\$ (26,800)</u>

At December 31, 2005, we had U.S. federal net operating loss carryforwards of \$22,300 and state operating loss carryforwards of \$165,900, which created deferred tax assets of \$7,800 and \$10,100 respectively; and foreign operating loss carryforwards of \$18,900, which created a deferred tax asset of \$5,200. Management estimates that of the total state and foreign operating loss carryforwards, \$165,900 and \$16,100, respectively, are unlikely to be utilized and the associated deferred tax assets of \$10,100 and \$4,600, respectively, have been fully reserved. Federal net operating loss carryforwards expire after 2024. State loss carryforwards expire as follows: \$10,000 in 2006, \$7,000 in 2007 and \$148,900 after 2007. Foreign loss carryforwards will expire as follows: \$500 in 2008 and \$18,400 has no expiration date.

As of December 31, 2005, we had available foreign tax credit carryforwards of \$6,800 expiring as follows: \$200 in 2009, \$200 in 2010, \$100 in 2011, \$2,200 in 2012, \$100 in 2013 and \$4,000 after 2014. Based upon current projections, management estimates that \$3,200 will not be utilized and therefore a valuation allowance was established for that amount. We have research and development credit carryforwards of \$2,500, of which \$500 expires in 2020, \$500 expires in 2021 and \$1,500 expires after 2021.

At December 31, 2005, we had undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries, amounting to \$50,500 on which deferred income taxes have not been provided because such earnings are intended to be reinvested indefinitely outside of the U.S.

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The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the "AJCA") provides for a special one-time elective dividends-received deduction on the repatriation of certain foreign earnings to a U.S. taxpayer equal to 85% of the eligible distribution. During 2005, we repatriated approximately \$166 million, of which \$141 million qualified for the special one-time elective dividends-received deduction and \$25 million constituted earnings that do not qualify under the Act. We recorded tax expense of \$1.5 million related to the repatriation. Prior to the AJCA, we did not provide deferred taxes on undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries as we intended to utilize these earnings through expansion of our business operations outside the United States for an indefinite period of time.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has completed and closed its audits of our U.S. tax returns through 1997. The IRS is currently conducting audits of the 1998 - 2002 tax returns.

Note 8: Segment Information

As of December 31, 2005 our operations are comprised of two reportable segments: Pharmaceutical Systems and Tech Group. The Pharmaceutical Systems segment focuses on the design, manufacture and distribution of elastomer and metal components used in parenteral drug delivery for customers in the pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical industries. The Pharmaceutical Systems segment has two operating segments: the Americas and Europe/Asia.

These segments are aggregated for reporting purposes as they have common economic characteristics, produce and sell a similar range of products in their respective geographic regions, use a similar distribution process and have a common customer base. The Pharmaceutical Systems segment includes the results of Medimop, a company acquired in August 2005 which specializes in reconstitution, mixing and transfer technologies that safely and efficiently connect, mix and filter injectable drugs in vials, bags, ampoules and syringes. The Tech Group segment, which is composed of our previously existing Device Group operating unit and the recently acquired TGI business provides contract design, tooling and manufacturing services using plastic injection molding and component assembly processes for the medical device, pharmaceutical, diagnostic and general healthcare and consumer industries.

Our executive management evaluates the performance of these operating segments based on operating profit and cash flow generation. General corporate expenses, restructuring charges and other items are not reflected in operating profit reviewed by segment management. Corporate segment assets include pension assets, investments in affiliated companies and net assets of discontinued operations. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies.

We have restated the composition of the reportable segment information in all prior periods to conform to current organizational makeup.

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The following table provides information on sales by significant product group:

<u>Sales by product group</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Pharmaceutical packaging	\$ 416,100	\$ 371,800	\$ 331,300
Disposable medical components	98,300	93,700	93,200
Personal care/food packaging	5,400	4,300	2,600
Laboratory and other services	18,500	11,200	7,200
Pharmaceutical Systems	538,300	481,000	434,300
Healthcare devices	75,900	24,300	26,800
Consumer products	63,900	35,700	29,600
Engineering/tooling services	30,300	7,900	2,400
Tech Group	170,100	67,900	58,800
Intersegment sales	(8,700)	(7,300)	(9,700)
Net sales	\$ 699,700	\$ 541,600	\$ 483,400

We had sales to one customer of approximately \$76,800, \$61,100 and \$58,100 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

The following table presents sales and long-lived assets by the country in which the legal subsidiary is domiciled and assets are located.

	<u>Sales</u>			<u>Property, Plant and Equipment</u>		
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
United States	\$ 344,500	\$ 264,900	\$ 241,400	\$ 171,300	\$ 128,200	\$ 109,100
Germany	79,500	71,800	59,700	61,700	70,200	57,300
France	63,500	52,600	47,600	31,700	34,300	31,900
Other European countries	145,100	108,000	96,500	38,200	32,700	35,100
Other	67,100	44,300	38,200	25,100	18,400	17,700
	\$ 699,700	\$ 541,600	\$ 483,400	\$ 328,000	\$ 283,800	\$ 251,100

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The following table provides summarized financial information for our segments:

	<u>Pharmaceutical Systems</u>	<u>Tech Group</u>	<u>Corporate and Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
2005				
Net sales	\$ 538,300	\$ 170,100	\$ (8,700)	\$ 699,700
Income before income taxes and minority interests	94,000	8,900	(42,700)	60,200
Segment assets	505,500	212,700	105,400	823,600
Capital expenditures	38,300	13,200	2,600	54,100
Depreciation and amortization expense	30,900	14,700	1,800	47,400
2004				
Net sales	\$ 481,000	\$ 67,900	\$ (7,300)	\$ 541,600
Income before income taxes and minority interests	79,100	3,300	(41,200)	41,200
Segment assets	496,700	50,400	102,100	649,200
Capital expenditures	51,500	3,100	2,800	57,400
Depreciation and amortization expense	27,300	4,200	1,700	33,200
2003				
Net sales	\$ 434,300	\$ 58,800	\$ (9,700)	\$ 483,400
Income before income taxes and minority interests	86,900	1,300	(23,700)	64,500
Segment assets	411,200	54,100	144,000	609,300
Capital expenditures	55,200	3,200	2,000	60,400
Depreciation and amortization expense	24,200	5,200	1,800	31,200

Note 9: Net Income Per Share

The following table reconciles shares used in the calculation of basic net income per share to the shares used in the calculation of net income per share assuming dilution. There is no adjustment to our net income in the calculation of net income per share assuming dilution.

	2005	2004	2003
Income from continuing operations	\$ 45,200	\$ 33,500	\$ 42,900
Discontinued operations, net of tax	400	(14,100)	(11,000)
Net income	<u>\$ 45,600</u>	<u>\$ 19,400</u>	<u>\$ 31,900</u>
Average common shares outstanding	31,100	29,955	29,026
Assumed stock options exercised and awards vested	1,425	887	66
Average shares assuming dilution	<u>32,525</u>	<u>30,842</u>	<u>29,092</u>

For 2005 and 2003, stock options of 400,983 and 2,493,200, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share since the options were antidilutive. For 2004, there were no stock options excluded from the computation.

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Note 10: Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income consists of reported net income and other comprehensive income, which reflects revenue, expenses and gains and losses that generally accepted accounting principles exclude from net income. For us, the items excluded from current net income are cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments, unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities of affiliates, fair value adjustments on derivative financial instruments and additional minimum pension liability adjustments.

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income at December 31 are as follows:

	2005	2004
Foreign currency translation	\$ 13,100	\$ 42,900
Unrealized gains on securities of affiliates	1,700	600
Unrealized gains on derivatives	700	—
Minimum pension liability	(6,600)	(7,100)
	<u>\$8,900</u>	<u>\$ 36,400</u>

The accumulated income tax provision at December 31, 2005 and 2004 for the unrealized gains on securities of affiliates was \$900 and \$300, respectively. The minimum pension liability had an accumulated income tax benefit of \$3,600 and \$3,800 for the same periods. An income tax provision of \$500 was recorded in 2005 for unrealized gains on derivatives. Income taxes are generally not provided for translation adjustments.

Note 11: Inventories

	2005	2004
Finished goods	\$ 29,000	\$ 28,800
Work in process	8,800	9,600
Raw materials	23,400	18,300
	<u>\$ 61,200</u>	<u>\$ 56,700</u>

Included in the amounts above are inventories located in the U.S. that are valued on the LIFO basis, amounting to \$18,600 and \$19,100 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, which are approximately \$9,900 and \$8,600, respectively, lower than replacement value.

Note 12: Goodwill and Intangibles

We perform an annual impairment test during the fourth quarter of each year. No goodwill impairment charges were recorded for the periods ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Goodwill by reportable segment as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 was as follows:

	Pharmaceutical Systems	Tech Group	Total
Balance, December 31, 2003	\$ 32,200	\$ 7,300	\$ 39,500
Foreign currency translation	2,600	300	2,900
Balance, December 31, 2004	<u>34,800</u>	<u>7,600</u>	<u>42,400</u>
Acquisitions	33,200	18,300	51,500
Foreign currency translation	(4,400)	—	(4,400)
Balance, December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 63,600</u>	<u>\$ 25,900</u>	<u>\$ 89,500</u>

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Intangible assets and accumulated amortization as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

	12/31/05		12/31/04	
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Cost	Accumulated Amortization
Patents	\$ 6,000	\$ (1,300)	\$ 2,300	\$ (1,000)

Trademarks	11,200	—	—	—
Customer relationships	29,200	(900)	—	—
Customer contracts	22,600	(700)	—	—
Non-compete agreements	3,800	(200)	—	—
	<u>\$ 72,800</u>	<u>\$ (3,100)</u>	<u>\$ 2,300</u>	<u>\$ (1,000)</u>

Increases in all intangible asset categories are due to the acquisitions completed during 2005. The cost basis of intangible assets includes the effects of foreign currency translation adjustments. Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$2,100, \$200 and \$800, respectively. Estimated amortization for the next five years is as follows: approximately \$4,000 per year for 2006 and 2007 and \$3,900 per year for 2008, 2009 and 2010. Trademarks with a carrying amount of \$10,000 were determined to have indefinite lives and therefore do not require amortization.

In addition, we build tooling, molds and dies for certain customers which is paid for by us and reimbursed by the customer based upon the tooling agreement. Other noncurrent assets included unreimbursed tooling costs of \$300 and \$4,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2004 which accounted for amortization expense of \$4,800 and \$2,700 for the years then ended.

Note 13: Property, Plant and Equipment

A summary of gross property, plant and equipment at December 31 is presented in the following table:

	Year of expected useful life	2005	2004
Land		\$ 6,500	\$ 4,500
Buildings and improvements	5-50	168,500	158,400
Machinery and equipment	2-15	377,100	354,500
Molds and dies	2-7	63,700	65,000
Construction in progress		31,400	22,700
		<u>\$ 647,200</u>	<u>\$ 605,100</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$40,500, \$30,300 and \$30,400, respectively.

At December 31, 2005, there were capitalized leases included in 'buildings and improvements' and 'machinery and equipment' of \$2,100 and \$100, respectively. Accumulated depreciation on all property, plant and equipment accounted for as capitalized leases was \$200 at December 31, 2005. There were no capitalized leases at December 31, 2004.

Note 14: Affiliated Companies

At December 31, 2005, the following affiliated companies were accounted for under the equity method:

	Location	Ownership interest
West Pharmaceutical Services Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	49%
Aluplast S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	49%
Pharma Tap S.A. de C.V.	Mexico	49%
Daikyo Seiko, Ltd.	Japan	25%

We record equity in net income (loss) of these affiliated companies for the 12-month period ended October 31.

A summary of the financial information for these companies is presented below:

Balance Sheets	2005	2004	2003
Current assets	\$ 96,000	\$ 96,400	
Noncurrent assets	177,400	168,900	
Total assets	<u>\$ 273,400</u>	<u>\$ 265,300</u>	
Current liabilities	\$ 73,300	\$ 86,100	
Noncurrent liabilities	99,300	83,000	
Owners' equity	100,800	96,200	
Total liabilities and owners' equity	<u>\$ 273,400</u>	<u>\$ 265,300</u>	
Income Statements	2005	2004	2003
Net sales	\$ 119,600	\$ 117,900	\$ 103,000
Gross profit	24,600	30,200	26,500
Net income	<u>8,200</u>	<u>12,100</u>	<u>6,500</u>

During 2004, our Mexican affiliate sold property which resulted in a gain. Our portion of this gain was \$600 and was included in equity in net income of affiliated companies.

In connection with a 2002 plant consolidation, we advanced \$1,000 to our Mexican affiliate. The note, which is denominated in U.S. dollars, is at a 5.3% interest rate. At December 31, 2005, the balance of the note receivable was \$200.

Unremitted income of affiliated companies included in consolidated retained earnings amounted to \$19,800, \$17,500 and \$14,200 at December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Dividends received from affiliated companies were \$100 annually for each of the years 2005, 2004 and 2003.

Our equity in unrealized gains and losses of Daikyo Seiko, Ltd.'s investment in securities available for sale, included in accumulated other comprehensive income, a separate component of shareholders' equity, was \$1,700, \$600 and \$300 at December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. The

unrealized gains were net of income tax of \$800, \$300 and \$400, respectively.

Our purchases and royalty payments made to affiliates totaled \$20,600 and \$28,600, respectively, in 2005 and 2004, of which \$1,300 and \$2,800 was due and payable as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. These transactions primarily relate to a distributorship agreement allowing us to purchase and re-sell Daikyo products. Sales to affiliates were \$500 and \$600, respectively, in 2005 and 2004, of which \$200 was receivable as of December 31, 2005 and 2004.

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In addition to affiliates accounted for under the equity method, we also have affiliates that are accounted for as cost investments. These cost investments are carried at the lower of cost or market. At December 31, 2005 and 2004, the aggregate carrying amount of investments in and advances to affiliated companies was as follows:

	2005	2004
Equity companies	\$ 26,600	\$ 25,100
Cost companies	1,100	1,500
	<u>\$ 27,700</u>	<u>\$ 26,600</u>

Note 15: Benefit Plans

We and certain of our domestic and international subsidiaries sponsor defined benefit pension plans. In addition, we provide minimal life insurance benefits for certain U.S. retirees and pay a portion of healthcare (medical and dental) costs for retired U.S. salaried employees and their dependents. Benefits for participants are coordinated with Medicare and the plan mandates Medicare risk (HMO) coverage wherever possible and caps the total contribution for non-HMO coverage.

We use a December 31 measurement date for all pension and other retirement benefit plans.

The expense (income) components of net pension expense (income) are as follows:

	Pension benefits			Other retirement benefits		
	2005	2004	2003	2005	2004	2003
Service cost	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,100	\$ 4,300	\$ 900	\$ 600	\$ 600
Interest cost	11,900	11,500	10,700	700	600	500
Expected return on assets	(15,300)	(14,800)	(12,300)	—	—	—
Amortization of unrecognized transition asset	100	100	(100)	—	—	—
Amortization of prior service costs	700	800	700	100	100	(100)
Recognized actuarial losses (gains)	3,000	3,200	3,800	—	(100)	(100)
Pension expense	<u>\$ 5,900</u>	<u>\$ 5,900</u>	<u>\$ 7,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ 900</u>
U.S. pension plan expense	\$ 3,400	\$ 3,800	\$ 5,500	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,200	\$ 900
International pension plan expense	2,500	2,100	1,600	—	—	—
Pension expense	<u>\$ 5,900</u>	<u>\$ 5,900</u>	<u>\$ 7,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ 900</u>

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The following tables provide a reconciliation of the benefit obligation, plan assets and funded status of the plans:

	Pension benefits		Other retirement benefits	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Change in benefit obligation:				
Benefit obligation, January 1	\$ (217,700)	\$ (194,400)	\$ (10,500)	\$ (9,300)
Service cost	(5,500)	(5,100)	(900)	(700)
Interest cost	(11,900)	(11,500)	(700)	(600)
Participants' contributions	(300)	(600)	(400)	(300)
Actuarial (loss) gain	(14,000)	(11,800)	(1,700)	(300)
Amendments/transfers in	(600)	(300)	—	—
Benefits/expenses paid	8,200	7,900	800	700
Special charges	700	300	—	—
Foreign currency translation	3,600	(2,200)	—	—
Benefit obligation, December 31	<u>\$ (237,500)</u>	<u>\$ (217,700)</u>	<u>\$ (13,400)</u>	<u>\$ (10,500)</u>
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of assets, January 1	\$ 184,300	\$ 170,000	\$ —	\$ —
Actual return on assets	14,200	18,700	—	—
Employer contribution	3,500	1,900	400	400
Participants' contribution	300	600	400	300
Benefits/expenses paid	(8,200)	(7,900)	(800)	(700)
Foreign currency translation	(1,600)	1,000	—	—
Fair value of plan assets, December 31	<u>\$ 192,500</u>	<u>\$ 184,300</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Funded Status:				
Assets less than benefits	\$ (45,000)	\$ (33,400)	\$ (13,400)	\$ (10,500)
Unrecognized net actuarial loss (gain)	72,300	61,300	500	(1,200)

Unrecognized transition asset	1,100	1,400	—	—
Unrecognized prior service cost	4,600	5,300	700	800
	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,600</u>	<u>\$ (12,200)</u>	<u>\$ (10,900)</u>

December 31:

Pension asset, including intangible pension asset of \$1,600 and \$1,900, respectively	\$ 47,100	\$ 47,700	\$ —	\$ —
Other long-term liabilities	(23,700)	(23,300)	(12,200)	(10,900)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	9,600	10,200	—	—
	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,600</u>	<u>\$ (12,200)</u>	<u>\$ (10,900)</u>

International pension plans assets at fair value included in the preceding tables were \$16,400 and \$14,900 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit pension plans was \$216,000 and \$190,100 at December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, including \$31,700 and \$30,700 for international pension plans, respectively. The pre-tax change in the additional minimum liability included in other comprehensive income was \$(600) in 2005 and \$2,800 in 2004.

The aggregate projected benefit obligation and aggregate fair value of plan assets for pension plans with projected benefit obligations in excess of plan assets were \$237,500 and \$192,500, respectively, as of December 31, 2005, and \$217,700 and \$184,300, respectively, as of December 31, 2004. The aggregate accumulated benefit obligation and aggregate fair value of plan assets for pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of plan assets were \$40,000 and \$16,400, respectively, as of December 31, 2005, and \$37,700 and \$14,900, respectively, as of December 31, 2004.

