

MDC HOLDINGS INC
Form 10-Q
July 31, 2009
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

OR

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

Commission File No. 1-8951

M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

84-0622967
(I.R.S. employer
identification no.)

4350 South Monaco Street, Suite 500

80237

Denver, Colorado
(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip code)

(303) 773-1100

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller Reporting Company

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

As of June 30, 2009, 46,964,000 shares of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. common stock were outstanding.

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M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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Table of Contents**ITEM 1. Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements****M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Consolidated Balance Sheets****(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)****(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,559,825	\$ 1,304,728
Marketable securities	71,926	54,864
Unsettled trades, net	2,133	57,687
Restricted cash	619	670
Receivables		
Home sales receivables	13,073	17,104
Income taxes receivable	-	170,753
Other receivables	13,108	16,697
Mortgage loans held-for-sale, net	51,029	68,604
Inventories, net		
Housing completed or under construction	297,092	415,500
Land and land under development	195,778	221,822
Property and equipment, net	37,146	38,343
Deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance	-	-
Related party assets	28,627	28,627
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net	78,338	79,539
Total Assets	\$ 2,348,694	\$ 2,474,938
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 28,582	\$ 28,793
Accrued liabilities	301,228	332,825
Income taxes payable, net	2,764	-
Mortgage repurchase facility	24,175	34,873
Senior notes, net	997,756	997,527
Total Liabilities	1,354,505	1,394,018
Commitments and Contingencies		
	-	-
Stockholders Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 47,017,000 and 46,964,000 issued and outstanding, respectively, at June 30, 2009 and 46,715,000 and 46,666,000 issued and outstanding, respectively, at December 31, 2008	470	467
Additional paid-in-capital	795,345	788,207
Retained earnings	199,033	292,905
Treasury stock, at cost; 53,000 and 49,000 shares at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	(659)	(659)
Total Stockholders Equity	994,189	1,080,920

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Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 2,348,694	\$ 2,474,938
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The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Consolidated Statements of Operations****(In thousands, except per share amounts)****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue				
Home sales revenue	\$ 185,554	\$ 382,093	\$ 352,536	\$ 737,885
Land sales revenue	1,954	12,281	4,572	40,849
Other revenue	7,758	9,048	14,090	20,466
Total Revenue	195,266	403,422	371,198	799,200
Costs and Expenses				
Home cost of sales	152,118	337,543	293,443	652,580
Land cost of sales	1,500	6,835	2,841	34,784
Asset impairments, net	1,243	88,278	15,812	143,110
Marketing expenses	7,930	20,350	16,762	39,553
Commission expenses	6,953	14,659	13,311	28,092
General and administrative expenses	37,800	43,922	76,181	95,110
Other operating expenses	292	1,846	557	3,570
Related party expenses	4	5	9	10
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	207,840	513,438	418,916	996,809
Loss from Operations	(12,574)	(110,016)	(47,718)	(197,609)
Other income (expense)				
Interest income	2,968	8,547	7,039	19,023
Interest expense	(9,838)	(80)	(19,578)	(210)
Other income	381	9	121	30
Loss before income taxes	(19,063)	(101,540)	(60,136)	(178,766)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes, net	(10,519)	814	(10,299)	5,220
NET LOSS	\$ (29,582)	\$ (100,726)	\$ (70,435)	\$ (173,546)
LOSS PER SHARE				
Basic	\$ (0.64)	\$ (2.18)	\$ (1.52)	\$ (3.77)
Diluted	\$ (0.64)	\$ (2.18)	\$ (1.52)	\$ (3.77)
WEIGHTED-AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING				
Basic	46,548	46,110	46,474	46,033
Diluted	46,548	46,110	46,474	46,033
DIVIDENDS DECLARED PER SHARE	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50

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The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****(In thousands)****(Unaudited)**

