

Incorporation of 'Stichting DIVA Foundation'

This day, the eleventh of October two thousand and ten, appeared before me, mr. Johan Willem Wijsman, civil-law notary in The Hague:

Mrs Dr. Johanna Jacoba Sandra Kooij, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

The appearing person stated to incorporate a foundation to which the following articles of association apply:

NAME

Article 1

The foundation's name is: Stichting DIVA Foundation.

SEAT

Article 2

The foundation has its seat in The Hague, the Netherlands.

OBJECT

Article 3

1. The foundation has as its object:
Making available and making accessible at an international level a structured diagnostic interview for diagnosing ADHD in adults for the benefit of patients and professionals.
2. The foundation has no profit motive.
3. Changes to the paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article are only possible if the nature of the foundation as a public service institution is maintained. Changes to this paragraph are not allowed.

MEANS

Article 4

The means of the foundation consist of:

contributions by third parties, gifts, subsidies, donations, specific legacies, testamentary dispositions and all other income acquired in a lawful manner.

Testamentary dispositions are only allowed to be accepted with the benefit of inventory.

MANAGEMENT

Article 5

1. The foundation is managed by a Board, consisting of at least five natural persons. The Board members are not allowed to be related to each other by blood or by marriage.
2. The members of the Board are appointed by the Board.
3. If the number of members of the Board at any time has decreased below the minimum stipulated, the still functioning members of the Board nevertheless will form lawful management, on the condition that there are at least two remaining members of the Board.
4. The Board chooses from its midst a chairman, a secretary and a treasurer; the latter two positions mentioned can be held jointly by one person.
5. Persons who have reached the age of seventy-two can not be appointed as a Board member.

6. The members of the Board do not receive any direct or indirect remuneration in that capacity. A fair compensation for the costs incurred for the benefit of the institution and for work carried out will not be deemed to be a remuneration.

TERMINATION OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD

Article 6

1. A member of the Board may at all times, even if he or she has been appointed for a certain period, be dismissed or suspended by a unanimous resolution of all other members of the Board. A suspension, that is not followed by a dismissal within three months, will end by expiry of that term.
2. Resigning members of the board are at all time eligible to be re-appointed, excepting the cases as provided for in article 5 paragraph 5 and article 6 paragraph 5.
3. A Board member who has reached the age of seventy-two shall resign during the annual meeting held in the year in which he has reached that age.
4. The position of a member of the Board appointed in any capacity, terminates in the case of loss of that capacity.
5. The position of member of the Board also terminates by his or her death, by his or her voluntary resignation and by dismissal by the court, pursuant to the provisions of article 298 Book 2 of the Civil Code. A member of the Board dismissed by the court is not eligible for re-appointment as a member of the Board.

TASKS AND COMPETENCE OF THE BOARD; REPRESENTATION

Article 7

1. The Board promotes the interests of the foundation in the broadest sense of the term and within the limitations of these articles of association is authorized to carry out all acts of management and disposition, that it deems necessary or desirable for the realization of that object.
2. The Board is authorized to pass resolutions: to acquire, alienate or encumber goods subject to registration, to conclude agreements in which the foundation accepts obligations as guarantor or severally liable co-debtor, or accepts obligations to secure the debt of a third party.
3. The foundation is represented by the Board and by two members of the board acting together.

CONVOCAATION OF BOARD MEETINGS

Article 8

1. The Board meetings are convoked by the secretary or the chairman, as often as he or she thinks this is necessary, and also within fourteen days after at least two members of the Board have notified the chairman or the secretary in writing of their wish to hold a meeting, mentioning the items to be discussed.
2. The convocation takes place by sending a letter or e-mail message addressed to the addresses of the members of the Board.
3. The term of convocation is at least seven days, not counting the day of convocation and the day of the meeting.
4. In the letter of convocation the items to be discussed are mentioned.
5. Resolutions can also be adopted outside meetings, on the condition that this takes place in writing or in e-mail messages and unanimously.
6. As long as all members of the Board are present or represented at a Board Meeting, valid resolutions can be passed - on the

condition that this is done unanimously - with respect to all items discussed - therefore also including an amendment to the articles of association or dissolution of the foundation - even if no convocation has taken place or if this did not take place in the manner prescribed or if any other prescription with respect to convoking and holding meetings or a formality in relation to this has not been complied with.

BOARD MEETINGS

Article 9

1. The Board meetings are held in Europe.
2. Annually, ultimately six months after the end of the financial year, a Board meeting - annual meeting - is held. At that meeting the following items are discussed: the annual report and annual accounts as mentioned in article 11, filling of vacancies, if any, and propositions announced in the letter of convocation.
3. The Board meetings are chaired by the chairman. In the absence of the latter the meeting itself will provide for its chairmanship.