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Benefit payments expected to be paid under our defined benefit pension plans in the next ten years are as follows:

Expected Benefit Payments

	<u>Domestic Plans</u>	<u>International Plans</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ 8,200	\$ 700	\$ 8,900
2007	8,400	1,100	9,500
2008	8,600	800	9,400
2009	9,100	1,000	10,100
2010	9,700	1,000	10,700
2011-2015	58,900	4,800	63,700
	<u>\$ 102,900</u>	<u>\$ 9,400</u>	<u>\$ 112,300</u>

We expect to contribute approximately \$1,200 to pension plans, of which \$700 is for international plans, and \$400 to other retirement plans in 2006. We periodically consider additional, voluntary contributions depending on the investment returns generated by pension plan assets, changes in benefit obligation projections and other factors.

Weighted average assumptions used to determine net periodic pension cost for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	<u>Pension benefits</u>			<u>Other retirement benefits</u>		
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Discount rate	5.67%	5.96%	6.40%	5.75%	6.00%	6.50%
Rate of compensation increase	4.62%	4.69%	4.72%	—	—	—
Long-term rate of return of assets	8.51%	8.77%	8.85%	—	—	—

Weighted average assumptions used to determine the benefit obligations at December 31 are as follows:

	<u>Pension benefits</u>		<u>Other retirement benefits</u>	
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>
Discount rate	5.53%	5.67%	5.65%	5.75%
Rate of compensation increase	4.62%	4.69%	—	—

The discount rate used to determine the benefit obligations for U.S. plans was 5.65% and 5.75% for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The weighted average discount rate used to determine the benefit obligations for all international plans was 4.75% and 5.19% for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The rate of compensation increase for U.S. plans was 5.00% for all years presented while the weighted average rate for all international plans was 3.08% and 3.19% for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Other retirement benefits were only available to U.S. employees.

The long-term rate of return for U.S. plans, which account for 91% of global plan assets, was 8.75% for the year ended December 31, 2005 and 9.00% for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

The assumed healthcare cost trend used is 10.50% for all participants in 2005, decreasing to 5.50% by 2011. Increasing or decreasing the assumed trend rate for healthcare costs by one percentage point would result in an \$800 increase or decrease, respectively, in the accumulated benefit obligation. The related

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change in the aggregate service and interest cost components of the 2005 plan expense would be a \$200 increase or decrease, respectively.

Our pension plans weighted average asset allocations by asset category as of December 31 are as follows:

	2005	2004
Equity securities	69%	68%
Debt securities	30	32
Cash	1	—
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Our U.S. pension plan is managed as a balanced portfolio comprised of two components: equity and fixed income debt securities. Equity investments are used to maximize the long-term real growth of fund assets, while fixed income investments are used to generate current income, provide for a more stable periodic return, and to provide some protection against a prolonged decline in the market value of fund equity investments. Temporary funds may be held as cash. We maintain a long-term strategic asset allocation policy which provides guidelines for ensuring that the fund's investments are managed with the short-term and long-term financial goals of the fund but provide the flexibility to allow for changes in capital markets.

The following are our target asset allocations and acceptable allocation ranges:

	Target allocation	Allocation range
Equity securities	65%	60%-70%
Debt securities	35%	30%-40%
Other	0%	0%-5%

Diversification across and within asset classes is the primary means by which we mitigate risk. We maintain guidelines for all asset and sub-asset categories in order to avoid excessive investment concentrations. Fund assets are monitored on a regular basis. If at any time the fund asset allocation is not within the acceptable allocation range, funds will be reallocated. We also review the fund on a regular basis to ensure that the investment returns received are consistent with the short-term and long-term goals of the fund and with comparable market returns.

We are prohibited from investing pension fund assets in the following: our own stock, securities on margin, or derivative securities, and from pledging of securities.

We provide certain post-employment benefits for terminated and disabled employees, including severance pay, disability-related benefits and healthcare benefits. These costs are accrued over the employee's active service period or, under certain circumstances, at the date of the event triggering the benefit.

We also sponsor a defined contribution savings plan for certain salaried and hourly U.S. employees. Our contributions are equal to 50% of each participant's contribution up to 6% of the participant's base compensation. Our contributions were \$1,400 in 2005, \$1,400 in 2004 and \$1,200 in 2003.

Note 16: Debt

Short-Term At December 31,	2005	2004
Capital leases (5.3%)	\$ 300	\$ —
Notes payable (3.1%)	—	10,000
	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>

At December 31, 2005, \$200 of the short-term capital leases is denominated in Euro. All other balances at December 31, 2005 are denominated in U.S. dollars.

Long-Term At December 31,	2005	2004
Unsecured:		
Capital leases, due 2007 (5.0%)	\$ 200	\$ —
Revolving credit facility, due 2010 (4.1%)	105,500	50,800
Senior notes, due 2009 (6.8%)	100,000	100,000
Senior notes, due 2012 (5.0%)	50,000	—
Senior notes, due 2015 (5.1%)	25,000	—
	<u>\$ 280,700</u>	<u>\$ 150,800</u>

On May 18, 2005, we amended our revolving credit facility that was put into place during 2004, which, among other things:

- increased the aggregate revolving credit facility to \$200,000 from \$125,000, with the Company retaining the ability to increase the facility by an additional \$25,000 to an aggregate amount not to exceed \$225,000;
- extended the term of the facility by approximately one year to May 17, 2010;
- amended the leverage ratio covenant to total indebtedness of not more than three and one-half times (3.5x) earnings before income tax, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") for any period of four consecutive quarters; and
- amended the interest rate "spread" applicable to amounts borrowed under the facility to be determined by reference to that leverage ratio.

In addition, we must pay a commitment fee quarterly ranging from 0.15% to 0.35% as determined by the Leverage Ratio on any unused commitments. At December 31, 2005, we had an unused commitment level of \$94,500.

At December 31, 2005, there is a \$14,500 note under the revolving credit facility denominated in Japanese Yen, an \$18,000 note under the revolving credit facility denominated in Danish Krone, a \$32,000 note under the revolving credit facility denominated in Euro and a \$200 capital lease denominated in Euro. At December 31, 2005, \$216,000 of long-term debt was denominated in U.S. dollars.

Debt covenants in our \$100,000 senior notes due April 2009 were simultaneously updated to conform to the debt covenants, including the leverage ratio, contained in the amended revolving credit agreement.

On July 28, 2005, we concluded a private placement of \$75,000 in senior floating rate notes. The total amount of the private placement was divided into two tranches with \$50,000 maturing in 7 years on July 28, 2012 ("Series A Notes") and \$25,000 maturing in ten years on July 28, 2015 ("Series B Notes"). The two tranches have interest payable based on LIBOR rates, with the Series A Notes at LIBOR plus 80 basis points and the Series B Notes at LIBOR plus 90 basis points. Covenants included in the agreement

conform to our revolving credit agreement. Proceeds from this agreement were used to fund the acquisition of Medimop with the balance used to reduce borrowings under the revolving credit facility.

On July 28, 2005, we also entered into two interest-rate swap agreements to protect against volatility in the interest rates payable on the Series A and B Notes. The first interest rate swap agreement has a seven-year term at a notional amount of \$50,000 under which we will receive variable interest rate payments based on three-month LIBOR in return for making quarterly fixed payments. The second interest rate swap agreement has a ten-year term at a notional amount of \$25,000 under which we will receive variable interest rate payments based on 3-month LIBOR in return for making quarterly fixed payments.

The interest-rate swap agreements effectively fix the interest rates payable on the Series A and B notes at 5.32% and 5.51%, respectively. At December, 2005, the interest rate swap agreements had a fair value of \$1,200.

Long-term debt maturing in the years following 2005 is as follows:

2007	\$ 200
2008	—
2009	100,000
2010	105,500
Thereafter	75,000
	<u>\$ 280,700</u>

As of December 31, 2005 we were in compliance with all debt covenants.

Interest costs incurred during 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$14,600, \$9,800 and \$10,400, respectively, of which \$600, \$1,300 and \$700, respectively, were capitalized as part of the cost of constructing certain assets.

Note 17: Financial Instruments

The following disclosure reflects the estimated fair value of our financial instruments as of December 31:

Asset (liability)	Carrying value		Estimated Fair Value	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,800	\$ 68,800	\$ 48,800	\$ 68,800
Accounts receivable	107,400	72,900	107,400	72,900
Short- and long-term debt	(281,000)	(160,800)	(286,800)	(167,800)
Interest rate swap contracts	1,200	—	1,200	—
Forward exchange contracts	100	800	100	800

Methods used to estimate the fair market values of the above listed financial instruments are as follows: cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable, due to their short maturity, are estimated at carrying values that approximate market; debt is estimated based on current market quotes for instruments of similar maturity; interest rate swap contracts are valued at fair market value; and forward exchange rate contracts are valued at published market prices, market prices of comparable instruments or quotes.

We use interest rate swaps and forward exchange contracts to minimize the economic exposure related to fluctuating interest and foreign exchange rates. Derivatives used by us are effective as all of the critical terms of the derivative instruments match the hedged item. Effectiveness is measured on a quarterly basis.

We are exposed to currency fluctuations on cross-currency intercompany loans. As a result, short-term foreign exchange contracts are used to neutralize month-end balance sheet exposures. The forward contracts are not designated as hedges and are recorded at fair value with any gains or losses recognized in current period earnings in accordance with SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities." Gains and losses on these contracts are typically offset by gains and losses on the underlying item.

In January 2003, we entered into an arrangement to hedge our net investment in Daikyo Seiko, Ltd., a Japanese company in which we have a 25% ownership interest. Our strategy was to minimize the exposure to foreign currency fluctuations by employing borrowings in the functional currency of the investment. We have designated our 1.7 billion Japanese yen (\$14,500 at December 31, 2005) note payable under the revolving credit agreement as a hedge of our net investment in Daikyo Seiko, Ltd. The yen denominated note reduces our net investment in yen denominated assets and as a result, diminishes our exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. A \$200 cumulative foreign exchange translation loss on the yen denominated borrowing is recorded within accumulated other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2005.

Note 18: Capital Stock

Purchases (sales) of common stock held in treasury during the three years ended December 31, 2005, are as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
Shares held, January 1	3,621,300	5,065,400	5,369,400
Employee stock purchase plan	(261,700)	(166,800)	(76,600)
Shares issued for acquisitions	(199,100)	—	—
Purchases	6,600	3,800	1,000
Stock-based compensation plans	(596,100)	(1,281,100)	(200,400)
Donation of shares	(12,600)	—	(28,000)
Shares held December 31	<u>2,558,400</u>	<u>3,621,300</u>	<u>5,065,400</u>

On September 29, 2004, we completed a two-for-one split on common stock to all shareholders of record as of September 15, 2004. All share and per share data included in the accompanying financial statements for all periods presented have been adjusted to retroactively reflect the stock split.

In 2002, our Board of Directors authorized the donation of up to 80,000 shares of our stock over the next three years to a related party charitable organization. We donated 12,600 and 28,000 shares held in treasury to this organization in 2005 and 2003, respectively. No shares were donated during 2004.

In 2000, we established a nonqualified deferred compensation plan for designated executive officers. Deferred amounts are invested in funds at the executives' election. The plan requires that a portion of the deferred amount be invested in our stock. Purchases of our stock by the plan were 6,600, 3,800 and 1,000 shares in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. As of December 31, 2005, there were 62,100 shares of our stock held by the plan, including 35,200 shares deferred by employees under the 2004 Stock-Based Compensation Plan.

We maintain an employee stock purchase plan, which provides for the sale of our common stock to substantially all employees at a 15% discount. The plan has two six-month offering periods per calendar year at which time employees can enroll. Payroll deductions are limited to 25% of the employee's base compensation. Employees may also make cash contributions to the plan. Employees may not buy more than \$25 thousand worth of Company stock under the plan in any one calendar year. Shares are purchased at the lower of 85% of our stock price on the last trading day before commencement of the offering period or 85% of our stock price on the last day of the offering period ("a look-back option"). The plan purchases

shares from stock held in treasury. In early 2006, the Employee Stock Purchase plan was modified, eliminating the "look-back option", requiring employees to contribute to the plan through payroll deductions only and establishing quarterly offering periods. During 2005, we recorded pre-tax compensation expense of \$1,800 related to the employee stock purchase plan.

Note 19: Stock Option and Award Plans

At December 31, 2005, there were approximately 1,600,000 shares of common stock available for future grants under the 2004 Stock-Based Compensation Plan ("the Plan"). The Plan provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards and performance awards to employees and non-employee directors. A committee of the Board of Directors determines the terms and conditions of grants, except that the exercise price of certain options cannot be less than 100% of the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. Vesting requirements vary by option grant. Shares for all stock-based compensation are issued from stock held in treasury.

A summary of changes in outstanding options is as follows:

	2005	2004	2003
Options outstanding, January 1	4,244,056	4,725,800	4,235,800
Granted	404,983	552,600	803,000
Exercised	(654,248)	(1,031,718)	(160,000)
Forfeited	(83,750)	(2,626)	(153,000)
Options outstanding, December 31	<u>3,911,041</u>	<u>4,244,056</u>	<u>4,725,800</u>
Options exercisable, December 31	<u>2,951,608</u>	<u>3,081,756</u>	<u>3,165,000</u>

Weighted Average Exercise Price	2005	2004	2003
Options outstanding, January 1	\$ 14.22	\$ 13.52	\$ 13.95
Granted	25.46	19.37	11.58
Exercised	14.41	13.78	13.33
Forfeited	10.26	16.42	15.27
Options outstanding, December 31	<u>\$ 15.44</u>	<u>\$ 14.22</u>	<u>\$ 13.52</u>
Options exercisable, December 31	<u>\$ 13.75</u>	<u>\$ 13.49</u>	<u>\$ 14.13</u>

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
\$11.30 - \$12.86	642,500	\$ 11.39	2.2	638,500	\$ 11.38	2.2
\$12.87 - \$13.99	1,388,258	13.35	4.4	1,185,858	13.34	4.3
\$14.00 - \$16.42	943,800	14.77	2.6	943,800	14.77	2.6
\$16.43 - \$28.25	936,483	21.97	8.7	183,450	19.37	8.3
Total	<u>3,911,041</u>	<u>\$ 15.44</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>2,951,608</u>	<u>\$ 13.75</u>	<u>3.6</u>
Aggregate Intrinsic Value	<u>\$ 37,500</u>			<u>\$ 33,300</u>		

The weighted average fair value per option granted in 2005, 2004 and 2003 using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model was \$7.36, \$5.19 and \$1.94, respectively. The following weighted average assumptions were used to compute the fair value of the option grants in 2005, 2004 and 2003: a risk-free interest rate of 4.1%, 3.9% and 1.9%, respectively; stock volatility of 27.9%, 27.7% and 29.1%, respectively; and dividend yields of 1.7%, 2.2% and 3.2%, respectively. Stock volatility is estimated based on historical data as well as any expected future trends. Vesting occurs over a period of between one and four years based on the

specific grant. Expected lives, which are based on prior experience, averaged 6 years for options granted in 2005 and 2004 and 3 years for options granted in 2003 under the key management employee plan.

Compensation cost for stock options of \$1,900 was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2005. For the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003, the intrinsic value of options exercised was \$8,200, \$5,400 and \$500, respectively. The fair value of options vested during those same periods was \$1,900, \$2,100 and \$1,500, respectively.

Under our management incentive plan, participants are paid bonuses on the attainment of certain financial goals. Participants in the management incentive plan may elect to receive their bonuses in either cash or shares of our common stock. Executive officers are required to receive 25% of the value of their bonus, after certain adjustments for taxes payable, in shares of our common stock at current fair market value. Bonus participants are given a restricted stock award equal to one share for each four shares of common stock issued with bonus awards. The restricted stock awards vest at the end of four years provided that the participant has not made a disqualifying disposition of their shares. Restricted stock award grants were 6,900 shares, 14,600 shares and 8,600 shares in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Restricted stock forfeitures of 1,100 shares, 800 shares and 2,400 shares occurred in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. Compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period based on the fair market value of common stock on the award date: \$25.57 per share granted in 2005, \$18.25 per share granted in 2004 and \$9.67 per share granted in 2003.

In addition to stock options, we grant performance vesting restricted share awards ("PVR share awards") under the 2004 Stock-Based Compensation Plan. Recipients of PVR share awards have the right to receive a certain number of shares of common stock dependent on the achievement of certain performance targets involving annual growth rates on revenue and return on invested capital for specified performance periods. At December 31, 2005, grants covering 314,437 PVR share awards are reserved for issuance, which vest over three annual performance periods through 2007. This number is based on an expected 100% achievement of the performance targets. The number of share awards actually issued will vary depending on the achievement of results for each performance period. The fair value of PVR shares is determined at the grant date and is generally recognized as an expense over the performance period. Total compensation cost related to nonvested PVR shares to be recognized over the next two years is \$3,400 at December 31, 2005 based on the estimated probability of achieving the performance targets. During 2005 and 2004, pretax compensation expense for all PVR share awards of \$3,700 and \$5,100, respectively, was recorded.

There was approximately \$7,100 of compensation cost related to nonvested awards which had not yet been recognized as of December 31, 2005. The weighted average period over which these costs are to be recognized is 1.8 years.

During 2004, we accelerated the vesting dates for options held by employees of the drug delivery business resulting in a \$600 charge recorded in discontinued operations.

Note 20: Commitments and Contingencies

At December 31, 2005, we were obligated under various operating lease agreements with terms ranging from one month to 20 years. Net rental expense in 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$9,800, \$7,000 and \$6,700, respectively, and is net of sublease income of \$700 for each year.

At December 31, 2005, future minimum rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases were:

2006	\$ 12,200
2007	10,200
2008	9,900
2009	8,900
2010	6,600
Thereafter	31,700
Total	<u>79,500</u>
Less sublease income	1,100
	<u>\$ 78,400</u>

At December 31, 2005, outstanding unconditional contractual commitments for the purchase of raw materials and utilities amounted to \$3,700, of which, \$3,600 is due to be paid in 2006.

We have accrued the estimated cost of environmental compliance expenses related to soil or ground water contamination at current and former manufacturing facilities. We believe the accrued liability of \$1,900 at December 31, 2005 is sufficient to cover the future costs of these remedial actions, including the expected demolition and environmental cleanup at our former Kinston, North Carolina site. The accrued liability at December 31, 2004 was \$2,100. The facilities being addressed are as follows: 1) former Technical Center facility in Phoenixville, Pa.; 2) former plastics manufacturing facility in Wayne, N.J.; 3) current operating plant in St. Petersburg, Fla.; and 4) former Kinston, N.C. facility, which was destroyed by fire in January 2003.