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (70,435)	\$ (173,546)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities		
Asset impairments, net	15,812	143,110
Deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance	-	84,710
Amortization of deferred marketing costs	3,804	13,172
Write-offs of land option deposits and pre-acquisition costs	557	3,668
Depreciation and amortization of long-lived assets	2,920	4,786
Stock-based compensation expense	7,325	5,357
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	-	(367)
Gain on sale of assets, net	(1,531)	(6,095)
Other non-cash expenses	1,223	272
Net changes in assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	51	312
Home sales and other receivables	7,620	3,820
Income taxes receivable/payable	169,862	218
Mortgage loans held-for-sale, net	17,575	21,007
Housing completed or under construction	114,079	209,290
Land and land under development	16,506	99,980
Prepaid expenses and other assets, net	(4,235)	(6,036)
Accounts payable	(211)	(27,088)
Accrued liabilities	(29,104)	(54,267)
Net cash provided by operating activities	251,818	322,303
Investing Activities		
Purchase of marketable securities	(81,926)	-
Maturity of marketable securities	64,864	-
Proceeds from redemption requests on unsettled trades	55,554	-
Purchase of property and equipment	(4,549)	(116)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	33,943	(116)
Financing Activities		
Lines of credit - advances	-	93,493
Lines of credit - payments	-	(108,210)
Payment on mortgage repurchase facility	(34,873)	-
Advances on mortgage repurchase facility	24,175	-
Dividend payments	(23,437)	(23,104)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	3,471	7,321
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	-	367
Net cash used in financing activities	(30,664)	(30,133)

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Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	255,097	292,054
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of period	1,304,728	1,004,763
End of period	\$ 1,559,825	\$ 1,296,817

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. (MDC or the Company, which refers to M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries) have been prepared, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). Accordingly, they do not include all information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. These statements reflect all normal and recurring adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of MDC at June 30, 2009 and for all periods presented. These statements should be read in conjunction with MDC's Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in MDC's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, filed with the SEC on February 10, 2009.

The Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Refer to the economic conditions described under the caption Risk Factors in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Risk Factors Relating to our Business in Item 1A of the Company's December 31, 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

During 2009 first quarter, the Company reclassified certain costs, primarily write-offs of pre-acquisition costs and deposits on lot option contracts that we elected not to exercise, from general and administrative expenses to other operating expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Accordingly, the Company has reclassified \$1.8 million and \$3.6 million of write-offs of pre-acquisition costs and deposits during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, in order to conform to the current year's presentation.

During the 2009 first quarter, the Company changed the composition of its reportable segments by reclassifying the Delaware Valley market from the Other Homebuilding segment to the East segment. This resulted primarily from a change in the internal reporting structure of the Company. As a result, the Company has restated all prior period financial and operating measures of the Delaware Valley market to the East segment in order to conform to the current year's presentation. Certain other prior period balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

2. Unsettled Trades

On September 16, 2008, the Company delivered a timely redemption request to The Reserve Funds to redeem its investment in The Reserve's Primary money market fund. The Reserve announced on September 16, 2008 that all Primary Fund redemption requests received before 3:00 p.m. that day would be redeemed at \$1.00 per share. Despite representations by The Reserve that the redemptions would be paid the same day as the redemption request, the amounts due to the Company were not distributed to the Company upon request of redemption. Accordingly, at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company has presented the amounts due from The Reserve as unsettled trades on the Consolidated Balance Sheets and has presented the settlement of its redemption request as a source of cash from investing activities in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. At June 30, 2009, the Company had \$2.1 million of unsettled trades, net with The Reserve Primary Fund. While the Company believes that it made a timely redemption request to settle its investment in The Reserve Primary Fund on September 16, 2008, there are no assurances that the Company will

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

ultimately receive this amount and, as such, the Company had a valuation allowance of \$374,000 against the unsettled trade associated with its redemption request of The Reserve Primary Fund as of June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

3. Asset Impairment

The Company's held-for-development and held-for-sale inventories are included as a component of housing completed or under construction and land and land under development in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The Company's held-for-sale inventories include inventory associated with subdivisions for which the Company intends to sell the assets in their current condition. At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company's inventories on the Consolidated Balance Sheets included \$10.0 million and \$12.1 million, respectively, of held-for-sale inventory.

On a quarterly basis, the Company evaluates its held-for-development and held-for-sale inventory for impairment in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets (SFAS 144).