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTIONS BY THE BOARD

Article 10

1. The judgment of the chairman pronounced at the meeting with respect to the outcome of a vote is decisive. The same applies to the contents of a resolution adopted, in as far as a vote was held with respect to a proposition that had not been laid down in writing.
2. However, if immediately after the pronouncement of the judgment mentioned in paragraph 1 the correctness thereof is disputed, then a new vote will take place, when the majority of the meeting or, if the original vote was not held by poll or in writing, when a member of the Board who is present desires this.
3. To the extent to which the articles of association or the law do not determine otherwise, all resolutions of the Board meetings are adopted by absolute majority of the votes validly cast. A member of the Board is allowed to exercise power of attorney only for other member of the Board and vote for him/her.
4. Blank votes are deemed not to have been cast.
5. If upon the election of persons no person has obtained absolute majority, a second vote between the candidates will take place. If then again no one person has obtained absolute majority, re-votes will take place. If after a re-vote between two persons there is an equal number of votes, it will be determined by lot who of them has been appointed.
6. If there is an equal number of votes with respect to a proposition, not related to the election of persons, then the proposition is deemed to have been rejected.
7. All votes take place orally, unless the chairman deems a written vote desirable or if one of the persons entitled to vote desires this before the vote is held. Written voting is done by means of unsigned, closed letters. Adoption of resolutions by acclamation is possible, unless a person entitled to vote desires a vote by poll.
8. A member of the Board is not allowed to vote on matters that concern him or her, his wife or her husband or his or her next of kin in a straight line, unless the chairman determines otherwise with respect to this.
9. Minutes of the items discussed at a Board meeting will be kept, which, after having been signed by the chairman of the Board and

the minutes secretary in chronological order, in a register, the minutes book.

10. All resolutions adopted will be recorded in a register.
11. Upon their request the members of the Board will receive copies and extracts from the registers. Other persons than members of the Board may also be allowed to inspect the registers following a request for such inspection.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Article 11

1. The financial year concurs with the calendar year. The Board has the obligation to keep records of the capital condition of the foundation in such a way that its financial rights and obligations can be known from those records at all times.
2. Before the first day of July after the end of each financial year the Board will draw up a balance sheet and a profit and loss account regarding the past year. These annual accounts will, after they have been approved of, be signed by all members of the Board and will be accompanied by a report about the acts and run of affairs in the financial year in question. The signature of the board member can be replaced by an email that is attached in which the member of the Board states to approve of the documents in question.
3. The Board may designate an expert to audit the annual accounts.
4. The Board is obliged to keep the annual accounts and the documents related to them in custody for a period of ten years.

STANDING RULES

Article 12

1. To further work out the arrangements given by these articles of association, and also to arrange for other matters related to the activities of the foundation, the Board may adopt standing rules and may possibly change and/or supplement these rules.
2. The provisions of the standing rules are not allowed to be in contravention of these articles of association.

AMENDMENT OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND DISSOLUTION

Article 13

1. A resolution to amend the articles of association of the foundation (in as far as permitted by these articles of association, see the articles 3 and 14) or to dissolve the foundation can be taken by the Board at a Board meeting, for which a convocation letter has been duly sent mentioning that an amendment of the articles of association or a dissolution of the foundation will be proposed.
2. Those persons who have convoked a meeting to discuss a proposition to amend the articles of association must send a copy of that proposition, in which the intended amendment is worded word by word, to all members of the Board at least fourteen days before the meeting.
3. A resolution to amend the articles of association or to dissolve requires a majority of at least two thirds of the votes cast in a meeting in which at least two thirds of the board members are present or represented. If no two thirds of the board members are present or represented, a second meeting can be convened and held within four weeks after the first meeting, at which second meeting a resolution can be adopted about the proposition as discussed in the first meeting provided that this is done with a majority of at least two thirds of the votes validly cast.

4. An amendment of the articles of association must be established by a notarial deed on penalty of being null and void. Every member of the Board is authorized to have the deed executed.

LIQUIDATION

Article 14

1. In the case of dissolution the liquidation is done by the members of the Board; with respect to that liquidation the articles of association similarly apply also with respect to filling vacancies.
2. That which remains of the capital of the foundation dissolved after payment of all debts shall be used in a manner to be determined by the Board in accordance with the object of the foundation or for the benefit of a public service institution.
3. This article is not allowed to be changed.

First members of the Board

For the first time the following persons will be members of the Board of the foundation:

1. the incorporator, Mrs dr. Johanna Jacoba Sandra Kooij, in the position of chairwoman;
2. Mr Philip Asherson (UK), in the position of treasurer;
3. Mr Toni Ramos Quiroga (Spain), in the position of secretary;
4. Mrs Iris Manor (Israel), board member,
5. Mrs Ylva Ginsberg (Sweden), board member,
6. Mr Michael Lensing (Norway), board member.

Conclusion

The identity of the appearer was verified by me, civil law notary, using the aforementioned identity document.

Whereof a deed was drawn up in one original copy and executed at The Hague on the date mentioned in the heading of this deed. After a listing of the substance of this deed to the appearer, the latter stated to have taken cognizance of the contents of this deed and to waive a full reading aloud of it. Subsequently this deed was signed, after a limited reading aloud, by the appearer and by me, civil law notary.