We have letters of credit totaling \$5,200 supporting the reimbursement of workers' compensation and other claims paid on our behalf by insurance carriers and to guarantee equipment leases in Ireland. Our accrual for insurance obligations was \$2,300 at December 31, 2005.

On February 2, 2006, we settled a lawsuit filed in connection with the January 2003 explosion and related fire at our Kinston, N.C. plant. Our monetary contribution was limited to the balance of our deductibles under applicable insurance policies, all of which has been previously recorded in our financial statements. The settlement concludes all litigation related to the Kinston accident in which we have been named a defendant.

In regards to the same incident, we continue to be a party, but not a defendant, in a lawsuit brought by injured workers against a number of our third-party suppliers. We believe exposure in that case is limited to amounts we and our workers' compensation insurance carrier would otherwise be entitled to receive by way of subrogation from the plaintiffs.

Note 21: New Accounting Standards

In March 2005, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 47, "Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations, an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 143" (FIN 47). Under FIN 47, an entity is required to recognize a liability for the fair value of a conditional asset retirement obligation if the fair value of the liability can be reasonably estimated. The adoption of FIN 47 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In May 2005, the FASB issued FASB Statement No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, a replacement of APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes and FASB Statement No. 3" (FAS 154). FAS 154 provides guidance on the accounting for and reporting of accounting changes and error corrections. It establishes, unless impracticable, retrospective application as the required method for reporting a change in accounting principle in the absence of explicit transition requirements specific to the

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newly adopted accounting principle. FAS 154 also provides guidance for determining whether retrospective application of a change in accounting principle is impracticable and for reporting a change when retrospective application is impracticable. The provisions of FAS 154 are effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2005.

In August 2005, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. FAS 123(R)-1, "Classification and Measurement of Freestanding Financial Instruments Originally Issued in Exchange for Employee Services under FASB Statement No. 123(R)" (FSP No. FAS 123(R)-1). The FSP defers the requirement of FAS 123(R) that a freestanding financial instrument originally subject to Statement 123(R) becomes subject to the recognition and measurement requirements of other applicable generally accepted accounting principles when the rights conveyed by the instrument to the holder are no longer dependent on the holder being an employee of the entity. The adoption of FAS 123(R)-1 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In October 2005, FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) No. FAS 123(R)-2, "Practical Accommodation to the Application of Grant Date as Defined in FASB Statement No. 123(R)" (FSP No. FAS 123(R)-2). Assuming all other criteria of the grant date definition have been met, grant date is the date the award is approved in accordance with an entity's corporate governance provisions, provided the award is a unilateral grant, whereby the recipient cannot negotiate the key terms and award conditions. As well, the key terms and conditions are expected to be communicated to the recipient within a relatively short time from the date of approval. An entity that adopted Statement 123(R) prior to the issuance of this FSP and did not apply the provisions of this FSP shall apply the guidance in the FSP to the first reporting period after the date the FSP was posted to the FASB website. The adoption of FSP No. FAS 123(R)-2 did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In November 2005, FASB issued FSP No. FAS 123(R)-3, "Transition Election Related to Accounting for the Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards" (FSP No. FAS 123(R)-3). This FSP provides a practical transition election related to accounting for the tax effects of share-based payment awards to employees, as an alternative to the transition guidance for the additional paid in capital pool in paragraph 81 of Statement 123 (R). The guidance in this FSP is effective on November 10, 2005. We have one year from the effective date of this FSP to evaluate our available transition alternatives and make our one-time election. We will evaluate this guidance, but do not expect a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 22: Subsequent Event—Senior Notes

We have outstanding \$100,000 of 6.81% senior notes maturing April 8, 2009. On January 25, 2006, we notified the noteholders of our intention to prepay the notes effective February 27, 2006. As required by the note purchase agreement, we incurred costs of approximately \$6,000 (\$0.12 per diluted share) in connection with the prepayment.

We financed the prepayment by issuing €81,500 (approximately \$100,000) of new senior unsecured notes having a weighted average maturity of just over nine years at a weighted average interest rate of 4.34%, before costs. The lower-interest notes are expected to reduce annual pre-tax financing costs by approximately \$2,500. We will account for the Euro-denominated debt as a hedge of our investment in our European operations.

In addition, we have amended the terms of the revolving credit agreement, including an extension of the maturity date to February 2011 and a reduction of the interest rate spreads applicable to amounts borrowed under the agreement.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and the Board of Directors of
West Pharmaceutical Service, Inc.

We have completed integrated audits of West Pharmaceutical Service, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and of its internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005 and an audit of its consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2003 in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Our opinions, based on our audits, are presented below.

Consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the index appearing under Item 15 (a) (1), present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of West Pharmaceutical Service, Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statement schedule appearing under Item 15 (a) (2) presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for stock based compensation as of January 1, 2005.

Internal control over financial reporting

Also, in our opinion, management's assessment, included in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, that the Company maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005 based on criteria established in *Internal Control - Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on those criteria. Furthermore, in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the COSO. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express opinions on management's assessment and on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. An audit of internal control over financial reporting includes obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, evaluating management's assessment, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control, and performing such other procedures as we

consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

As described in the Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, management has excluded Tech Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries from its assessment of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005 because they were acquired by the Company in a purchase business combination during 2005. We have also excluded the subsidiary, Tech Group, Inc., from our audit of internal control over financial reporting. Tech Group, Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company who accounted for approximately 14.1% of total revenues in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 21, 2005. Assets excluded from the assessment of internal control were approximately 11.4% of consolidated assets as of December 31, 2005.

/s/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 3, 2006

Quarterly Operating and Per Share Data (Unaudited)

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Full Year
	(in thousands of dollars, except per share data)				
2005					
Net sales	\$ 149,500	\$ 173,000	\$ 181,600	\$ 195,600	\$ 699,700
Gross profit	46,400	50,600	43,800	51,800	192,600
Income from continuing operations	13,000	12,200	7,100	12,900	45,200
Discontinued operations, net	300	600	700	(1,200)	400
Net income	\$ 13,300	\$ 12,800	\$ 7,800	\$ 11,700	\$ 45,600
Basic earnings per share					
Continuing operations	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.41	\$ 1.45
Discontinued operations	0.01	0.02	0.02	(0.04)	0.01
	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.37	\$ 1.46
Diluted earnings per share					
Continuing operations	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.39	\$ 1.39
Discontinued operations	0.01	0.02	0.02	(0.03)	0.01
	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.36	\$ 1.40
2004					
Net sales	\$ 130,400	\$ 136,100	\$ 133,100	\$ 142,000	\$ 541,600
Gross profit	39,500	42,400	35,900	38,100	155,900
Income from continuing operations	8,900	10,500	6,800	7,300	33,500

Discontinued operations, net	(1,900)	(2,800)	(2,500)	(6,900)	(14,100)
Net income	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,700	\$ 4,300	\$ 400	\$ 19,400
Basic earnings per share					
Continuing operations	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.24	\$ 1.12
Discontinued operations	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.23)	(0.47)
	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.65
Diluted earnings per share					
Continuing operations	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.23	\$ 1.09
Discontinued operations	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.22)	(0.46)
	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.63

Per common share amounts for the quarters and full years have each been calculated separately. Accordingly, quarterly amounts may not add to the full year amounts because of differences in the average common shares outstanding during each period and, with regard to diluted per common share amounts only, because of the inclusion of the effect of potentially dilutive securities only in the periods in which such effect would have been dilutive.

- Full year 2005 results include incremental tax expense associated with the repatriation of foreign sourced income under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. See Note “Income Taxes.”
- Full year 2005 results include a restructuring credit associated with the 2004 closure of our plastic device plant located in the U.K. See Note “Restructuring and Impairment Charges.”
- Full year 2005 results include stock-based compensation due to the adoption of FAS 123R. See Note “Stock Option and Award Plans”.
- Full year 2005 results include acquisitions completed during the current year. See Note “Acquisitions”.

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- Full year 2004 and 2003 results include costs associated with the Kinston plant explosion. See Note “Kinston.”
- Full year 2004 results include the effects of the utilization of foreign tax credits and a change in French tax legislation. See Note “Income Taxes.”
- First quarter 2004 results include the effect of the gain on the property sale by our Mexican affiliate. See Note “Affiliated Companies.”
- Fourth quarter 2004 results include the effect of the closure of our plastic device plant located in the U.K. See Note “Restructuring and Impairment Charges.”
- Fourth quarter 2003 results include the effect of the gain from the insurance settlement from the Kinston plant explosion. See Note “Kinston.”
- Fourth quarter 2003 results include the effect of the impairment of our plastic device plant. See Note “Restructuring and Impairment Charges.”

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934), as of the end of the period covered by this annual report on Form 10-K. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of December 31, 2005 our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Management’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The management of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. (the “Company”) is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of our principal executive and principal financial officer to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of our financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005 based on the framework established in “Internal Control-Integrated Framework” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on this assessment, management has determined that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2005.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risks that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate.

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The Company acquired Tech Group Inc. in May 2005, and has excluded the acquired company from its assessment of and conclusion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. This unit accounted for approximately 14.1% of total revenues in our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005. Assets excluded from the assessment of internal control were approximately 11.4% of consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2005.

Our management’s assessment of effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2005 has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is included herein.

Changes in Internal Controls

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2005 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

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PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

Information about our Directors is incorporated by reference from the discussion under *Proposal #1: Election of Directors* of our 2006 Proxy Statement. Information about compliance with Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act is incorporated by reference from the discussion under the heading *Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance* in our 2006 Proxy Statement.

Information about our Audit Committee, including the members of the committee, and our Audit Committee financial experts, is incorporated by reference from the discussion under the headings *Governance of the Company—Audit Committee* and *Governance of the Company—Information about the Board and its Committees* in our 2006 Proxy Statement. Information about the West Code of Business Conduct governing our employees, including our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer, and our Directors, is incorporated by reference from the discussion under the heading *Governance of the Company—Code of Business Conduct* in our 2006 Proxy Statement. We intend to post any amendments to, or waivers from, our Code of Business Conduct on our website, www.westpharma.com. The balance of the information required by this item is contained in the discussion entitled *Executive Officers of the Company* in Part I of this 2005 Form 10-K.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION.

Information about Director and executive compensation is incorporated by reference from the discussion under the headings *Compensation of Directors*, *Executive Compensation*, *Summary Retirement Plan* and *Employment and Other Agreements* in our 2006 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 12. SECURITIES OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS.

Information required by this item is incorporated by reference from the discussion under the headings *Stock Ownership of Directors and Executive Officers* and *Equity Compensation Plans* in our 2005 Proxy Statement.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS.

None.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

Information called for by this Item is incorporated by reference from the discussions under the headings *Audit and Non-Audit Fees* and *Audit Committee Policy on Approval of Audit and Non-Audit Services* in our 2006 Proxy Statement.

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PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES.

(a) 1. Financial Statements

The following documents are included in Part II, Item 8:

Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	38
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	39
Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2005 and 2004	40
Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	41
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2004 and 2003	42
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	43
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	70

(a) 2. Financial Statement Schedules

Schedule II—Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Balance at Charged to Deductions(1) Balance at

	<u>beginning of period</u>	<u>costs and expenses, net</u>		<u>end of period</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2005				
Allowances deducted from assets				
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$ 17,900	\$ 1,900	\$ (500)	\$ 19,300
Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	500	600	(100)	1,000
Total allowances deducted from assets	<u>\$ 18,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ (600)</u>	<u>\$ 20,300</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2004				
Allowances deducted from assets				
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$ 26,100	\$ (7,600)	\$ (600)	\$ 17,900
Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	700	—	(200)	500
Total allowances deducted from assets	<u>\$ 26,800</u>	<u>\$ (7,600)</u>	<u>\$ (800)</u>	<u>\$ 18,400</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2003				
Allowances deducted from assets				
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$ 20,800	\$ 4,300	\$ 1,000	\$ 26,100
Allowance for doubtful accounts receivable	700	200	(200)	700
Total allowances deducted from assets	<u>\$ 21,500</u>	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ 26,800</u>

(1) Includes accounts receivable written off and translation adjustments.

All other schedules are omitted because they are either not applicable, not required or because the information required is contained in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

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(a) 3. Exhibits

An index of the exhibits included in this Form 10-K Report or incorporated by reference is contained on pages F-1 through F-6. Exhibit numbers 10.1 through 10.57 are management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements.

(b) See subsection (a) 3. above.

(c) Financial Statements of affiliates are omitted because they do not meet the tests of a significant subsidiary at the 20% level.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

WEST PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES, INC.
(Registrant)

By: /s/ WILLIAM J. FEDERICI
William J. Federici
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

March 3, 2006

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Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ DONALD E. MOREL, JR., Ph.D</u> Donald E. Morel, Jr., Ph.D	Director, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, (Principal Executive Officer)	March 3, 2006
<u>/s/ JOSEPH E. ABBOTT</u> Joseph E. Abbott	Vice President and Corporate Controller (Principal Accounting Officer)	March 3, 2006
<u>/s/ TENLEY E. ALBRIGHT</u> Tenley E. Albright*	Director	March 3, 2006
<u>/s/ JENNE K. BRITELL</u> Jenne K. Britell*	Director	March 3, 2006

/s/ GEORGE W. EBRIGHT George W. Ebright*	Director	March 3, 2006
/s/ WILLIAM J. FEDERICI William J. Federici	Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	March 3, 2006
/s/ L. ROBERT JOHNSON L. Robert Johnson*	Director	March 3, 2006
/s/ PAULA A. JOHNSON Paula A. Johnson*	Director	March 3, 2006
/s/ WILLIAM H. LONGFIELD William H. Longfield*	Director	March 3, 2006
/s/ JOHN P. NEAFSEY John P. Neafsey*	Director	March 3, 2006
/s/ ANTHONY WELTERS Anthony Welters*	Director	March 3, 2006
/s/ GEOFFREY F. WORDEN Geoffrey F. Worden*	Director	March 3, 2006
/s/ ROBERT C. YOUNG Robert C. Young*	Director	March 3, 2006
/s/ PATRICK J. ZENNER Patrick J. Zenner*	Director	March 3, 2006

* By John R. Gailey III pursuant to a power of attorney.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
2	None.
3.1	Our Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation through January 4, 1999 are incorporated by reference from our 1998 10-K report.
3.2	Our Bylaws, as amended through March 6, 2004 are incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.
4.1	Form of stock certificate for common stock is incorporated by reference from our 1998 10-K report.
4.2	Article 5, 6, 8(c) and 9 of our Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation are incorporated by reference from our 1998 10-K report.
4.3	Article I and V of our Bylaws, as amended through March 6, 2004 are incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended March 31, 2004.
4.4	Instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt securities of West and its subsidiaries have been omitted. ¹
9	None.
10.1	Lease dated as of December 31, 1992 between Lion Associates, L.P. and us relating to the lease of our headquarters in Lionville, Pa. is incorporated by reference from our 1992 10-K report.
10.2	First Addendum to Lease dated as of May 22, 1995 between Lion Associates, L.P. and us is incorporated by reference from our 1995 10-K report.
10.3	Lease dated as of December 14, 1999 between White Deer Warehousing & Distribution Center, Inc. and us relating to the lease of our site in Montgomery, Pa. is incorporated by reference from our 2002 10-K report.
10.4	Discounted Stock Purchase Plan, as Amended and Restated, dated as of November 5, 1991 is incorporated by reference from of our 2002 10-K report.
10.5	Amendment No. 1 to Discounted Stock Purchase Plan, effective as of December 31, 2001 is incorporated by reference from our 2002 10-K report.
10.6(1)	Long-Term Incentive Plan, as amended March 2, 1993 (now terminated) is incorporated by reference from our 1992 10-K report.
10.7(1)	Amendments to the Long-Term Incentive Plan, dated April 30, 1996 are incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended June 30, 1996.
10.8(1)	Amendment to the Long-Term Incentive Plan, effective October 30, 2001 is incorporated by reference from our 2001 10-K report.

- 10.9(1) 1999 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors, effective as of April 27, 1999 (now terminated) is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended June 30, 1999.
- 10.10(1) Amendment No. 1 to 1999 Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan for Non-Employee Directors, effective October 30, 2001 is incorporated by reference from our 2001 10-K report.

¹ We agree to furnish to the SEC, upon request, a copy of each instrument with respect to issuances of long-term debt of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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Exhibit Number	Description
10.11(1)	2002 Management Incentive Plan is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended March 31, 2002.
10.12(1)	2003 Management Incentive Plan is incorporated by reference from of our 10-Q report for the quarter ended March 31, 2003.
10.13(1)	2004 Management Incentive Plan is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended June 30, 2004.
10.14(1)	Summary of 2005 Management Incentive Plan is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter period ended March 31, 2005.
10.15(1)	Form of Second Amended and Restated Change-in-Control Agreement between us and certain of our executive officers dated as of March 25, 2000 is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended March 31, 2000.
10.16(1)	Form of Amendment No. 1 to Second Amended and Restated Change-in-Control Agreement dated as of May 1, 2001 between us and certain of our executive officers is incorporated by reference from our 2001 10-K report.
10.17(1)	Schedule of agreements with executive officers.
10.18(1)	Non-Competition Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2002, between us and William G. Little, incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2002.
10.19(1)	Employment Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2002, between us and Donald E. Morel, Jr. is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2002.
10.20(1)	Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2002 between us and Donald E. Morel, Jr. is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2002.
10.21(1)	Supplemental Employees' Retirement Plan is incorporated by reference from our 1989 10-K report.
10.22(1)	Amendment No. 1 to Supplemental Employees' Retirement Plan is incorporated by reference from our 1995 10-K report.
10.23(1)	Amendment No. 2 to Supplemental Employees' Retirement Plan is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 1995.
10.24(1)	Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan for Designated Executive Officers as amended and restated effective January 1, 2004 is incorporated by reference from our 2003 10-K report.
10.25(1)	Deferred Compensation Plan for Outside Directors, as amended and restated effective May 27, 1999 is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 1999.
10.26(1)	1999 Stock-Equivalents Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors (now terminated) is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 1999.
10.27(1)	1998 Key Employee Incentive Compensation Plan, dated March 10, 1998 (now terminated) is incorporated by reference from our 1997 10-K report.
10.28(1)	Amendment No. 1 to 1998 Key Employees Incentive Compensation Plan, effective October 30, 2001 is incorporated by reference from our 2001 10-K report.

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- 10.29 Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of November 15, 2001, by and among DFB Pharmaceuticals, Inc., DPT Lakewood, Inc., West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., West Pharmaceutical Services Lakewood, Inc., Charter Laboratories, Inc. and Paco Laboratories, Inc. is incorporated by reference from our Form 8-K dated November 20, 2001.
- 10.30 Side letter dated November 30, 2001 is incorporated by reference from our Form 8-K dated November 20, 2001.
- 10.31(1) 2004 Stock-Based Compensation Plan is incorporated by reference from our Proxy Statement for the 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
- 10.32(1) Form of Director 2004 Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement, issued pursuant to the 2004

Stock-Based Compensation Plan is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.