The following table sets forth, by reportable segment, the asset impairments recorded during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Land and Land Under Development (Held-for-Development)				
West	\$ -	\$ 18,321	\$ 9,791	\$ 38,764
Mountain	-	23,973	254	26,687
East	1,450	6,091	1,600	6,698
Other Homebuilding	-	1,851	17	1,865
Subtotal	1,450	50,236	11,662	74,014
Housing Completed or Under Construction (Held-for-Development)				
West	-	11,838	3,276	33,173
Mountain	-	5,977	-	7,217
East	275	2,167	875	3,093
Other Homebuilding	-	1,806	267	2,097
Subtotal	275	21,788	4,418	45,580
Land and Land Under Development (Held-for-Sale)				
West	(557)	9,360	(557)	14,726
Mountain	-	150	-	150
East	-	750	-	750
Other Homebuilding	-	2,938	-	3,668
Subtotal	(557)	13,198	(557)	19,294
Other Assets	75	3,056	289	4,222
Consolidated Asset Impairments	\$ 1,243	\$ 88,278	\$ 15,812	\$ 143,110

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M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

During the 2009 second quarter, the Company's impairments were concentrated in two subdivisions in the East segment and primarily resulted from continued decline in the demand for homes in these subdivisions.

The 2009 first quarter impairments of the Company's held-for-development inventories were concentrated in the Nevada market of the West segment. These impairments resulted from a significant decrease in the average selling prices of closed homes during the 2009 first quarter, compared with the 2008 fourth quarter, in response to increased levels of competition in this market and continued high levels of home foreclosures. The impairments in the Mountain, East and Other Homebuilding segments primarily resulted from lower forecasted average selling prices for communities that are in the close out phase.

The impairments of the Company's held-for-development inventories incurred during the 2008 second quarter and first six months primarily resulted from decreases in home sales prices and/or increases in home sales incentives offered to homebuyers in an effort to: (1) remain competitive with home sales prices then being offered by the Company's competitors; (2) maintain homes in Backlog (defined as homes under contract but not yet delivered) during the 2008 periods until they closed; (3) address affordability issues for new homes as homebuyers were experiencing difficulty in qualifying for mortgage loans; and (4) stimulate new home orders in an effort to sell and close the remaining homes in subdivisions that were in the close-out phase.

The impairments of held-for-development inventories in the West and Mountain segments during the 2008 periods were significantly higher than impairments recorded in the Company's other homebuilding segments, primarily resulting from: (1) competition within the sub-markets of these segments being more pronounced than in the other homebuilding segments and, as a result, the Company generally experienced more significant reductions in its average selling prices of homes within these segments; and (2) the total homebuilding inventories for the West and Mountain segments comprised 41% and 34%, respectively, of the Company's consolidated homebuilding inventories at June 30, 2008. The Company believes that buyers of the Company's homes in the West segment were largely comprised of entry level homebuyers, compared with a wider range of homebuyers in the other homebuilding segments and, as such, their ability to obtain suitable mortgage loan financing was impacted more adversely by the decreased availability of mortgage loan products, which contributed to the relatively higher impairments in this segment during the 2008 periods. Also contributing to the impairments in the Mountain segment was a more pronounced decline in demand for new homes during 2008, particularly in the Company's Utah market, where the demand for new homes decreased from its peak during 2006.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company recorded impairments of \$13.2 million and \$19.3 million, respectively, on its held-for-sale inventory, primarily in the West segment. The 2008 second quarter impairments, which related to approximately 850 lots in 15 subdivisions, primarily resulted from significant decreases in the fair market values of new homes that were being sold, as this caused declines in the fair market values of land available for sale. Also contributing to these impairments were the Company's decision that the best use of these assets was to sell them in their current condition at fair values that were significantly below their then carrying value.