- 10.33(1) Form of Director 2004 Stock Unit Award Agreement, issued pursuant to the 2004 Stock-Based Compensation Plan is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.
- 10.34(1) Form of Director 2004 Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement, issued pursuant to the 2004 Stock-Based Compensation Plan is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.
- 10.35(1) Form of Executive 2004 Bonus and Incentive Share Award Notice, issued pursuant to the 2004 Stock-Based Compensation Plan is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.
- 10.36(1) Form of Executive 2004 Performance-Vesting Restricted Share Award Notice, issued pursuant to the 2004 Stock-Based Compensation Plan is incorporated by reference from of our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.
- 10.37(1) Form of Executive 2005 Bonus and Incentive Share Award Notice is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2005.
- 10.38(1) Form of Executive 2005 Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Notice is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2005.
- 10.39(1) Form of Director 2005 Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Notice is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2005.
- 10.40(1) Form of Director 2005 Stock Unit Share Award Notice is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended September 30, 2005.
- 10.41 West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, effective as of June 1, 2003 is incorporated by reference from our Proxy Statement for the 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders.
- 10.42 West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan, effective as of January 1, 2006.
- 10.43 Extension Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2003, to Credit Agreement, dated as of July 26, 2000 (the "2000 Credit Agreement") among us and certain of our subsidiaries, the several banks and financial institutions listed on the signature pages thereto, and PNC Bank, National Association, as Agent is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.

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- 10.44 Commitment and Acceptance, dated as of July 21, 2003, with respect to the Credit Agreement among us and certain of our subsidiaries, Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company and PNC Bank, National Association is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.
 - 10.45 Credit Agreement, dated as of May 17, 2004 among us, certain of our subsidiaries, the banks and other financial institutions from time to time parties thereto and PNC Bank, National Association, as Agent is incorporated by reference from our 8-K report dated May 28, 2004.
 - 10.46(3) Agreement, effective as of January 1, 2005, between us and The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended June 30, 2005.
 - 10.47(3) Supply Agreement, dated as of October 1, 2004, between us and Becton, Dickinson and Company.
 - 10.48(1) Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreement, dated as of April 7, 2003, between us and Bruce S. Morra is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.
 - 10.49(1) Amendment to Non-Competition Agreement dated as of May 1, 2003, between us and Bruce S. Morra is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended June 30, 2003.
 - 10.50(1) Letter Agreement dated as of January 8, 2005 between us and Bruce S. Morra is incorporated by reference from our 2004 10-K report.
 - 10.51(1) Amendment to Letter Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2003, between us and Robert S. Hargesheimer is incorporated by reference from our 2003 10-K report.
 - 10.52 First Amendment, dated as of May 18, 2005, between us, our direct and indirect subsidiaries listed on the signature pages thereto, the several banks and other financial institutions parties thereto, and PNC Bank, National Association, as Agent for the Banks is incorporated by reference from our 8-K report dated May 25, 2005.
 - 10.53 Share and Asset Purchase Agreement, dated December 24, 2004 by and among us, West Pharmaceutical Services Group, Limited and Archimedes Pharma Ltd. is incorporated by reference from our 8-K report dated February 8, 2005.
 - 10.54 Amendment No. 1 to Share and Asset Purchase Agreement, dated December 24, 2004 by and among West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., West Pharmaceutical Services Group, Limited and Archimedes Pharma Ltd. is incorporated by reference from our 8-K report dated February 8, 2005.
 - 10.55 Stock and Asset Purchase Agreement, dated April 28, 2005, by and among The Tech Group, Inc., us, Steve K. Uhlmann and Haldun Tashman is incorporated by reference from our 10-Q report for the quarter ended March 31, 2005.

- 10.56(2) Share and Interest Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 5, 2005, among us, West Pharmaceutical Services of Delaware, Inc., Medimop Medical Projects, Ltd., Medimop USA LLC and Freddy Zinger is incorporated by reference from our 8-K report dated July 8, 2005.
- 10.57 Note Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 28, 2005, among us and each of the purchasers listed on Schedule A thereto, is incorporated by reference from our 8-K report dated August 3, 2005
11. Not Applicable.

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12. Not Applicable.
16. Not Applicable.
18. None.
21. Subsidiaries of the Company.
22. None.
23. Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
24. Powers of Attorney.
- 31.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification by the Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification by the Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification by Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
99. None.

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- (1) Management compensatory plan.
- (2) We agree to furnish to the SEC, upon request, a copy of each exhibit to this Share and Interest Purchase Agreement.
- (3) Certain portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a confidential treatment request submitted to the SEC.

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Schedule of Agreements with Executive Officers

The Company has entered into change-in-control agreements with the executive officers listed below. Each agreement is substantially identical in all material respects to the form agreement and amendment thereto, set forth in Exhibits 10.15 and 10.16 to this 10-K report.

Joseph E. Abbott

Michael A. Anderson

Steven A. Ellers

William J. Federici

John R. Gailey III

Robert S. Hargesheimer

Richard D. Luzzi



WEST PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES, INC.

AMENDED AND RESTATED

EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

PLAN DOCUMENT

Originally Adopted January 14, 2003

Amended, Restated and Renamed December 13, 2005

Approved by Shareholders, April 29, 2003

Amended, Restated and Renamed Effective as of January 1, 2006

WEST PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES, INC.

AMENDED AND RESTATED

EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

1. Purpose of the Plan.

(a) The West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan was originally adopted on January 1, 2003 and effective June 1, 2003. The 2003 Employee Stock Purchase Plan is hereby amended, restated and renamed the Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Plan"), which amendment and restatement was adopted on December 13, 2005 by the Board of Directors of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. (the "Company"). The Plan document as it existed prior to January 1, 2006 shall cover all Offering Periods (as defined herein) prior to January 1, 2006.

(b) The purpose of the Plan is to provide eligible employees of the Company and participating subsidiary companies with an opportunity to increase their proprietary interest in the success of the Company by purchasing Company stock on favorable terms and to pay for such purchases through payroll deductions, if elected. The Plan is intended to meet the requirements of section 423 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

2. Definitions.

(a) "Account" means the account established for each Participant pursuant to Section 8(a).

(b) "Board" means the board of directors of the Company, as constituted from time to time.

(c) "Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(d) "Committee" means a committee of directors or officers appointed by the Board, as described in Section 3.

(e) "Company" means West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation.

(f) "Company Savings Plan" means the West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. Savings Plan, any successor Plan thereto, or any other tax-qualified retirement plan maintained under section 401(k) of the Code by a Participating Company.

(g) "Compensation" means the base rate of compensation paid in cash to a Participant by a Participating Company, including salaries and wages, and without deduction for any pre-tax contributions made by the Participant under sections 401(k), 125 or 132(f)(4) of the Code. "Compensation" shall exclude bonuses, incentive compensation, commissions, overtime pay, shift premiums, all non-cash items, moving or relocation allowances, cost-of-living equalization payments, car allowances, tuition reimbursements, imputed income attributable to cars or life insurance, severance pay, fringe benefits, contributions or benefits received under employee benefit plans, income attributable to the exercise of stock options, and similar items. The Committee shall determine whether a particular item is included in Compensation.

(h) "Corporate Reorganization" means:

(i) the consummation of a merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another entity, or any other corporate reorganization; or

(ii) the sale, transfer or other disposition of all or substantially all of the Company's assets or the complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

(i) "Eligible Employee" means any employee of a Participating Company who meets each of the following requirements:

(i) His or her customary employment is for more than five months per calendar year; and

(ii) his or her customary employment is for more than 20 hours per week; and

(iii) he or she has been a continuous employee of a Participating Company for not less than 90 days.

The foregoing notwithstanding, an individual shall not be considered an Eligible Employee if his or her participation in the Plan is prohibited by the law of any country which has jurisdiction over him or her or if he or she is subject to a collective bargaining agreement that does not provide for participation in the Plan.

(j) **“Exchange Act”** means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(k) **“Fair Market Value”** means the market price of Stock, determined by the Committee as follows:

(i) If Stock was traded on the New York Stock Exchange or other stock exchange on the date in question, then the Fair Market Value shall be equal to the closing price reported by the applicable composite transactions report for such date; or

(ii) If clause (i) above is not applicable, then the Fair Market Value shall be determined by the Committee in good faith on such basis as it deems appropriate.

(iii) Whenever possible, the determination of Fair Market Value by the Committee shall be based on the prices reported in the *Wall Street Journal* or as reported directly to the Company by the stock exchange. Such determination shall be conclusive and binding on all persons.

(l) **“Grandfathered DSPP Employee”** an Eligible Employee who participated in the Company’s Discounted Stock Purchase Plan (“DSPP”) at the time it was terminated (as of May 31, 2003) and was contributing an amount to the DSPP that was less than \$10.00 per pay period if the Eligible Employee was paid biweekly (\$5.00 per paid period if the Eligible Employee was paid weekly) or 1% of his or her Compensation at the time of the termination of the DSPP.

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(m) **“Offering Period”** means a three-month period with respect to which the right to purchase Stock may be granted under the Plan, as determined pursuant to Section 4(a).

(n) **“Participant”** means an Eligible Employee who elects to participate in the Plan, as provided in Section 4(b).

(o) **“Participating Company”** means (i) the Company and (ii) each present or future Subsidiary designated by the Committee as a Participating Company.

(p) **“Plan”** means this West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as it may be amended in accordance with its terms from time to time.

(q) **“Purchase Price”** means the price at which Participants may purchase Stock under the Plan, as determined pursuant to Section 8(b).

(r) **“Stock”** means the common stock of the Company, par value \$0.25 per share.

(s) **“Subsidiary”** means any corporation (other than the Company) in an unbroken chain of corporations beginning with the Company, if each of the corporations other than the last corporation in the unbroken chain owns stock possessing 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock in one of the other corporations in such chain.

3. **Administration of the Plan.**

(a) **Committee Composition.** The Plan shall be administered by the Committee. The Committee shall consist exclusively of one or more directors or officers of the Company, who shall be appointed by the Board from time to time. The Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Board and be subject to replacement, substitution or removal by the Board at any time for any reason. The members of the Committee as of January 1, 2006 are the Company’s Vice President-Human Resources and the Company’s Treasurer.

(b) **Authority of the Committee.** The Committee shall have the exclusive power and authority to administer the Plan, including without limitation the right and power to interpret the provisions of the Plan and make all determinations deemed necessary or advisable for the administration of the Plan. All such actions, interpretations and determinations which are done or made by the Committee in good faith shall be final, conclusive and binding on the Company, each Subsidiary, each Participant and all other parties and shall not subject the Committee to any liability.

4. **Enrollment and Participation.**

(a) **Offering Periods.** While the Plan is in effect, four Offering Periods shall commence in each calendar year. Effective December 1, 2005, the Offering Periods shall consist of the three-month periods commencing on each January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the first Offering Period under the Plan shall be a two-month period commencing on February 1, 2006 and end on March 31, 2006. There shall be no Offering Period with respect to the period between December 1, 2005 and January 31, 2006.

(b) **Enrollment.** Subject to Section 4(c), any Eligible Employee may elect to become a Participant in the Plan for such Offering Period by executing and filing the enrollment form

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prescribed for this purpose by the Committee not later than 15 days prior to the commencement of such Offering Period. With respect to the first Offering Period that commences on February 1, 2006, any Eligible Employee may elect to become a Participant in the Plan by executing and filing the enrollment form prescribed for this purpose by the Committee not later than January 15, 2006.

(c) **Restriction on Participation.** An Employee who makes a hardship withdrawal from the Company Savings Plan shall be prohibited from contributing to the Plan until the first day of the Offering Period that coincides with or next follows the six month anniversary of the date of such hardship withdrawal.

(d) **Duration of Participation.** Once enrolled in the Plan, a Participant shall continue to participate in the Plan until he or she ceases to be an Eligible Employee, withdraws from the Plan under Section 6(a) or reaches the end of the Offering Period in which his or her employee contributions were discontinued under Section 5(c) or 9(b). A Participant who discontinued employee contributions under Section 5(c) or withdrew from the Plan under Section 6(a) may again become a Participant, if he or she then is an Eligible Employee, by following the procedure described in Section 3(b) above. A Participant whose employee contributions were discontinued automatically under Section 9(b) shall automatically resume participation at the beginning of the earliest Offering Period ending in the next calendar year, if he or she then is an Eligible Employee.

5. **Employee Contributions.**

A Participant may purchase shares of Stock under the Plan by means of payroll deductions described in Section 5(a) only.

(a) **Payroll Deduction Contributions.**

(i) **Frequency of Payroll Deductions.** Payroll deductions, as designated by the Participant pursuant to this Section 5(a), shall occur on each payday during participation in the Plan.

(ii) **Amount of Payroll Deductions.** An Eligible Employee shall designate on the enrollment form the portion of his or her Compensation that he or she elects to have withheld for the purchase of Stock. He or she may elect to contribute a flat dollar amount (but not less than \$10.00 per pay period if the Eligible Employee is paid biweekly and not less than \$5.00 per pay period if the Eligible Employee is paid weekly) or a whole percentage of his or her Compensation (of not less than 1% or more than 25% of his or her Compensation). Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Grandfathered DSPP Employee may make contributions to the Plan of less than \$10.00 per pay period if paid on a biweekly basis (\$5.00 per pay period if paid on a weekly basis) or 1% of his or her pay per pay period, as applicable ("Minimum Contribution"); provided that such Grandfathered DSPP Employee may not contribute less than the amount he or she was contributing to the DSPP at the time of its termination, and if such Grandfathered DSPP Employee subsequently elects to increase the amount of his Payroll Deductions, it must be increased to an amount in excess of the Minimum Contribution, and he or she will no longer be permitted to elect to make payroll deduction contributions of an amount less than the Minimum Contribution.

(iii) **Changing Withholding Rate.** If a Participant wishes to change the rate of payroll withholding, he or she may do so by filing a new enrollment form with the Company in the manner prescribed by the Committee but no more frequently than

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monthly. The new withholding rate shall be effective as soon as reasonably practicable after such form has been received by the Company.

(iv) **Discontinuing Payroll Deductions.** If a Participant wishes to discontinue employee contributions entirely, he or she may do so by filing a new enrollment form with the Company in the manner prescribed by the Committee. Payroll withholding shall cease as soon as reasonably practicable after such form has been received by the Company. In addition, employee contributions may be discontinued automatically pursuant to Section 9(b). A Participant who has discontinued employee payroll deduction contributions may resume such contributions by filing a new enrollment form with the Company in the manner prescribed by the Committee. Payroll withholding shall resume as soon as reasonably practicable after such form has been received by the Company.

(b) **Restriction on Employee Contributions.** An Employee who makes a hardship withdrawal from the Company Savings Plan shall be prohibited from participating in the Plan until the first day of the Offering Period that coincides with or next follows the six month anniversary of the date of such hardship withdrawal.

6. **Withdrawal from the Plan.**

(a) **Withdrawal.** A Participant may elect to withdraw from the Plan in the manner prescribed by the Company at any time before the last day of an Offering Period. As soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, payroll contributions shall cease and the entire amount credited to the Participant's Account shall be refunded to him or her in cash, without interest. No partial withdrawals shall be permitted.

(b) **Re-enrollment After Withdrawal.** A former Participant who has withdrawn from the Plan shall not be a Participant until he or she re-enrolls in the Plan under Section 4(d). Re-enrollment may be effective only at the commencement of an Offering Period.

7. **Change in Employment Status.**

(a) **Termination of Employment.** Termination of employment as an Eligible Employee for any reason, including death, shall be treated as an automatic withdrawal from the Plan under Section 6(a).

(b) **Leave of Absence.** For purposes of the Plan, employment shall not be deemed to terminate when the Participant goes on a military leave, sick leave disability or another bona fide leave of absence, if the leave was approved by the Company in writing. Employment, however, shall be deemed to terminate 90 days after the Participant goes on a leave, unless a contract or statute guarantees his or her right to return to work. Employment shall be deemed to terminate in any event when the approved leave ends, unless the Participant immediately returns to work.

(c) **Death.** In the event of the Participant's death, the amount credited to his or her Account shall be paid to a beneficiary designated by him or her for this purpose on the prescribed form or, if none, to the Participant's estate. Such form shall be valid only if it was filed with the Company at the prescribed location before the Participant's death.

(d) **Transfer to Another Participating Company.** A transfer from one Participating Company to another shall not be treated as a termination of employment.

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8. Accounts and Purchase of Shares.

(a) **Accounts.** The Company shall maintain an Account on its books in the name of each Participant. Amounts deducted from the Participant's Compensation under Section 5(a) shall be credited to the Participant's Account. Amounts credited to Accounts shall not be trust funds and may be commingled with the Company's general assets and applied to general corporate purposes. No interest shall be credited to any Participant's Account.

(b) **Purchase Price.** The Purchase Price for each share of Stock purchased at the close of an Offering Period shall be 85% of the Fair Market Value of such share on the last trading day in such Offering Period.

(c) **Number of Shares Purchased.** As of the last day of each Offering Period, each Participant shall be deemed to have elected to purchase the number of shares of Stock calculated in accordance with this Section 8(c), unless the Participant has previously elected to withdraw from the Plan in accordance with Section 6(a). The amount then in the Participant's Account shall be divided by the Purchase Price, and the number of shares that results shall be purchased from the Company with the funds in the Participant's Account. The foregoing notwithstanding, no Participant shall purchase more than 1,000 shares of Stock with respect to any Offering Period nor more than the amounts of Stock set forth in Sections 9(b) and 14(a). The Committee may determine with respect to all Participants that any fractional share, as calculated under this Section 8(c), shall be (i) rounded down to the next lower whole share or (ii) credited as a fractional share.

(d) **Available Shares Insufficient.** In the event that the aggregate number of shares that all Participants elect to purchase during an Offering Period exceeds the maximum number of shares remaining available for issuance under Section 14(a), then the number of shares to which each Participant is entitled shall be determined by multiplying the number of shares available for issuance by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of shares that such Participant has elected to purchase and the denominator of which is the number of shares that all Participants have elected to purchase.

(e) **Dividends.** Cash dividends will be credited to the Account of a Participant on the date those dividends are paid and such dividends shall be reinvested in Stock as soon as is reasonably practicable. All Stock dividends shall be credited to the Account of each Participant. Any other distributions of securities and rights to subscribe shall be sold and the net proceeds credited to the Account of each Participant.

(f) **Issuance of Stock.** Certificates representing the shares of Stock purchased by a Participant under the Plan shall be issued to the Participant as soon as reasonably practicable after the Participant requests that such certificates be delivered, provided, however that the Committee may require that such shares shall be held for each Participant's benefit by a broker designated by the Committee until the second anniversary of the date such Stock was purchased on behalf of a Participant. Shares may be registered in the name of the Participant or jointly in the name of the Participant and his or her spouse as joint tenants with right of survivorship or as community property.

(g) **Unused Cash Balances.** Any amount remaining in the Participant's Account that represents the Purchase Price for a fractional share shall be carried over in the Participant's Account to the next Offering Period. Any amount remaining in the Participant's Account that represents the Purchase Price for whole shares that could not be purchased by reason of Section 8(c), 9(b) or 14(a) shall be refunded to the Participant in cash, without interest.

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(h) **Stockholder Approval.** Any other provision of the Plan notwithstanding, no shares of Stock shall be purchased under the Plan unless and until the Company's stockholders have approved the adoption of the Plan.

9. Limitations on Stock Ownership.

(a) **Five Percent Limit.** Any other provision of the Plan notwithstanding, no Participant shall be granted a right to purchase Stock under the Plan if such Participant, immediately after his or her election to purchase such Stock, would own stock possessing more than 5% of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of stock of the Company or any parent or Subsidiary of the Company. For purposes of this Section 9(a), the following rules shall apply:

(i) Ownership of stock shall be determined after applying the attribution rules of section 424(d) of the Code;

(ii) Each Participant shall be deemed to own any stock that he or she has a right or option to purchase under this or any other plan;
and

(iii) Each Participant shall be deemed to have the right to purchase 1,000 shares of Stock under this Plan with respect to each Offering Period.

(b) **Dollar Limit.**

(i) Any other provision of the Plan notwithstanding in the case of Stock purchased during an Offering Period that commenced during a calendar year, no Participant shall purchase Stock with Fair Market Value in excess of: (i) \$25,000 minus (ii) the Fair Market Value of the Stock that the Participant previously purchased in the current calendar year under this Plan and all other employee stock purchase plans (described in section 423 of the Code) of the Company or any parent or Subsidiary of the Company.

(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (b), the Fair Market Value of Stock shall be determined in each case as of the beginning of the Offering Period in which such Stock is purchased. If a Participant is precluded by this Section 9(b) from purchasing additional Stock under the Plan, then his or her employee payroll deduction contributions shall automatically be discontinued and he shall be prohibited from making additional cash contributions under Section 5(b). His or her employee payroll deduction contributions shall resume at the beginning of the earliest Offering Period that ends in the next calendar year (if he or she then is an Eligible Employee).

10. Rights Not Transferable.

The rights of any Participant under the Plan, or any Participant's interest in any Stock or moneys to which he or she may be entitled under the Plan, shall not be transferable by voluntary or involuntary assignment or by operation of law, or in any other manner other than by beneficiary designation or the laws of descent and distribution. If a Participant in any manner attempts to transfer, assign or otherwise encumber his or her rights or interest under the Plan, other than by beneficiary designation or the laws of descent and distribution, then such act shall be treated as an election by the Participant to withdraw from the Plan under Section 6(a).

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11. No Rights as an Employee.

Nothing in the Plan or in any right granted under the Plan shall confer upon the Participant any right to continue in the employ of a Participating Company for any period of specific duration or interfere with or otherwise restrict in any way the rights of the Participating Companies or of the Participant, which rights are hereby expressly reserved by each, to terminate his or her employment at any time and for any reason, with or without cause.

12. No Rights as a Stockholder.

A Participant shall have no rights as a stockholder with respect to any shares of Stock that he or she may have a right to purchase under the Plan until such shares have been purchased on the last day of the applicable Offering Period.

13. Securities Law Requirements.

Shares of Stock shall not be issued under the Plan unless the issuance and delivery of such shares comply with (or are exempt from) all applicable requirements of law, including (without limitation) the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, state securities laws and regulations, and the regulations of any stock exchange or other securities market on which the Company's securities may then be traded.

14. Stock Offered Under The Plan.

(a) **Authorized Shares.** The aggregate number of shares of Stock originally available for purchase under the Plan was 1,500,000. As a result of a two-for-one stock split in 2004, that number was increased to 3,000,000. The aggregate number of shares is subject to adjustment pursuant to this Section 14.

(b) **Antidilution Adjustments.** The aggregate number of shares of Stock offered under the Plan, the 1,000-share limitation per Offering Period described in Section 8(c) and the price of shares that any Participant has elected to purchase shall be adjusted proportionately by the Committee for any increase or decrease in the number of outstanding shares of Stock resulting from a subdivision or consolidation of shares or the payment of a stock dividend, any other increase or decrease in such shares effected without receipt or payment of consideration by the Company, the distribution of the shares of a Subsidiary to the Company's stockholders or a similar event.

(c) **Reorganizations.** Any other provision of the Plan notwithstanding, immediately prior to the effective time of a Corporate Reorganization, the Offering Period then in progress shall terminate and shares shall be purchased pursuant to Section 8, unless the Plan is assumed by the surviving corporation or its parent corporation pursuant to the plan of merger or consolidation. The Plan shall in no event be construed to restrict in any way the Company's right to undertake a dissolution, liquidation, merger, consolidation or other reorganization.

15. Amendment or Discontinuance.

The Board shall have the right to amend, suspend or terminate the Plan at any time and without notice. Except as provided in Section 14, any increase in the aggregate number of shares of Stock to be issued under the Plan shall be subject to approval by a vote of the stockholders of the

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Company. In addition, any other amendment of the Plan shall be subject to approval by a vote of the stockholders of the Company to the extent required by any applicable law or regulation.

16. Tax Withholding.

To the extent any payments or distributions under this Plan are subject to Federal, state or local taxes, the applicable Participating Company is authorized to withhold any and all applicable taxes. The applicable Participating Company may satisfy its withholding obligation by (i) withholding shares of Stock allocated to a Participant's Account, (ii) deducting cash from a Participant's Account, or (iii) deducting cash from a Participant's other compensation. A Participant's election to participate in the Plan authorizes the Company or the appropriate Subsidiary to take any of the actions described in the preceding sentence.

17. Governing Law.

Except to the extent superseded by federal law, the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will govern all matters relating to the Plan.

[CORPORATE SEAL]

WEST PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Date: December 13, 2005

By: _____
John R. Gailey III, Secretary



MATERIAL NOTED WITH [* *] IS CONFIDENTIAL AND HAS BEEN OMITTED, PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT, AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

EXECUTION COPY

SUPPLY AGREEMENT

THIS IS A SUPPLY AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") dated as of October 1, 2004 (the "Effective Date"), between West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., a corporation having its principal place of business at 101 Gordon Drive, Lionville, Pennsylvania 19341 ("West"), and Becton, Dickinson and Company, a corporation having its principal place of business at 1 Becton Drive, Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417 ("BD").

BD desires to purchase from West, and West desires to sell to BD, products made from West formulations and listed on Exhibit "A" hereto (as referenced by the West product number) and other West-formulated products currently being purchased by BD to the extent not listed on Exhibit A (collectively, the "Products") on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth below. Accordingly, the parties hereto, intending to be legally bound, agree as follows:

1. Agreement to Sell and Purchase Products.

- 1.1 West will sell to BD and BD will purchase from West Products in the United States and its territories (including Puerto Rico) and Europe (collectively, the "Territory") in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of this Agreement, including the Exhibits hereto.
- 1.2 If BD determines, in its reasonable opinion, that a Product is noncompetitive then BD will provide notice of same to West no later than 90 days before the end of any Contract Year. BD will afford West the opportunity to match or at a minimum be

competitive with other third party sources of products which may be used by BD as a substitute for a Product. To be competitive a price for a particular Product must not be greater than [* *] of the unit price for a similar item manufactured by a third party. In addition to price, BD considers the total cost of a product (i.e., transportation, logistical expenses, etc.) as well as level of quality, service and delivery.

- 1.3 Commencing with the Contract Year starting October 1, 2005 BD shall purchase a minimum of [* *] 13 mm Hemogard® stoppers per Contract Year from West during the Term, beginning on the Effective Date, or in any event pay West for same; other than the 13 mm Hemogard® stoppers and the 16 mm Hemogard® stoppers described in Section 1.4, and notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this Agreement, BD shall not be required to purchase any minimum volume or aggregate purchase price amount of any other Products.
- 1.4 BD shall purchase one hundred percent (100%) of its requirements for 16 mm Hemogard® stoppers from West throughout the Term. In the event that BD purchases at least [* *] 16 mm Hemogard® stoppers from West in any Contract Year, BD shall be entitled to a price reduction on incremental purchases of the 16 mm Hemogard® stoppers during that Contract Year as follows:

<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Price Break</u>
[* *] to [* *]	[* *] price reduction on contract price
in excess of [* *]	[* *] price reduction on contract price

The foregoing price reductions shall not be aggregated and apply only to the quantity of 16 mm Hemogard® stoppers falling within that tier during the applicable Contract Year. For example, if BD were to purchase [* *] of the 16 mm Hemogard® stoppers in the 2006 Contract Year, [* *] of the 16 mm Hemogard® stoppers would be charged at the then-applicable price, [* *] would be subject to a [* *] discount, and the remaining [* *] would be subject to a [* *] discount.

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- 1.5 BD Holdridge 1cc Plunger Tips. BD and West agree to execute a development agreement for the manufacture of one (1) additional set of tooling for the manufacture of 1cc plunger tips that have historically been sold by West to BD's Holdridge plant; West shall endeavor to complete the manufacture of the additional set of 1cc plunger tip tooling by March 1, 2006. BD shall purchase not less than the lesser of [* *] of the 1 cc plunger tips during calendar year 2006 or [* *] of the 1cc plunger tips each month during calendar year 2006 beginning with the month in which the tooling is ready for production, or in any event pay West for same; provided, that BD shall promptly validate and approve the tooling. West will reduce the price charged for the 1cc plunger tips from the amount reflected in Exhibit A to [* *] for the remainder of the Term, exempt from PPI Index or other annual price adjustments.
- 1.6 BD 0.5cc Plunger Tips. As of the Effective Date, BD purchases 0.5 cc plunger tips from West's Kearney and St. Austell manufacturing plants for syringes manufactured in Ireland. BD is considering moving this syringe business from Ireland to its plant in Holdrege.

2. Price and Price Adjustments.

- 2.1. Product prices are set forth on Exhibit "A" hereto. Product prices shall be firm through the 3-year Term of this Agreement, subject to this Section 2.
- 2.2. For the contract year beginning October 1, 2005, the prices set forth in this Agreement for all Products other than plastic Products manufactured by West shall be adjusted based on any increase or decrease in the United States Producer Price Index (the "US PPI Index") for "Other Synthetic Elastomers" issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (Ref. WPU 071102) compared to the preceding year. For purposes hereof, the foregoing US PPI Index assessment shall be made by averaging the US PPI Index for each of the twelve months in the year ending June 30, 2005 and comparing that average US PPI Index to the average US PPI Index for the twelve months ending June 30, 2004. The percentage change resulting from the

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foregoing assessment shall then be multiplied by [* *] to arrive at the price adjustment percentage used to calculate the price adjustments for such contract year. Similar adjustments shall also be made effective each subsequent October 1 during the Term for each successive contract year, based upon an average US PPI Index for the twelve month period ending the preceding June 30. Price adjustments shall become effective as of the beginning of the applicable contract year. For purposes of this Agreement, the term "contract year" means a twelve month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30 during the Term. Any amounts payable by BD pursuant to Section 2.6 or Section 2.7 or Section 2.8 below shall be reconciled with any US PPI Index adjustments arising pursuant to this Section to avoid double-counting of price increases.

- 2.3. The prices set forth in this Agreement for plastic Products (excluding items manufactured for and/or sold to BD by West's Tech Group Division) shall be adjusted on a quarterly basis by the percentage increase or decrease in West's actual cost for the resins used in the manufacturing of the plastic Products. Such adjustments shall be made each calendar quarter during the Term using the change in the applicable resin prices over the preceding three month period. West shall provide reasonable documentation of such cost changes as requested by BD.
- 2.4. Product prices reflected in this Agreement are based upon the Product Specifications (as defined herein). Prices for items sold by West but not covered hereby and Products for which BD requires the Product Specifications to be revised shall be quoted by West at BD's request.
- 2.5. BD has developed purchasing strategies regarding the purchase of certain goods and services that West is not presently taking advantage of, which BD will provide to West ("Purchasing Strategies"). West and BD will participate in a program to actively pursue Purchasing Strategies. The parties will meet on a regular basis to review the parties' progress regarding Purchasing Strategies. Notwithstanding the foregoing, West shall not be obligated to incur expenses associated with its participation in pursuing Purchasing Strategies that would cause it to materially

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exceed its current budget for similar activities unless and until the parties resolve the apportionment of the incremental expenses. Any savings arising due to West's application of these Purchasing Strategies shall off-set any price increases arising pursuant to Sections 2.2, and any savings in excess of such US PPI Index and/or European PPI Index price increases shall be carried forward to offset US PPI Index and/or European PPI Index price increases (as applicable) in later contract years during the Term, or may be applied towards PPI-based price increases which may arise under a successor agreement.

- 2.6. If a catastrophic event occurs, West shall impose a surcharge as described below on all Products solely for the duration of the catastrophic event. For purposes hereof, a "catastrophic event" shall be deemed to occur whenever the aggregate increases in any or all of the raw materials associated with manufacturing Products (excluding any increases which result from events under the commercially reasonable control of West) exceed ten percent (10%) of the price charged for such Products (as referenced in Exhibit A hereto) as compared to the costs associated with manufacturing Products sixty days previous. In the event of a catastrophic event, West shall be entitled to impose a surcharge on the Products equal to any resulting incremental raw material costs associated with manufacturing Products which are in excess of the above-referenced ten percent (10%) increase threshold. Costs will be assessed as actually incurred by West, not when notice of cost increases is received by West. West must provide BD with reasonable evidence of such cost increases, and any surcharges shall be reconciled with any changes in the US PPI Index and/or European PPI Index (as applicable) to avoid double-counting of price increases.
- 2.7. Goodyear. BD agrees to a one-time increase in the price of all Products containing Goodyear polyisoprene as set forth in Exhibit D. The Goodyear increase will be payable on October 1, 2005 and October 1, 2006. Variable cost increases for each of the installments are identified in attachment "Goodyear". West shall not be entitled to any further adjustment due to any further increase in the cost of

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polyisoprene. Any subsequent changes in polyisoprene will be deemed included the annual US PPI Index and European PPI Index reviews as described in Sections 2.2 and 2.3, respectively. Following the expiration of the Term, the portion of the Goodyear increase that was imposed effective on October 1, 2006 shall cease to be imposed.

- 2.8. BD agrees to a [* *] increase on selected VMS/Euro Luer sleeves as set forth on Exhibit A. The increase will be effective October 1, 2005; there will be no price increase on the foregoing Products for the Contract Year beginning on October 1, 2006.

3. Rebates.

- 3.1. Provided that there have been shipments of at least [* *] during the 2005 contract year, BD shall be entitled to earn rebates based upon purchases of Products by BD (including without limitation purchases pursuant to Section 1.2), its subsidiaries, and any BD contract manufacturers or assemblers designated by BD as described below during contract year 2005 (the "Rebate"). The Rebate shall be calculated based on a Rebate Percentage of [* *] of applicable shipments (as defined below).
- 3.2. The Rebate will be equal to the Rebate Percentage multiplied by the amount of applicable shipments made in the applicable contract year; "applicable shipments" shall mean the aggregate invoiced price of shipments made within or from the Territory net of all other credits, allowances, rebates, returns, and the like.
- 3.3. West shall provide BD with an accounting by October 25, 2005 of the Rebate payable to BD with respect to the applicable shipments for the contract year ending September 30, 2005. The Rebate shall be paid by West to BD by November 15, 2005.
- 3.4. BD shall receive credit towards aggregate applicable shipments for the contract year ending September 30, 2005, up to a maximum of \$500,000, for stoppers

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purchased by BD Mexico from West Mexico used to manufacture goods shipped into, and solely for use in, the United States; provided, that the Rebate shall be computed net of these purchases. BD must detail in writing the value of the foregoing stopper purchases to West by October 15, 2005.

- 3.5. For purposes of assessing the amount of applicable shipments of Products made in a particular contract year, BD shall receive credit for orders placed where West is unable to ship when requested by BD, so long as BD has provided appropriate lead times for delivery, and for shipped Products which have been rejected by BD for failure to comply with the Product Specifications; provided, that no credit shall be allowed for the replacement, conforming shipment. In this event, the Rebate associated with the late-shipped or non-conforming Products shall be included in the Rebate in the following contract year (or if there is no Rebate, paid to BD).
 - 3.6. For purposes of assessing Rebate calculations and aggregate shipments only, the exchange rates for amounts invoiced outside of the United States in local currency shall be those reflected in Exhibit B.
 - 3.7. By the fifteenth day of each month of the Term, West will provide BD with a monthly and year-to-date report of all shipments of Products within or from the Territory, indicating West and BD Product numbers, West facilities at which the shipped Products were manufactured, and other relevant particulars. West's monthly reports shall include sales by items and amounts paid in local currency, and shall be sent by West's Account Manager to BD's Category Manager
4. Additional Savings. West and BD will work toward the implementation of cost reduction ideas. Concepts include, but not limited to, cure cycle reductions, compound changes, and 6 Sigma projects. West agrees to identify and implement [* *] in savings opportunities by September 30, 2005; if West has not identified savings opportunities of at least [* *] by such date, West shall pay the difference to BD on or before November 15, 2005.
 5. Taxes. All sales and use taxes, and import and export duties levied by any governmental body relating to this Agreement shall be paid by BD.

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6. Supplier Opportunities.

- 6.1. BD will use commercially reasonable efforts to provide West the opportunity to quote on all proposals for BD's purchase of elastomer components, plastic products and metal seals for new projects and new outsourcing opportunities.
- 6.2. BD agrees to use reasonable commercial efforts to provide West with an opportunity to bid to supply other items within West's capabilities including, but not limited to, plastic or TPE components and/or assemblies. West product offerings purchased by BD by operation of this subsection shall be deemed included within the definition of Product and shall count towards BD's Rebate as of the date BD begins purchasing that product offering.
- 6.3. BD shall provide West with timely notice of applicable development projects and proposals covered by this Section 6.
- 6.4. Unless otherwise agreed, the purchase of products from West resulting from this Section 6 will be governed by the terms of this Agreement (including, without limitation, counting towards applicable shipments and Rebates), and the Exhibits hereto will be modified appropriately.
- 6.5. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 6 to the contrary, BD shall not be required to consider any proposal of, or purchase any products from, West if doing so would violate any contractual obligation of BD or any of its affiliates.
- 6.6. West shall participate in the Supplier Program as set forth in Exhibit C.