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Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, a replacement of FASB Statement No. 162, (SFAS 168). SFAS 168 establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. SFAS 168 is effective for the Company's September 30, 2009 consolidated financial statements. SFAS 168 does not change GAAP and will not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements. However, SFAS 168 will impact the Company's consolidated financial statements as the Company's references to authoritative accounting literature will be revised to cite the FASB's Accounting Standards Codification.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), (SFAS 167). SFAS 167 amends the consolidation guidance applicable to variable interest entities and the definition of a variable interest entity, and requires enhanced disclosures to provide more information about an enterprise's involvement in a variable interest entity. This statement also requires ongoing assessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. SFAS 167 is effective for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2010. The Company is currently reviewing the effect of SFAS 167 on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 166, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets an amendment of FASB Statement No. 140 (SFAS 166). SFAS 166 removes the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity from SFAS 140 and removes the exception from applying FASB Interpretation No. 46 (revised December 2003), Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, to qualifying special-purpose entities. SFAS 166 clarifies that the objective of paragraph 9 of SFAS 140 is to determine whether a transferor and all of the entities included in the transferor's financial statements being presented have surrendered control over transferred financial assets. That determination must consider the transferor's continuing involvement in the transferred financial asset, including all arrangements or agreements made contemporaneously with, or in contemplation of, the transfer, even if they were not entered into at the time of the transfer. SFAS 166 modifies the financial-components approach used in SFAS 140 and limits the circumstances in which a financial asset, or portion of a financial asset, should be derecognized when the transferor has not transferred the entire original financial asset to an entity that is not consolidated with the transferor in the financial statements being presented and/or when the transferor has continuing involvement with the transferred financial asset.

SFAS 166 defines the term *participating interest* to establish specific conditions for reporting a transfer of a portion of a financial asset as a sale. If the transfer does not meet those conditions, a transferor should account for the transfer as a sale only if it transfers an entire financial asset or a group of entire financial assets and surrenders control over the entire transferred asset(s) in accordance with the conditions in paragraph 9 of SFAS 140, as amended by SFAS 166.

The special provisions in SFAS 140 and FASB Statement No. 65, Accounting for Certain Mortgage Banking Activities, for guaranteed mortgage securitizations are removed thereby requiring

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Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

those securitizations to be treated the same as other transfers of financial assets within the scope of SFAS 140, as amended by SFAS 166. If such a transfer does not meet the requirements for sale accounting, the securitized mortgage loans should continue to be classified as loans in the transferor's statement of financial position. SFAS 166 requires that a transferor recognize and initially measure at fair value all assets obtained (including a transferor's beneficial interest) and liabilities incurred as a result of a transfer of financial assets accounted for as a sale.

SFAS 166 shall be effective as of the beginning of each reporting entity's first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, for interim periods within that first annual reporting period, and for interim and annual reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is prohibited. The recognition and measurement provisions of SFAS 166 shall be applied to transfers that occur on or after the effective date. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that SFAS 166 may have on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, Subsequent Events, (SFAS 165). SFAS 165 establishes general standards of accounting for and disclosures of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. Among other things, SFAS 165 requires the disclosure of the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events and the basis for that date. SFAS 165 was effective for the Company's quarter ending June 30, 2009. The Company has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this filing, July 31, 2009 and determined there were no subsequent events required to be reported.

In February 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS 140-3, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets and Repurchase Financing Transactions (FSP 140-3). The objective of FSP 140-3 is to provide implementation guidance on whether the security transfer and contemporaneous repurchase financing involving the transferred financial asset must be evaluated as one linked transaction or two separate de-linked transactions.

FSP 140-3 requires the recognition of the transfer and the repurchase agreement as one linked transaction, unless all of the following criteria are met: (1) the initial transfer and the repurchase financing are not contractually contingent on one another; (2) the initial transferor has full recourse upon default, and the repurchase agreement's price is fixed and not at fair value; (3) the financial asset is readily obtainable in the marketplace and the transfer and repurchase financing are executed at market rates; and (4) the maturity of the repurchase financing precedes the maturity of the financial asset. The scope of FSP 140-3 is limited to transfers and subsequent repurchase financings that are entered into contemporaneously or in contemplation of one another. FSP 140-3 became effective for the Company on January 1, 2009. The adoption of FSP 140-3 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, Disclosures About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 expands the disclosure requirements in SFAS 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, (SFAS 133) regarding an entity's derivative instruments and hedging activities. SFAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. In accordance with SFAS 161, the Company has provided expanded disclosures as set forth in Note 6 to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