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7. Purchase Orders and Forecasts; Site Approval.

- 7.1. Firm orders for Product shall be placed by BD in writing or by telephone, provided that all telephonic orders are confirmed in writing promptly thereafter, in Europe to the West sales office appropriate for the BD location, and in the United States to the location designated

by West. All orders shall specify quantities ordered, delivery and shipping instructions and such other information as West may reasonably request in order to allow West to fill the order. Lead time on orders shall be four to twelve weeks (as then confirmed by West), unless otherwise specified in writing.

- 7.2. Until such time as the parties implement the forecasting program described in Section 3.8 above, West and BD shall cooperate fully in estimating and scheduling orders of Products placed by BD pursuant to this Agreement. Prior to the end of each contract year during the Term, BD shall provide to West BD's non-binding estimate of its quarterly demand for Product for the next contract year. Product shall be delivered only in response to firm BD purchase orders indicating exact quantities ordered and requested delivery dates.
- 7.3. To the extent West wishes to obtain prompt qualification and approval of alternative West manufacturing sites for Products as may be mutually agreed between the parties, BD agrees to use reasonable efforts to promptly inspect such sites. In the event that West reasonably determines that it should move the manufacturing of any Product to an alternate West plant so as to prevent that Product from becoming noncompetitive, BD shall inspect and will consider the alternate West manufacturing site. The qualification of alternative sites, including Kovin, will be considered for approval provided a reasonable business case for doing so can be demonstrated. For Products which BD has determined to be noncompetitive, BD will consider the alternate site business case before BD discontinues purchasing the Product at issue from West. West shall, to the extent practicable, provide BD with commercially reasonable advance notice of any planned changes in West manufacturing sites. The parties shall negotiate in good

faith the allocation of any incremental costs incurred by either party associated with changes in West manufacturing sites requested by BD.

8.0 Order Cancellations. Orders within standard leadtimes are not subject to cancellation, change, reduction in amount or suspension of deliveries, except with West's consent. Orders outside of standard leadtimes are subject to cancellation, change, reduction in amount or suspension of deliveries so long as the raw materials associated with such orders have not been purchased or the manufacturing of the Products in such order has not begun. West's failure to deliver as promised or West's notification to BD of West's inability to meet agreed-upon lead times will allow BD, in addition to any other rights it may have, the option to cancel the order for that delivery.

9.0 Payment Terms.

- 9.1 Payment are to be made in the currencies as identified in Exhibit A. That is, for example, Products quoted in British Pounds and payable in British Pounds. Payments are due in accordance with the order acknowledgements provided by West in the country of sale in response to each BD order, such acknowledgements to be consistent with the payment terms in effect as of the Effective Date. Thereafter, a late payment penalty of 1.5% may be charged on any unpaid balance following West's notice of late payment to BD and BD's failure to promptly remit payment; provided, that West will waive such penalty to the extent of any good faith dispute raised by BD, so long as BD promptly provides West with notice of and reasonable detail regarding such dispute following BD's receipt of West's notice. If BD remains in default in any non-disputed payment due, then West, after thirty (30) days following such notice, at its option and without prejudice to its other lawful remedies, may defer delivery.
- 9.2 If shipments are delayed by BD for any cause, (i) West may invoice BD for such shipment, and payment therefor will become due as provided in Section 9.1 and (ii) West may store the Products and such storage shall be at BD's risk and expense as provided in Section 11 hereof. If BD delays manufacture of Products by West for

any cause, a partial payment based upon the proportion of the order completed may be invoiced to BD and will become due as provided in Section 9.1.

10. Delivery; Risk of Loss. Unless otherwise agreed, all North American sales are F.O.B. point of manufacture and all European sales are delivered CIF. Shipping dates are estimates only, but West will endeavor to ship by that date based upon prompt receipt from BD of all necessary shipping and other information. Delivery of 10% more or less than the quantity specified shall constitute fulfillment of the order and such order shall be deemed closed. West reserves the right to make delivery in installments, which shall be separately invoiced and paid for by BD when due per invoice, without regard to subsequent deliveries.
11. Storage. If Products are not shipped within 30 days after notification has been made to BD that they are ready for shipping for any reason within BD's reasonable control, including BD's failure to give shipping instructions, West may store the Products at BD's risk and expense in a warehouse or upon West's premises, and BD will pay all handling, transportation and storage costs at the prevailing commercial rates within thirty (30) days following West's submission of invoices for such costs. If shipping or progress of the work is delayed or interrupted by BD directly or indirectly, BD will pay West for all resulting additional charges.
12. Insurance. Until payment in full of the purchase price, BD shall maintain insurance covering all Products sold by West to BD in such amounts and against such risks as is customary by companies engaged in the same or similar business and similarly located, and shall, upon West's request, furnish evidence of such insurance satisfactory to West.
13. Inspection. Except for Products which BD notifies West are certified, BD will visually examine each shipment upon its arrival at the specified destination in accordance with BD's standard sampling and other inspection procedures, and will promptly notify West in writing of any shortage, loss or damage apparent under reasonable visual examination. Failure by BD to notify West within 60 days of such examination will constitute a waiver of all claims for such shortage, loss or damage solely to the extent they are not latent. Claims for loss or damage to Product in transit by common carrier must be made by BD to

the carrier and not West. If defects in excess of those permitted under the associated Product Specifications (including without limitation AQLs) are detected and a joint investigation by BD and West confirms that Products did not conform to their Specifications, then the provisions of Section 15 shall apply.

14. Unavoidable Delays. West assumes no responsibility for any loss or damage occurring by reason of delay or inability to deliver caused by fires, strikes, accident, delays of common carriers or from any other cause which is unavoidable and beyond West's reasonable control and without the fault or negligence of West. Should any of such events occur, West shall give prompt notice to BD of such cause, and shall take whatever commercially reasonable steps are necessary to relieve the effect of such cause as rapidly as possible. Notwithstanding the foregoing, BD, at its option, may cancel its order with respect to any undelivered goods or extend the delivery date for a period equal to the time lost because of such delay. If BD elects to so cancel the order, West will be released from all liability for failure to deliver Products subject to the order in question.

15. Warranties; Remedies and Limitations of Liability.

15.1 Product Warranty. West represents to BD that as of the date of shipment, the Products shall conform to the specifications mutually agreed to in writing by West and BD (collectively, the "Product Specifications"); provided that, BD acknowledges and agrees that all Products are sold only on the basis that it is the sole responsibility of BD to assure that the Products are fit for the uses and purposes for which BD intends to use them, and are compatible with BD's particular product and its processing and packaging methods. **THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

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15.2 Remedies of Seller. West will promptly replace any of the Products shown to be nonconforming to Product Specifications at time of shipment, or at West's option, provide BD with a credit for their contract price. Products claimed to be nonconforming shall not be returned without West's prior written approval. West may request that BD destroy nonconforming Product, such destruction to be certified in writing by an authorized representative of BD. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 15.3, THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION 15 SET FORTH BD'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND WEST'S SOLE LIABILITY WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIM RELATING TO PRODUCT DEFECT OR NONCONFORMANCE, WHETHER TORT OR IN CONTRACT AND IN NO EVENT SHALL WEST BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER FURTHER DAMAGE, COST, EXPENSE OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, WHETHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. IN NO EVENT SHALL BD BE LIABLE HEREUNDER FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES EXCEPT FOR LOST PROFITS FOR PRODUCTS ORDERED WHICH ARE WITHIN THE APPLICABLE LEAD TIME WINDOW STARTING AS OF THE DATE OF TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT.

15.3 Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 15.2 to the contrary, the foregoing limitation of remedy shall solely apply as between the parties hereto, and shall not limit West's liability to third parties for claims alleged or brought directly against West or claims alleged or brought against BD where BD timely joins West as a third party defendant (or where claims have only been alleged, where BD requests that West participate in settlement discussions), to the extent of West's liability to such third party. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed, and the absence herein of any express indemnification of BD by West shall not be construed, as a waiver, either express or implied, by BD of or as a limitation on the right of BD to pursue any common law right to indemnity or contribution from West.

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15.4 West represents and warrants that it owns or has valid rights to use all of the intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights which are used, employed or embodied in the manufacture of the Products, and that the Products do not infringe upon any patent or other proprietary right of any third party, except to the extent of any BD-supplied intellectual property or other proprietary rights.

16. Drawings and Tooling.

16.1 All West specifications, Product Specifications, drawings, designs, data, information, ideas, methods, patterns, and/or inventions made, conceived or developed without material assistance by BD will vest in and inure to West's sole benefit notwithstanding any charges therefor which may have been or may be imposed by West.

16.2 All BD specifications, drawings, design, data, information, ideas, methods, patterns, and/or inventions made, conceived or developed without material assistance by West will vest in and inure to BD's sole benefit.

16.3 Maintenance for and the assessment of the tooling (including molds and dies) used by West to manufacture Products hereunder shall be managed as follows:

16.3.1 New and Replacement Tools. The manufacture of new tools and replacement tools manufactured by West shall be of the subject matter of separate development agreements. [* *] In addition, West will perform a Mold Condition Review ("MCR") on new and replacement tools on an annual basis (or as otherwise specified in the associated development agreement) during the useful life of the tooling. [* *]

16.3.2 Existing Tools. West shall perform an MCR on tools that are in existence as of the date of this Agreement that are used by West to manufacture Products hereunder on an annual basis (unless the parties agree otherwise) [* *]. BD shall be liable for the expense of any maintenance and/or repairs to the tooling. When appropriate, West shall provide BD with a proposed development agreement to address the manufacture of replacement tooling for those tools that warrant replacement.

16.3.3 Annual Tooling Meeting. BD and West shall meet annually to review the condition of the existing tooling, any new and replacement tooling being manufactured, and expected tooling requirements for the ensuing year. In connection with the annual tooling meetings and in no event later than the end of the first quarter of each Contract Year, West shall provide an estimate of any replacement tooling requirements (in U.S. Dollars) by Product, for each BD manufacturing location purchasing Products pursuant to this Agreement.

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16.3.4 Tooling Quotes. West will provide BD with a breakdown of the component costs of any tooling quotations in all applicable development agreements.

16.4 Injection molding tooling (including molds and dies) for plastic Products designed or fabricated by West on or after the Effective Date will be owned and returned to BD upon request. All other tooling designed or fabricated by West shall be owned by BD (once paid in full) but shall not be provided to BD under any circumstances. Tooling supplied by BD will be returned to BD upon BD's request and will be shipped F.O.B. West's plant and subject to normal packing charge. If West cannot perform its obligations hereunder, West will work in good faith with BD to move the tooling to another location in order to accelerate the resumption of production. All tooling (excluding plastics tooling) held in West's plant three years after completion of the most recent production order will be considered obsolete and West may dispose of such tooling if, within ninety days following West's notice to BD of the intended disposal of the tooling, BD has not responded to the notice.

17. Term and Termination; Survival.

17.1 This Agreement will commence on October 1, 2004 and, unless terminated earlier as provided herein, will continue in effect until September 30, 2007 (the "Term").

17.2 In addition to any other rights or remedies it may have, either party has the right to terminate this Agreement upon a material breach by the other party upon 45 days' written notice if such breach is not cured within such 45-day period. Such written notice will specify in reasonable detail the material breach and the basis upon which the Agreement is to be terminated. If by its nature, such breach cannot be cured within such 45-day period, and the breaching party is proceeding diligently to effect a cure of such breach, then this Agreement may not be terminated for an additional 30 days or until such time as the breaching party ceases to effect a cure, whichever is shorter.

17.3 This Agreement may be terminated by either party on immediate written notice in the event that the other party (i)(A) institutes any proceeding or files a petition

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commencing a voluntary case for the relief of debtors, or seeking liquidation, dissolution, winding up, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, protection, relief or composition of it or its debts under any law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or relief of debtors, or seeking the entry of an order for relief or the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for any party hereto or for any substantial part of its property, (B) shall admit in writing its inability to pay its debts generally, (C) shall make a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or (D) shall take any action to authorize or effect any of the actions set forth above in this subsection; or (ii) becomes the subject of any proceeding seeking to adjudicate it a bankrupt or insolvent, or seeking dissolution, liquidation, winding up, reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, protection, relief or debtors, or seeking the entry of an order for relief or the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for the parties hereto or any substantial part of its property, and either such proceeding shall remain undismissed or unstayed for a period for a period of sixty (60) days or any of the actions sought in such proceeding (including, without limitation, the entry of an order for relief against it or the appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for any substantial part of its property) shall occur.

17.4 Sections 15, 16, 20, 26.2 and 26.3 hereof and BD's payment obligations, if any, existing at the time of termination, shall survive termination and continue until complete satisfaction of the rights and obligations of the parties thereunder.

18. Compliance with Laws. West shall comply with all applicable state, federal and foreign laws and regulations regarding the manufacture and delivery of Product, including but not limited to the US Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

19. Manufacturing Regulatory Matters.

19.1 West shall maintain all applicable regulatory and governmental permits, licenses and approvals required to manufacture and ship to BD.

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19.2 West will be responsible for any reporting of matters regarding the manufacture of Products to the US Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") and other relevant regulatory authorities, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. West shall immediately notify BD of any such matter and promptly furnish complete copies of such reports to BD. West shall also advise BD of any occurrence or information that arises out of West's manufacturing activities, whether or not occurring with Products, which has adverse regulatory compliance and/or reporting consequences concerning Products.

19.3 West shall be responsible for handling and responding to any appropriate governmental agency inspections with respect to Products during the Term. West shall provide to BD any information reasonably requested by BD in connection with any governmental inspection related to Products. West shall immediately advise BD of any requests by any governmental agency for such inspections with respect to Products.

- 19.4 In the event West is inspected by the FDA, or any similar or health authority, West shall promptly notify BD of any alleged violations or deficiencies relating to the manufacturing facility at which Products are manufactured, packaged or stored, and shall promptly disclose to BD all relevant portions of any notice of observations or potential violations (e.g. FDA Form-483) as well as a copy of West's response thereto.
- 19.5 West certifies it has not and will not use in any capacity the services of any person, including any firm or individual, debarred or subject to debarment under the Generic Drug Enforcement Act of 1992, amending the Food Drug and Cosmetic Act at 21 USC 335a. West agrees to notify BD immediately in the event any person providing services to West under the scope of the work of this Agreement is debarred or becomes subject to debarment. West further certifies that it: (i) is not currently excluded, debarred, or otherwise ineligible to participate in the federal health care programs as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(f) (the "Federal Health Care Programs") or generally from federal procurement and non-procurement

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programs; (ii) is not convicted of a criminal offense related to the provision of health care items or services but not yet excluded, debarred, or otherwise declared ineligible to participate in the Federal Health Care Programs, or generally from federal procurement and non-procurement programs; and (iii) is not under investigation or otherwise aware of any circumstances which may result in such exclusion from participation in the Federal Health Care Programs, or generally from federal procurement and non-procurement programs.

- 19.6 For the limited purpose of permitting a quality and compliance audit, West shall grant to authorized quality control representatives of BD (or a third party hired on behalf of BD who is reasonably acceptable to West), upon reasonable notice and during normal business hours, access to areas of West's plants where, and at such times as, Products are being manufactured and tested for BD. BD shall provide West at least seven working days notice in writing of its desire to have such access. West shall promptly respond to BD's request and the parties shall agree on the time of the audit. West shall respond in writing to BD regarding any items of noncompliance identified by BD during such audits within 20 working days of BD's notice thereof. Further, West shall use its best efforts to remedy any such items of noncompliance promptly after notice thereof.
- 19.7 BD shall have the right, subject to prior advance notice of at least seven working days, and during normal business hours, to examine those technical records made by West that only relate to Products and not to West operations generally.
- 19.8 To the extent Products or their particular manufacture is the specific subject, West shall notify BD, within two business days of receiving notice of the same, of any and all inspections of any West plant by the FDA or other regulatory body.
- 19.9 In the event West should become aware of information that may require a recall, field alert, product withdrawal or field correction (a "Field Action") arising from any defect in any Products provided under this Agreement, West shall immediately notify BD in writing. In the event that BD institutes a Field Action based on

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product safety and efficacy with respect to any of its products due to any non-conformance by any Products to their Specifications, BD will immediately notify West; provided, that to the extent reasonably practical, BD shall give such notice to West prior to BD's initiation of the Field Action. BD shall be entitled to control any such Field Action, and West shall reimburse BD for West's share (based on the comparative fault of BD, if any, and West in contributing to the circumstances giving rise to such Field Action) of the direct costs and expenses reasonably and actually incurred by BD in connection therewith. West shall not reimburse BD for any costs and expenses to the extent that BD, in controlling the Field Action, institutes actions that exceed commercially reasonable standards for responding to the circumstances giving rise to the Field Action. West shall not act to initiate a recall, field alert, and product withdrawal or field correction with respect to Products supplied to BD without BD's prior written consent except as may be required by law on advice of counsel.

20. Confidentiality.

Any Confidential Information provided by one party to the other party in connection with this Agreement shall be subject to the terms of the Confidentiality Agreement, dated July 5, 1995, by and between West and BD. The term "Confidential Information" shall have the same meaning as set forth in the July 5, 1995 Confidentiality Agreement, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit "E". Any other agreements or any modification to the July 5, 1995 Confidentiality Agreement, if any, that (i) was agreed to by the parties prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement and (ii) would relate to the exchange of Confidential Information in connection with this Agreement, shall not be applicable to the exchange of Confidential Information under this Agreement.

21. Quality Improvements. West and BD will participate in a quality improvement program. This program may address improvements to current BD specifications (including reduced AQL levels). West will endeavor to maintain its AQL levels consistent with those maintained by the medical device industry (but in all cases at levels complying with the

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Product Specifications). Each party will appoint appropriate staff members to a joint quality improvement team, which will then collectively prepare a quality improvement plan. The quality improvement team will meet on a quarterly basis to review the parties' progress and establish goals, the team's direction, and applicable timetables. Notwithstanding the foregoing, West shall not be obligated to incur expenses associated with its participation in the joint quality improvement team that would cause it to materially exceed its current budget for similar activities unless and until the parties resolve the apportionment of the incremental expenses.

22. Service Levels. West and BD will participate in a service level improvement program. This program may address improvements to on time delivery of Products, reduced lead times, and BD inventory reduction. Each party will appoint appropriate staff members to a joint service level improvement team, which will then collectively prepare a service level improvement plan. The service level improvement team will meet on a quarterly basis to review the parties' progress and establish goals, the team's direction, and applicable timetables. Notwithstanding the foregoing, West shall not be obligated to incur expenses associated with its participation in the joint service level improvement team that would cause it to materially exceed its current budget for similar activities unless and until the parties resolve the apportionment of the incremental expenses. In addition, West agrees to participate in the Supplier Management Program attached hereto as Exhibit C.
23. Technical Reviews. West shall periodically (but no less than once each year) coordinate and sponsor a joint technical review which will examine, without limitation, technical advances made by West that may directly or indirectly benefit BD.
24. Catastrophic Events. If a catastrophic event occurs which effects a change in BD's demand for Products, the parties agree to meet and work together to attempt to resolve and/or address such changes in a manner beneficial to both BD and West; such changes may include, without limitation, termination of this Agreement. BD and West shall pursue such discussions in good faith and without undue delay.

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25. Certain Changes. BD and West agree to negotiate in good faith the allocation of validation-related expenses associated with manufacturing changes instituted by West where there is no reasonable benefit to BD in implementing such changes, to the extent that such costs exceed the amounts that BD customarily budgets for such changes.
26. Miscellaneous.
- 26.1 Conflicting Documents. To the extent that any purchase orders, invoices, sales receipts, shipping documents, forms, billing documents or other similar documents issued in connection with the sale of Product by West to BD contain terms or conditions which are in conflict with, or derogate from this Agreement, they shall be null and void and the terms of this Agreement shall control.
- 26.2 Assignment. Neither this Agreement nor any of the rights hereunder may be assigned by either party hereto except with the prior written consent of the other party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Any attempt to assign any of the rights, duties or obligations contained herein without the requisite consent shall be void. In the event of an assignment by West, West's assignee must assume all of the duties and obligations imposed upon West hereunder.
- 26.3 Notices. All notices, requests, consents and other communications required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be hand-delivered by messenger or courier service, including overnight delivery (such couriered notice to be effective on the date of delivery), sent by telecopier communication (such telecopier communication to be effective on the date transmitted), or mailed by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested (such mailed notice to be effective on the date such receipt is acknowledged), and addressed to:

If to BD:

Becton, Dickinson and Company
1 Becton Drive
Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417
Telecopier Number – (201) 847-4870
Attention: Category Manager

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with a copy to:

Becton, Dickinson and Company
1 Becton Drive
Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417
Telecopier Number – (201) 848-9228
Attention: General Counsel

If to West:

West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.
101 Gordon Drive
Lionville, Pennsylvania 19341
Telecopier Number - (610) 594-2997
Attention: Vice President - Sales

with copy to:

West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.
101 Gordon Drive
Lionville, Pennsylvania 19341
Telecopier Number - (610) 594-3013
Attention: General Counsel

or to such other place and with such copies as either party may designate by written notice to the other party in the manner prescribed above.

- 26.4 Applicable Law. This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, regardless of the laws governing the principles of conflicts of laws applicable thereto.
- 26.5 Severability. If any term or provision of this Agreement shall for any reason be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other term or provision hereof, and this Agreement shall be interpreted and construed as if such term or provision, to the extent the same shall have been held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, had never been contained herein.

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- 26.6 Entire Agreement; Amendments; Waiver. This Agreement and the Exhibits attached hereto, which are incorporated herein by reference, constitute the entire agreement between the parties concerning the subject matter contained in this Agreement and supersedes all written or oral prior agreements or understandings with respect thereto. No course of dealing, usage of trade or course of performance will be relevant to explain or supplement any of these terms and conditions. No variation or modification of any of the terms or exhibits of this Agreement or any waiver of the terms of provisions hereof shall be valid unless in writing and signed by an authorized representative of each party. Failure by either party to enforce any rights under this Agreement shall not be construed as a waiver of such rights nor shall a waiver by a party in one or more instances be construed as constituting a continuing waiver or as a waiver in other instances.
- 26.7 Announcement Review. Each party will provide to the other party for prior review and comment any proposed announcement (whether for internal or external distribution) concerning this Agreement. The parties agree that any such announcement shall not contain confidential information of the other party and, if disclosure of confidential information is required by law or regulation, shall make reasonable efforts to minimize such disclosure. Each party shall have the right to expeditiously review and recommend changes to any announcement regarding this Agreement or the subject matter of this Agreement. Except as otherwise required by law, the party whose public announcement has been reviewed shall remove or revise any information the reviewing party reasonably deems to be inappropriate for disclosure.
- 26.8 Independent Contractor Status. The relationship of West and BD established by this Agreement is that of an independent contractor. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to constitute West or BD as a partner, agent or joint venturer with the other party or as a participant in a joint or common undertaking with the other party.

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- 26.9 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original but together shall constitute a single Agreement.
- 26.10 Headings. The paragraph headings herein are for convenience only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused their duly authorized officers to execute this Agreement.

BECTON, DICKINSON AND COMPANY

WEST PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES, INC.

By: /s/ Chris Shanahan

By: /s/ Donald E. Morel, Jr., Ph.D.

Name: Chris Shanahan
Title: Vice President, Global Procurement

Donald E. Morel, Jr., Ph.D.
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

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Exhibit A

Product Pricing

Exhibit B

Exchange Rates

Exchange rates for assessing Rebates and aggregate purchases shall be based upon \$1.00 U.S. equaling:

U.K. Pounds Sterling	0.54
Euro	.7692

Exhibit C

Supplier Management

BD has instituted a Supplier Management Program by which it tracks the performance of its suppliers and develops with those suppliers processes designed to improve supplier performance across a set of defined metrics. West intends to participate in the Supplier Management Program as follows, subject to budgetary and operational constraints:

1. West will be rated on:
 - (a) Quality of Products – based on the percentage of accepted incoming lots;
 - (b) Delivery of Products – based on
 - on-time delivery of Products
 - quantity delivered versus quantity ordered
 - shipments per shipping instructions (including documentation);
 - (c) Net Price – history and comparison to market;
 - (d) Service – response time and quality of service received.
 2. Evaluation meetings, which shall be jointly scheduled.
 3. West will endeavor to improve its performance when necessary and propose corrective actions for any negative trends.
 4. West will permit BD to conduct operational (non-financial) audits pursuant to mutually agreeable terms during normal business hours upon reasonable notice.
 5. West will assign resources to manage continuous improvement programs.
 6. West will strive as it deems appropriate to become a certified supplier to all applicable BD facilities to which West supplies Products.
 7. West will, as it deems appropriate, pursue, achieve, and/or maintain ISO Certification.
-

Development Agreement

Exhibit D

Goodyear

Exhibit E

CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

This Confidentiality Agreement (“Agreement”), effective as of July 5, 1995, is made by and between **The West Company, Incorporated** and its Affiliates (“West”), having its principal place of business at 101 Gordon Drive, Lionville, Pennsylvania 19341, and **Becton, Dickinson and Company** and its Affiliates (“Becton”), having its principal place of business at 1 Becton Drive, Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417-1880.

West’s business as it relates to Becton is the development of component materials and the manufacture of components, such as stoppers, for Becton. Becton is in the business of designing, manufacturing, marketing, selling and distributing medical devices and purchases a variety of components from West in connection with Becton’s business.

In connection with the ongoing business relationship between West and Becton, the parties may engage from time to time in certain projects (“Project(s)”) or communications relating to West’s components and Becton’s medical devices for the purpose of West supplying components for Becton’s medical devices (hereinafter the “Purpose”), wherein there may be discussions and/or the disclosure from one party to the other of certain confidential information regarding specific present or future medical devices of Becton and/or components of West .

In consideration of the ongoing business relationship between the parties, and intending to be legally bound, the parties agree as follows:

1. As used in this Agreement, the term “Confidential Information” means information, specifications, know-how, materials, data and other communications, in oral, visual or written form, disclosed or provided by one party to the other, provided that said Confidential Information is identified as

being confidential at the time of disclosure and recipient agrees to accept such Confidential Information before such disclosure is made. All written disclosures of Confidential Information considered confidential by the disclosing party shall bear the notation "Confidential." All non-written disclosures of Confidential Information considered confidential by the disclosing party

shall be confirmed as being confidential in a written document within thirty (30) days following the non-written disclosure to recipient. The written confirmation shall bear the notation "Confidential," shall identify the particular Confidential Information that is considered confidential, and shall be addressed to the employee(s) of recipient who received such non-written disclosures. Any information of a party that is disclosed or provided to the other party which is not in compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not be Confidential Information for the purposes of this Agreement and may be freely used or disclosed, without obligation or penalty, by the receiving party.

2. Effective from the date of this Agreement, each Project(s), together with all disclosures and/or discussions (collectively "Communications"), wherein West and Becton will exchange Confidential Information, shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

3. Each party agrees to maintain in confidence all Confidential Information and use Confidential Information only for the Purpose stated above. Without the prior written consent of the other party hereto, each party will not disclose any Confidential Information to any third party, except that each party may disclose Confidential Information to the directors, officers and employees of such party, and consultants of such party who have agreed in writing to be bound by the terms of this Agreement, who need to know Confidential Information in connection with the Purpose stated above.

4. Each party warrants that each person to whom any Confidential Information is revealed in accordance with this Agreement shall previously have been informed of the confidential nature of Confidential Information and have agreed to be bound by the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Each party shall take measures to ensure that Confidential Information is not used or disclosed by such persons except as permitted by this Agreement.

5. All Confidential Information shall remain the property of the disclosing party. Upon the written request of the disclosing party all tangible Confidential Information (including all copies thereof) shall be promptly returned to the disclosing party, provided, however, that either

party may retain one (1) copy of such Confidential Information in a secure location for legal record keeping purposes.

6. Each party agrees that a transfer or disclosure of information from one party to the other which was not transferred or disclosed pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph 1 hereunder, and which is identical to or substantially equivalent to information which was previously transferred or disclosed to recipient as Confidential Information in compliance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of this Agreement, shall result in all transfers or disclosures of said information being Confidential Information under the terms of this Agreement.

7. The obligations of confidentiality and non-use set forth in this Agreement shall not apply to any portion of the Confidential Information which:

- a. is or becomes public or available to the general public other than through the act or default of the recipient or its agents; or
- b. is obtained by the recipient from a third party who is lawfully in possession of such Confidential Information and is not subject to an obligation of confidentiality or non-disclosure owed to the disclosing party, or others; or
- c. is previously known to recipient prior to disclosure to recipient by the disclosing party under this Agreement, as evidenced by the recipient's written records, with the exception of information subject to obligations of confidentiality under any other confidentiality agreement between the parties and entered into before the effective date of this Agreement; or
- d. is disclosed by the recipient pursuant to a requirement of law, provided that the recipient has complied with the provisions set forth in paragraph 7 hereof; or
- e. is independently developed by the receiving party without the use of Confidential Information.

8. In the event that the recipient is requested or required, by deposition,

interrogatories, requests for information, documents or admissions, subpoenas, civil investigative demands or similar process, to disclose any Confidential Information, it is agreed that the recipient will provide the disclosing party with a notice of such request(s) immediately, so that the disclosing party may seek an appropriate protective order and/or waive the recipient's obligation to comply with the requirements of confidentiality set forth herein. The recipient agrees to cooperate with the disclosing party in connection with the disclosing party's efforts to obtain any such order or other remedy.

9. Nothing herein shall be construed as giving the recipient any right, title, interest in or ownership of Confidential Information, and with respect to any portion thereof which is or becomes public information and is now or hereafter becomes covered by any patent, the recipient's rights with respect thereto shall be subject to all rights of the patent owner and/or licensee.

10. "Affiliates" as used herein shall mean any entity which is directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controlled by Becton or West, or is under the common control of Becton or West and another entity.

11. This Agreement shall be governed, construed and interpreted by and in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A.

12. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between West and Becton relating to the subject matter hereof and supersedes and replaces all prior agreements, discussions and rights relating to the subject matter hereof which are in effect on the effective date of this Agreement. This Agreement may only

be amended by a written instrument signed by both parties hereto. No obligations of any kind are assumed by or implied against either party hereto except for those obligations expressly stated herein. All Confidential Information disclosed pursuant to such other prior agreements, discussions, and rights relating to the subject matter of this Agreement which are in effect on the effective date of this Agreement shall be subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

13. Delay or failure to exercise any right or remedy hereunder shall not impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver thereof or as acquiescence in a breach of this Agreement. Any single or partial exercise of any right or remedy shall not preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right or remedy.

14. The obligations of Confidentiality under this Agreement shall be binding upon the recipient, its successors and assigns for a period of ten (10) years from the date of each disclosure made hereunder, and shall inure to the benefit of and shall be enforceable by the disclosing party, its successors and assigns.

15. The obligations of confidentiality under this Agreement shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

THE WEST COMPANY, INCORPORATED

BECTON DICKINSON AND COMPANY

By /s/ J. E. Dorsey
 J.E. Dorsey
 Executive Vice President
 and Chief Operating Officer

By /s/ Alfred J. Battaglia
 Alfred J. Battaglia
 Group President and
 Chief Information Officer

**BD U.S. PRICE SCHEDULE
 EXHIBIT A
 (Effective 10/1/05 thru 9/30/06)**

MATERIAL NOTED WITH [* *] IS CONFIDENTIAL AND HAS BEEN OMITTED, PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT, AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

BD ITEM #	WPS ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CUSTOMER #	QUANTITY BREAKS AND PRICING							
				QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M		
514053	10123510	[**]	6407	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13-153-00JAA	10142183	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3010171JAA	10142700	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3010191	10142780	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	—	—	\$	—
3039051JAA	10144385	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3039041JAA	10144534	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
3039121JAA	10145506	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	—	—	\$	—
14205AAB	10300109	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
10230AAB	10300740	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
10225AAB	10301135	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
19017AAB	10301322	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
P1002	10601188	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
301093	11100230	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
304371	11100262	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
304372	11100314	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
12792	11100316	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
304381	11100330	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
12955	11100332	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13758	11100333	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
304374	11100336	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
304196	11100399	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
310520AAC	11100708	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
860520AAC	11100709	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
160063AAC	11100928	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13570	11101568	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13571	11101569	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13572	11101570	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13573	11101571	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
05103AAD	11101572	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
05101AAD	11101573	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8020025	11102100	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
10200	11200305	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
10198	11200336	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
12983	11200346	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8000271	11200353	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8000261	11200354	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—

BD ITEM #	WPS ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CUSTOMER #	QUANTITY BREAKS AND PRICING							
				QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M		
8000267	11200355	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8000265	11200356	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8000259	11200357	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	—	—	\$	—
8000256	11200361	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8004372	11200362	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13677	11200374	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
11486 BP 4658	11200375	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
12878	11200378	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	—	—	\$	—
10191	11201050	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	—	—	\$	—
8007951	11201053	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	—	—	\$	—
8007950	11201054	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	—	—	\$	—
8007952	11201056	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8000108	11201121	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
10204	11201125	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
11364	11201142	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
12825	11201144	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	—	—	\$	—
11558	11201351	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
12824	11201355	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
13448	11201356	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
8000379	11201359	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
11559	11201370	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
MRP#11557 BP 7545	11201500	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	[**]	—	—	\$	—
8000071	11201502	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8000190	11201506	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13604	11201525	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—

13446	11201527	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
471022030R	11401800	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
8006981	11401801	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
8005985	11401802	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
47251702 /8004371	11401803	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
11882	12100145	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
47179402	12100390	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
11881 BP 7577	12100411	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
0363AAK	12103000	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
8080553	12103003	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
10222	12200270	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
120023PLY	12200310	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
3002100AAU	12200313	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
19036AAK	12200314	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—
19036AAK	12200314	[**]	5973	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	—	—	\$	—

BD ITEM #	WPS ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CUSTOMER #	QUANTITY BREAKS AND PRICING							
				QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M
8080554	12200318	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8080554	12200318	[**]	5973	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
10229 BP 7259	12200440	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
10232	12200450	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13520	12200452	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
47099702	12200620	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
47097102	12200625	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
8020666	12200629	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8020669	12200630	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8020668	12200631	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8020667	12200633	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
9470-000-004 REV B	13100123	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
7410000AAU	15100240	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
0762TIRE	16100255	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
4424060	18109010	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
E0780001G701	19100251	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8011648	25100004	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
7.07E+13	25100033	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13525	25100052	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13686	25100053	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13238	25100091	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
13086	25100092	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13090	25100094	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13028	25100095	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13518	25100102	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13519	25100109	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13519	25100112	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8002351	25100114	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
22-0239	47000246	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
22-0239	47000246	[**]	6407	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
22-0235	47000247	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
22-0232	47000251	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
22-0233	47000252	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
3059041JAA	51206001	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3059011JAA	51206003	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3010001JAA	51206005	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3059021JAA	51206007	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
513848	54131800	[**]	6407	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
1339000JAA	54160088	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13-389-00JAA	54160089	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—

BD ITEM #	WPS ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	CUSTOMER #	QUANTITY BREAKS AND PRICING							
				QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M
1338500JAA	54160090	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
1338600JAA	54160091	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
1338400JAA	54160092	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
1338700JAA	54160093	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
1338200JAA	54160094	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
1338300JAA	54160095	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
1338800JAA	54160096	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
1339200JAA	54160097	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8010245	54160119	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8010242	54160120	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8010240	54160121	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8010241	54160122	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8010243	54160123	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8010246	54160124	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
8010244	54160125	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13-357-00	54201031	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13-307-00JAA	54201033	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13-305-00JAA	54201285	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13-309-00JAA	54201287	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13-308-00	54201290	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13-393-00JAA	54201854	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
13-393-00JAA	54201854	[**]	6407	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
13-154-00JAA	54201867	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
3030111JAA	54202017	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3030101JAA	54202055	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3039071JAA	54203031	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3039061JAA	54203037	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3034601JAA	54281119	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
3034611JAA	54281121	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
3039211	55200010	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
51-3466	68000161	[**]	6407	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
51-4009	68000314	[**]	6407	[**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]	—	\$	—
1C04007DUN	70012999	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
1337200JAA	5420103A	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—
13-365-00JAA	5420105C	[**]	1070	[**]	[**]	—	\$	—	—	\$	—

**BD EUROPE PRICE SCHEDULE
EXHIBIT A
(Effective 10/1/05 thru 9/30/06)**

MATERIAL NOTED WITH [] IS CONFIDENTIAL AND HAS BEEN OMITTED, PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT, AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