In June 2008, the FASB issued FSP Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 03-6-1, *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities* (FSP 03-6-1). FSP 03-6-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those years, and requires retrospective application. Under FSP 03-6-1, unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities under SFAS No. 128, *Earnings per Share* (SFAS 128) and, as such, should be included in the computation of basic earnings per share using the two-class method under SFAS 128. However, since the Company incurred a net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company has excluded unvested restricted stock from basic earnings per share in accordance with EITF 03-6 *Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method* under FASB Statement No. 128 (EITF 03-6) as described in Note 8 to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS 140-4 and FIN 46(R)-8, *Disclosures by Public Entities (Enterprises) about Transfers of Financial Assets and Interests in Variable Interest Entities* (FSP 140-4). FSP 140-4 amends SFAS No. 140, *Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities* (SFAS 140), to require public entities to provide additional disclosures about transfers of financial assets. It also amends FASB Interpretation No. 46(R) to require public enterprises, including sponsors that have a variable interest in a VIE, to provide additional disclosures about their involvement with VIEs. FSP 140-4 is related to disclosure only and will not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1 *Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* (FSP 107-1). FSP 107-1 relates to fair value disclosures for financial instruments that are within the scope of SFAS No. 107, *Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* (SFAS 107). The guidance in FSP 107-1 increases the frequency of disclosures under SFAS 107 to a quarterly rather than an annual basis. Additionally, FSP 107-1 requires the following disclosures in interim financial statements: (1) the fair value of all financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value; (2) the method(s) and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of those financial instruments; and (3) a discussion of changes in method(s) and significant assumptions, if any, during the reporting period. FSP 107-1 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of FSP 107-1 required additional disclosures in this report on Form 10-Q and did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 157-4, *Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly* (FSP 157-4). FSP 157-4 provides additional guidance on determining fair value under SFAS 157, which is the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants. FSP 157-4 indicates that if an entity determines that either the volume and/or level of activity for the sale of an asset or transfer of a liability has significantly decreased (from normal conditions for that asset or liability) or price quotations or observable inputs are not associated with orderly transactions, increased analysis and management judgment will be required to estimate fair

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Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

value. Specifically, FSP 157-4 provides additional guidance to clarify the factors that should be considered in estimating fair value when there has been a significant decrease in market activity for an asset or liability. FSP 157-4 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of FSP 157-4 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, *Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairments* (FSP 115-2). FSP 115-2 establishes a new method of recognizing and reporting other-than-temporary impairments of debt securities. Prior to the issuance of FSP 115-2, impairments of investments in debt and equity securities classified as available-for-sale and held-to-maturity were evaluated on the basis of whether an entity could assert the ability and intent to hold the investment until a recovery of fair value. FSP 115-2 changes existing impairment guidance under SFAS 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities* to indicate that an impairment is other-than-temporary if any of the following conditions exist: (1) an entity intends to sell a security; (2) it is more likely than not that an entity will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis; or (3) an entity does not expect to recover the security's entire amortized cost basis (even if the entity does not intend to sell). FSP 115-2 also requires additional disclosures for debt and equity securities for both annual and interim reporting periods. FSP 115-2 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of FSP 115-2 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

5. Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS 157), which defines fair value, establishes guidelines for measuring fair value and expands disclosures regarding fair value measurements. SFAS 157 does not require any new fair value measurements but rather eliminates inconsistencies in guidance found in certain preceding accounting pronouncements. The Company adopted SFAS 157 for financial and non-financial instruments during the 2008 and 2009 first quarters, respectively. Although the adoption of SFAS 157 did not materially impact its financial condition, results of operations, or cash flow, the Company now is required to provide additional disclosures as part of its financial statements as set forth below.

SFAS 157 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. For cash and cash equivalents, the fair value approximates carrying value.

Marketable securities. The Company classifies its marketable securities as held-to-maturity as it has both the ability and intent to hold these investments until their maturity date. Accordingly, the Company's marketable securities are reported at amortized cost in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. At

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June 30, 2009, the Company's marketable securities consisted primarily of: (1) debt securities, which may include, among others, United States government and government agency debt, corporate debt and bankers' acceptances; and (2) deposit securities which may include, among others, certificates of deposit and time deposits. The following table shows the Company's carrying value of its marketable securities at June 30, 2009, by security type and maturity date as well the estimated fair value for each security type. The fair value of the Company's marketable securities are based upon Level 1 fair value inputs.

	June 30, 2009	
	Recorded Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Debt securities - maturity less than 1 year	\$ 41,527	\$ 41,618
Debt securities - maturity 1 to 5 years	12,756	13,032
Deposit securities - maturity less than 1 year	15,065	15,001
Deposit securities - maturity 1 to 5 years	2,578	2,592
Total marketable securities	\$ 71,926	\$ 72,243

Mortgage Loans Held-for-Sale, Net. As of June 30, 2009, the primary components of the Company's mortgage loans held-for-sale that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are: (1) mortgage loans held-for-sale under commitments to sell; and (2) those mortgage loans held-for-sale not under commitments to sell. At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had \$33.0 million and \$47.0 million, respectively, in mortgage loans held-for-sale under commitments to sell for which fair value was based upon a Level 2 input being the quoted market prices for those mortgage loans. At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had \$19.3 million and \$21.6 million, respectively, of mortgage loans held-for-sale that were not under commitments to sell and, as such, their fair value was based upon Level 2 inputs, primarily estimated market prices received from an outside party.

Inventories. The Company's assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis are those assets for which the Company has recorded impairments during the current period and primarily relate to the Company's housing completed or under construction and land and land under development. The following table sets forth the current carrying value (in thousands) of the Company's inventory that was impaired at June 30, 2009. Accordingly, these carrying values represent the fair value of such inventory at June 30, 2009 and were based upon Level 3 fair value inputs.

	Land and Land Under Development (Held-for- Development)	Housing Completed or Under Construction (Held-for- Development)	Total Fair Value of Impaired Inventory
West	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mountain	-	-	-
East	807	2,171	2,978
Other Homebuilding	-	-	-
Consolidated	\$ 807	\$ 2,171	\$ 2,978

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Lines of Credit. The Company's lines of credit are at floating rates or at fixed rates that approximate current market rates and have relatively short-term maturities. The fair value approximates carrying value.

Senior Notes. The estimated fair values of the senior notes in the following table are considered to be Level 2 fair value inputs pursuant to SFAS 157 and are an estimated fair value of the bonds when compared with bonds in the homebuilding sector (in thousands).

	June 30, 2009	
	Recorded Amount	Estimated Fair Value
7% Senior Notes due 2012	\$ 149,369	\$ 155,625
5 1/2% Senior Notes due 2013	\$ 349,592	\$ 342,715
5 3/8% Medium Term Senior Notes due 2014	\$ 249,024	\$ 225,241
5 3/8% Medium Term Senior Notes due 2015	\$ 249,771	\$ 221,359

6. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company utilizes certain derivative instruments in the normal course of business, which primarily include commitments to originate mortgage loans (interest rate lock commitments or locked pipeline) and forward sales of mortgage-backed securities commitments, both of which typically are short-term in nature. Forward sales securities commitments and private investor sales commitments are utilized to hedge changes in fair value of mortgage loan inventory and commitments to originate mortgage loans. At June 30, 2009, the Company had \$63.6 million in interest rate lock commitments and \$58.0 million in forward sales of mortgage-backed securities.

SFAS 133 requires companies to recognize all of their derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value (i.e. gains or losses) of a derivative instrument depends on whether it has been designated by a company as a hedging relationship and is determined to qualify for hedge accounting. To qualify for hedge accounting under SFAS 133, at the inception of a hedge, a company must formally document the relationship between the derivative instrument and the hedged item, as well as the risk management objective, the strategy for undertaking the hedge transactions, and the method a company will use to assess the hedge's effectiveness in achieving offsetting changes in fair value. In addition, a company must document the results of the method used to assess hedge effectiveness on an on-going basis.