BD ITEM #	WPS ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Pricing Conditions for France See Footnote	QUANTITY BREAKS AND PRICING							
				QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M
189192 (11059AAB)	7000-0783	[**]			£	[**]					
189195 (12239AAB)	7000-0784	[**]			£	[**]					
189197 (18769AAB)	7000-6062	[**]			£	[**]					
189199 (18768AAB)	7000-6063	[**]			£	[**]					

FILL PS													
R06099030/READY													
FILL PS	7000-8394		[**]		[**]				€	[**]			

BD ITEM #	WPS ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Pricing Conditions for France See		QUANTITY BREAKS AND PRICING								
			Footnote		QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	
47118403/READY FILL													
PS	7000-3443	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
	7001-2671	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
	7000-8395	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
47152003/11510PS	7000-8193	[**]		[**]			€	[**]	[**]	€	[**]		
47152103/11510PS	7000-6249	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
	7000-7944	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
	7000-9599	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
	7001-2682	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
	7001-2830	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
47152303/10450PS	7000-6163	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-3311	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-4030	[**]					€	[**]					
47154503/10520PS	7000-6791	[**]		[**]		[**]	€	[**]	[**]	€	[**]		
	7000-6792	[**]		[**]		[**]	€	[**]	[**]	€	[**]		
47166403/10520PS	7000-8962	[**]		[**]		[**]	€	[**]	[**]	€	[**]		
	7001-2402	[**]		[**]		[**]	€	[**]	[**]	€	[**]		
	7001-3024	[**]		[**]		[**]	€	[**]	[**]	€	[**]		
	7001-3312	[**]		[**]		[**]	€	[**]	[**]	€	[**]		
47135503/10401PS	7000-5113	[**]					€	[**]					
47173803/10450PS	7000-9859	[**]					€	[**]					
47170303/10450PS	7001-3560	[**]				[**]	€	[**]	[**]	€	[**]		
	7000-9405	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-0469	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-2629	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-2899	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-0470	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-5008	[**]					€	[**]					
47100303/POWD. STOP.													
	7000-1597	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-1396	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-0070	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-4997	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-4329	[**]					€	[**]					
472194/NS25G5/8	7000-5203	[**]					€	[**]					
47082103/10520NS	7000-1596	[**]					€	[**]					
47089503/NS25G5/8	7000-1615	[**]					€	[**]					
47186203	7001-1454	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-2950	[**]					€	[**]					
47081103/10520NS	7000-0899	[**]					€	[**]					
47108003/10520NS	7000-2945	[**]					€	[**]					
47180703/10520NS	7001-1325	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-5131	[**]					€	[**]					
47092503/NS25G1	7000-3558	[**]					€	[**]					
47143703/RTC	7000-4042	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
47143803/RI TIP CAP	7000-5382	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
	7001-0672	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
	7000-4041	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
471436030	7000-4039	[**]		[**]			€	[**]	[**]	€	[**]		
	7000-4040	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					
	7001-2822	[**]		[**]			€	[**]					

BD ITEM #	WPS ITEM #	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Pricing Conditions for France See		QUANTITY BREAKS AND PRICING								
			Footnote		QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	QTY (000)	PRC/M	
471452030/NS25G1/2	7000-5137	[**]					€	[**]					
47138803/NS25G1/2	7000-5247	[**]					€	[**]					
47021503/NS25G1/2	7000-9319	[**]					€	[**]					
47152503/10420RTC	7000-4057	[**]					€	[**]					
47126203/10420RTC	7000-5144	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-8530	[**]					€	[**]					
47091203/10420RTC	7000-3696	[**]					€	[**]					
47118003/10420 RTC	7000-4021	[**]					€	[**]					
47111903/10420RTCDAIK	7000-4418	[**]					€	[**]					
47169503/10420RTC	7000-9423	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-2881	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-3130	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-4347	[**]					€	[**]					
47147003/NSJ25G1/2	7000-5139	[**]					€	[**]					
47212403/NSJ25G1/2	7000-7690	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-4382	[**]					€	[**]					
47145103/NSJ25G1/2	7000-7570	[**]					€	[**]					
47135803/NS27G1/2	7000-4344	[**]					€	[**]					
47128403/NS27G1/2	7000-4728	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-8371	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-4322	[**]					€	[**]					
47140803/NASAL TIPCAP	7000-5158	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-5384	[**]					€	[**]	[**]	[**]			
	7001-0480	[**]					€	[**]					
47156603/10420TC	7000-7087	[**]					€	[**]					
47216103/EZGRIPITPCAPIII	7000-8069	[**]					€	[**]					
47224603/EZGTCHII	7000-8879	[**]					€	[**]					
471720/EZGTCHII	7000-9489	[**]					€	[**]					
47224703/10420TC EZG3	7000-9250	[**]					€	[**]					
	7000-5204	[**]					€	[**]	[**]	[**]			
47170503/10420TC	7000-9408	[**]					€	[**]					
	7001-3900	[**]					€	[**]					
47009803/10420TC	7000-1632	[**]					€	[**]					
471534/10420TC	7000-6810	[**]					€	[**]					
47010203/10420TC	7000-1633	[**]					€	[**]					
47009703/10420TC	7000-1631	[**]					€	[**]					
471049030/10420TC	7000-1634	[**]					€	[**]					
471476030/10420TC	7000-5469	[**]					€	[**]					

[* *]

2. Timing and pricing presented assumes successful completion of each phase. Estimates represent the amount of time West estimates it will need to generate the deliverables. Any changes or modifications to the timing and payment schedule must be mutually agreed to in writing by both parties. Pricing presented is provisional and based on the standard West specification and assumptions for cycle time, yield and other process parameters. Any changes or modifications to the payments must be mutually agreed to in writing by both parties.
3. This agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter described herein and supersedes all previous agreements between the parties and all terms in any printed forms exchanged or which may be exchanged in the future. This agreement may only be modified by a writing executed by authorized representatives of each party hereto.
4. West warrants that the services provided hereunder shall be performed in a good, competent and workmanlike manner. West further warrants that the Trim Die (or Mold) will be delivered in accordance with the Specifications set forth by BD [* *]. West further warrants that, to the best of its knowledge, the Trim Die (or Mold) is not the subject of any third party Intellectual Property claims, suits or actions. THE FOREGOING WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. If West breaches the foregoing warranty, West will either refund amounts paid by BD hereunder or reperform such services and deliver the Trim Die (or Mold). THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION SET FORTH BD'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND WEST'S SOLE LIABILITY ON ANY CLAIM, WHETHER IN TORT OR CONTRACT, AND IN NO EVENT SHALL WEST BE LIABLE FOR ANY OTHER DAMAGE, COST, EXPENSE OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, WHETHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND ARISING FOR ANY REASON.
5. Each party to this Agreement shall own all intellectual property, specifications, drawings, design, data, information, ideas, methods, patterns, know-how and/or inventions including, without limitation, validation reports, process parameters and documentation (collectively, "I.P.") existing and in its possession prior to the effective date of this Agreement. Additionally, all I.P. that is made, conceived, developed or acquired by either party in connection with this Agreement will vest in and inure to that respective party's sole benefit. All I.P. that is made, conceived, developed or acquired jointly by both parties in connection with this Agreement will vest in and inure to both parties' benefits.

Notwithstanding the foregoing BD shall own all right, title and interest in and to the Trim Die (or Mold).

6. Each party (the "Recipient") agrees, both during and subsequent to the term of this Agreement, not to disclose to others or use for its own benefit or the benefit of others, any I.P. of the other party (the "Discloser"), which is communicated to the Recipient in writing and specifically identified as "CONFIDENTIAL", except that the Recipient shall not be prevented from using or disclosing such information which (i) is or becomes generally known in the trade or business which is now practiced by the Discloser, or other becomes publicly known through no wrongful act of the Recipient; or (ii) was in possession of or available to the Recipient or is rightfully received by the Recipient from a third party without restriction and without breach of this Agreement; or (iii) is approved for release by written authorization by the Discloser.
7. The timing and pricing set forth in this Agreement will expire 90 days from the date it was issued unless signed by both parties.
8. This Agreement shall be in effect for a period of six (6) months from the Effective Date. BD, at its option, may terminate this Agreement with or without cause upon submitting written notice to West.
9. Termination for this Agreement for any reason shall not relieve either party of their obligations under Paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 above.
10. West agrees to allow BD access to the Trim Die (or Mold) as reasonably requested by BD.
11. West will not use the Trim Die (or Mold) for any purposes other than for the direct benefit of BD. West agrees to maintain the Trim Die in good working order and protect it from damage or deterioration during the useful life of the Trim Die (or Mold). West will not allow any third parties access to the Trim Die (or Mold).
12. West agrees to a minimum of one TLCM (Tool Life Cycle Management) assessment per year during the useful life of the mold or die. West agrees to provide the TLCM and remaining useful life estimate to BD, 120 days prior to the end of each fiscal year.

Commitment to Proceed:

By signing this Agreement, BD acknowledges that a formal Purchase Order will be issued as outlined in this Agreement to cover services to be provided hereunder and the design, development, manufacture, delivery and installation of the Trim Die (or Mold). Services under this Agreement will commence upon receipt of BD's Purchase Order and the Agreement fully executed by both parties.

In Witness Whereof, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives as evidenced by their signatures below.

Acknowledged and agreed to by:

BECTON, DICKINSON AND COMPANY

WEST PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Signature

Signature

Name: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

MATERIAL NOTED WITH [* *] IS CONFIDENTIAL AND HAS BEEN OMITTED, PURSUANT TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT, AND FILED SEPARATELY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

EXHIBIT D 'GOODYEAR'**Goodyear/West Polyisoprene Increase: North America****(in USD).**

ITEM #	PAYMENT # 2 ITEM DESCRIPTION	ISOPRENE TYPE	INCREASE IN COST/LB.	LB./M PCS.	INCREASE IN COST/M PCS.
10601188	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100706	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100707	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100708	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100709	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100925	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100928	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101553	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101554	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101555	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101556	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101557	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101560	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101561	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101568	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101570	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
12200313	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
12200314	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70011190	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70011215	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70011216	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70012962	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70012965	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70012966	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70012968	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]

EFF 10/1/05

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ITEM #	PAYMENT #3 ITEM DESCRIPTION	ISOPRENE TYPE	INCREASE IN COST/LB.	LB./M PCS.	INCREASE IN COST/M PCS.
10601188	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100706	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100707	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100708	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100709	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100925	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11100928	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101553	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101554	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101555	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101556	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101557	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101560	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101561	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101568	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
11101570	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
12200313	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
12200314	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70011190	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70011215	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70011216	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70012962	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70012965	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70012966	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]
70012968	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$ [* *]

EFF 10/1/06

EXHIBIT D 'GOODYEAR'**Goodyear/West Polyisoprene Increase: Europe**

(in USD)

PAYMENT # 2

Product		ISOPRENE TYPE	in Cost/kg	Kg/m pcs.	Cost/m pcs.	
7000-5166	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7000-5167	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7000-5168	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7000-5169	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0305	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0411	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0412	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0413	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0414	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-1867	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2969	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2979	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2993	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2994	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2995	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2996	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2997	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2998	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2999	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-3000	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
0.5cc plunger	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
Total			EFF 10/1/05			

PAYMENT # 3

Product		ISOPRENE TYPE	in Cost/kg	Kg/m pcs.	Cost/m pcs.	
7000-5166	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7000-5167	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7000-5168	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7000-5169	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0305	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0411	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0412	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0413	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-0414	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-1867	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2969	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2979	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2993	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2994	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2995	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2996	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2997	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2998	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-2999	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
7001-3000	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
0.5cc plunger	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
Total			EFF 10/1/06			

EXHIBIT D 'GOODYEAR'**Goodyear/West Polyisoprene Increase: MEXICO****IN USD**

PAYMENT #2 ITEM DESCRIPTION		ISOPRENE TYPE	INCREASE IN COST/LB.	LB/M PCS.	INCREASE IN COST/M PCS.	
[* *]	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
[* *]	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
[* *]	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]
[* *]	[* *]	ISOPRENE [* *]	[* *]	[* *]	\$	[* *]

[**] ISOPRENE [**] [**] [**] \$ [**]

EFF 10/1/05

PAYMENT #3		INCREASE IN		INCREASE IN	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	ISOPRENE TYPE	COST/LB.	LB/M PCS.	COST/M PCS.	
[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]
[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]
[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]
[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]
[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	\$	[**]

EFF 10/1/06

EXHIBIT D 'GOODYEAR'

Goodyear/West Polyisoprene Increase: Singapore (in USD)

ITEM	PAYMENT # 2		in Cost/kg	Kg/m pcs.	Cost/m pcs.
	Product	TYPE			
1110-0926	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2951	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1562	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1567	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2957	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2961	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1558	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1566	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2958	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2964	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1563	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7000-9379	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2955	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2960	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1559	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2963	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1564	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2959	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1210-3010	[**]	ISOPRENE	[**]	[**]	[**]

EFF 10/1/05

ITEM	PAYMENT # 3		in Cost/kg	Kg/m pcs.	Cost/m pcs.
	Product	TYPE			
1110-0926	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2951	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1562	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1567	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2957	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2961	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1558	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1566	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2958	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2964	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1563	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7000-9379	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2955	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2960	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1559	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2963	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1110-1564	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
7001-2959	[**]	ISOPRENE [**]	[**]	[**]	[**]
1210-3010	[**]	ISOPRENE	[**]	[**]	[**]

EFF 10/1/06

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY

	State/County of Incorporation	Stock Ownership
West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc	Pennsylvania	Parent Co.
Tech Group, Inc.	Arizona	100.0%
Tech Group North America, Inc.	Arizona	100.0
Senetics, Inc.	Colorado	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Cleveland, Inc.	Delaware	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Indiana Holding, Inc.	Delaware	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Lakewood, Inc.	Delaware	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Evansville, L.P.	Delaware	100.0
Paco Laboratories, Inc.	Delaware	100.0
Charter Laboratories, Inc.	Delaware	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Canovanas, Inc.	Delaware	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Vega Alta, Inc.	Delaware	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services of Delaware, Inc.	Delaware	100.0
West Monarch Analytical Laboratories LLC	Delaware	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services of Florida, Inc.	Florida	100.0
Tech Group Grand Rapids, Inc.	Michigan	100.0
Citation Plastics Co.	New Jersey	100.0
Medimop USA LLC	Ohio	90.0(a)
West Pharmaceutical Services Argentina S.A.	Argentina	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	100.0
West International Sales Corporation	Barbados	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Brasil LTDA.	Brasil	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Colombia S.A.	Colombia	98.2(b)
West Pharmaceutical Services Holding Danmark ApS	Denmark	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Danmark A/S	Denmark	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Finance Danmark ApS	Denmark	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Limited Danmark A/S	Denmark	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Group Limited	England	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Drug Delivery & Clinical Research Centre Ltd.	England	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Cornwall Ltd.	England	100.0
Plasmec PLC	England	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Lewes Ltd.	England	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Dublin, Ltd.	England	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services France S.A.	France	99.9(c)
West Pharmaceutical Services Holding France SAS	France	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Holding GmbH	Germany	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Verwaltungs GmbH	Germany	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Deutschland GmbH Co KG	Germany	100.0
The West Company (India) Private Ltd.	India	100.0
Tech Group Ireland	Ireland	100.0
Medimop Projects North – Israel	Israel	90.0(a)
Medimop – Israel	Israel	90.0(a)
West Pharmaceutical Services Italia S.r.L.	Italy	100.0
The West Company (Mauritius) Ltd.	Mauritius	100.0
Tech Group de Mexico SRL de CV	Mexico	100.0
(MFG) Tech Group Puerto Rico, Inc.	Puerto Rico	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Singapore Pte. Ltd	Singapore	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Hispania S.A.	Spain	100.0
West Pharmaceutical Services Venezuela C.A.	Venezuela	100.0
Pharma-Gummi Beograd	Yugoslavia	100.0

(a) 10% is owned directly by the previous owner

(b) 1.55% is held in treasury by West Pharmaceutical Services Colombia S.A.

(c) In addition, .01% is owned directly by 8 individual shareholders who are officers of the Company

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statements on Form S-3 (Registration Nos. 333-128438 and 333-88358) and Form S-8 (Registration Nos. 333-12287, 333-12289, 333-53817, 333-78783, 333-87802, 333-87804, 333-106977 and 333-115175) of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. of our report dated March 3, 2006 relating to the financial statements, financial statement schedules, management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Philadelphia, PA

March 3, 2006

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as her attorneys-in-fact to sign on her behalf and in her capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ Tenley E. Albright, M.D.

Tenley E. Albright, M.D.POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as her attorneys-in-fact to sign on her behalf and in her capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ Jenne K. Britell, Ph.D.

Jenne K. Britell, Ph.D.POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as his attorneys-in-fact to sign on his behalf and in his capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ George W. Ebright

George W. EbrightPOWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as his attorneys-in-fact to sign on his behalf and in his capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ L. Robert Johnson

L. Robert JohnsonPOWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as his attorneys-in-fact to sign on his behalf and in his capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ Paula A. Johnson, M.D., MPH

Paula A. Johnson, M.D., MPHPOWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as his attorneys-in-fact to sign on his behalf and in his capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ William H. Longfield

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as his attorneys-in-fact to sign on his behalf and in his capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ John P. Neafsey

John P. Neafsey

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as his attorneys-in-fact to sign on his behalf and in his capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ Anthony Welters

Anthony Welters

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as his attorneys-in-fact to sign on his behalf and in his capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ Geoffrey F. Worden

Geoffrey F. Worden

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as his attorneys-in-fact to sign on his behalf and in his capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ Robert C. Young, M.D.

Robert C. Young, M.D.

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned hereby authorizes and appoints Donald E. Morel, Jr. and John R. Gailey III, and each of them, as his attorneys-in-fact to sign on his behalf and in his capacity as a director of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc., and to file, the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 and all amendments, exhibits and supplements thereto.

Date: March 3, 2006

/s/ Patrick J. Zenner

Patrick J. Zenner

CERTIFICATION

I, Donald E. Morel, Jr., Ph.D., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Donald E. Morel, Jr., Ph.D.

Donald E Morel, Jr., Ph.D.

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 3, 2006

CERTIFICATION

I, William J. Federici, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ William J. Federici

William J. Federici

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: March 3, 2006

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2005 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Donald E. Morel, Jr., Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Donald E. Morel, Jr., Ph.D.

Donald E. Morel, Jr., Ph.D.
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

March 3, 2006

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of West Pharmaceutical Services, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2005 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William J. Federici, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial position and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ William J. Federici

William J. Federici

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

March 3, 2006