The Company has elected to apply the fair value option under SFAS 159 for its mortgage loans held-for-sale to achieve matching of the changes in the fair value of its derivative instruments with the changes in fair values of the loans it is hedging, without having to designate its derivatives as hedging instruments in accordance with SFAS 133. For forward sales commitments, as well as commitments to originate mortgage loans that are still outstanding at the end of a reporting period, the Company records the fair value of the derivatives in other revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Operations with an offset to either prepaid and other assets or accrued liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, depending on the nature of the change. The changes in fair value of the Company's derivatives were not material during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****7. Balance Sheet Components**

The following table sets forth information relating to accrued liabilities (in thousands).

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Accrued liabilities		
Warranty reserves	\$ 73,552	\$ 89,318
FIN 48 income tax liability	64,361	63,404
Insurance reserves	59,395	59,171
Land development and home construction accruals	18,687	22,941
Accrued compensation and related expenses	16,365	22,245
Accrued executive deferred compensation	16,479	15,254
Accrued interest payable	11,954	12,822
Legal reserves	9,210	7,575
Customer and escrow deposits	6,031	4,820
Other accrued liabilities	25,194	35,275
Total accrued liabilities	\$ 301,228	\$ 332,825

8. Loss Per Share

The Company calculates loss per share (EPS) in accordance with SFAS 128, EITF No. 03-6 and FSP-EITF 03-6-1. Pursuant to SFAS 128, a company that has multiple classes of securities (for example, unvested restricted stock that has nonforfeitable dividend rights and outstanding shares of common stock) is required to utilize the two-class method for calculating earnings per share. The two-class method is an allocation of earnings between the multiple classes of securities that effectively treats each class of security as having rights to earnings that would otherwise have been available to common shareholders. Under the two-class method, earnings for the reporting period are allocated between common shareholders and other security holders, based on their respective rights to receive dividends. Currently, the Company has two classes of securities, which consist of shareholders of common stock and shareholders of unvested restricted stock. However, since the Company incurred a net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, in accordance with SFAS 128 and EITF 03-6, the Company has excluded unvested restricted stock from its calculation of basic earnings per share because inclusion of this class of stock would be anti-dilutive and would decrease basic loss per share. Similarly, since the Company incurred a net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Company has not presented distributed and undistributed losses per share in accordance with the two-class method since that information would not be meaningful.

Diluted EPS includes the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents and is computed using the weighted-average number of common stock and common stock equivalents outstanding during the reporting period. Common stock equivalents include stock options. Diluted EPS for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 excluded common stock equivalents because the effect of their inclusion would be anti-dilutive, or would decrease the reported loss per share. Using the treasury stock method pursuant to SFAS 128, the weighted-average common stock equivalents excluded from diluted EPS were 0.4 million shares during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, and 0.6 million shares during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively.

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The basic and diluted loss per share calculation is shown below (in thousands, except per share amounts).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share				
Net loss	\$ (29,582)	\$ (100,726)	\$ (70,435)	\$ (173,546)
Weighted-average shares outstanding	46,548	46,110	46,474	46,033
Per share amounts	\$ (0.64)	\$ (2.18)	\$ (1.52)	\$ (3.77)

9. Interest Activity

The Company capitalizes interest on its senior notes and Homebuilding Line (as defined below) in accordance with SFAS 34 Capitalization of Interest Costs (SFAS 34). Accordingly, interest is capitalized on the Company's qualifying assets, as defined in SFAS 34, which consist primarily of inventory. The Company has determined that inventory is a qualifying asset during the period of active development and through the completion of construction of a home. When construction of a home is complete, such home is no longer considered to be a qualifying asset and interest is no longer capitalized on that home. The Company's qualifying assets have decreased significantly during 2008 and 2009 as a result of the significant decrease in inventory levels. As a result, the Company expensed \$9.8 million and \$19.4 million of interest that was incurred during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 that could not be capitalized in accordance with SFAS 34. Interest incurred on the senior notes or Homebuilding Line that is not capitalized and interest expense on the Mortgage Repurchase Facility (as defined below) are included in other income (expense) in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Interest activity is shown below (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Total Interest Incurred				
Corporate and homebuilding segments	\$ 14,455	\$ 14,464	\$ 28,948	\$ 28,917
Financial Services and Other	83	80	174	210
Total interest incurred	\$ 14,538	\$ 14,544	\$ 29,122	\$ 29,127
Total Interest Capitalized				
Interest capitalized, beginning of period	\$ 36,050	\$ 52,167	\$ 39,239	\$ 53,487
Interest capitalized, net of interest expense	4,700	14,464	9,544	28,917
Previously capitalized interest included in home cost of sales	(8,661)	(16,957)	(16,694)	(32,730)
Interest capitalized, end of period	\$ 32,089	\$ 49,674	\$ 32,089	\$ 49,674

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****10. Warranty Reserves**

Warranty reserves presented in the table below relate to general and structural reserves, as well as reserves for known, unusual warranty-related expenditures. Warranty payments for an individual house may exceed the related reserve. Payments in excess of the reserve are evaluated in the aggregate to determine if an adjustment to the warranty reserve should be recorded, which could result in a corresponding adjustment to home cost of sales. During 2008 and continuing into the first six months of 2009, the Company experienced significant downward trends in the amount of warranty payments incurred on its previously closed homes. Because the Company's warranty reserve balance at each period end is generally determined based upon historical warranty payment patterns, the foregoing downward trend in warranty payments have impacted significantly the Company's warranty reserves during 2009. As a result of the significant decline in warranty payments incurred on previously closed homes, the Company recorded adjustments to reduce its warranty reserves for previously closed homes totaling \$10.9 million and \$14.5 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively.

During the 2008 second quarter, the Company recorded a \$6.0 million decrease to its warranty reserve as a result of a significant decline in the amount of warranty payments incurred during 2008, which reduced the Company's home cost of sales during the 2008 second quarter and first six months. Also, during the 2008 second quarter, the Company recorded an additional \$3.5 million decrease to its warranty reserve for non-warranty related items that had been recorded to the warranty reserve during previous reporting periods. As such, this adjustment did not impact the Company's home cost of sales, but resulted in a reduction to the Company's homebuilding general and administrative expenses during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008.

The following table summarizes the warranty reserve activity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Warranty reserve balance at beginning of period	\$ 84,911	\$ 107,896	\$ 89,318	\$ 109,118
Warranty expense provisions	1,872	3,638	3,346	6,769
Warranty cash payments	(2,327)	(4,721)	(4,565)	(7,545)
Warranty reserve adjustments	(10,904)	(10,382)	(14,547)	(11,911)
Warranty reserve balance at end of period	\$ 73,552	\$ 96,431	\$ 73,552	\$ 96,431

11. Insurance Reserves

The Company records expenses and liabilities for losses and loss adjustment expenses for claims associated with: (1) insurance policies and re-insurance agreements issued by StarAmerican Insurance Ltd. (StarAmerican) and Allegiant Insurance Company, Inc., A Risk Retention Group (Allegiant); (2) self-insurance, including workers compensation; and (3) deductible amounts under the Company's

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insurance policies. The establishment of the provisions for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses is based on actuarial studies that include known facts and interpretations of circumstances, including: (1) the Company's experience with similar cases and historical trends involving claim payment patterns; (2) pending levels of unpaid claims; (3) product mix or concentration; (4) claim severity; (5) frequency patterns such as those caused by natural disasters, fires, or accidents, depending on the business conducted; and (6) changing regulatory and legal environments.

The following table summarizes the insurance reserve activity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Insurance reserve balance at beginning of period	\$ 59,695	\$ 58,097	\$ 59,171	\$ 57,475
Insurance expense provisions	929	1,644	1,827	3,115
Insurance cash payments	(222)	(721)	(596)	(1,636)
Insurance reserve adjustments	(1,007)	629	(1,007)	695
Insurance reserve balance at end of period	\$ 59,395	\$ 59,649	\$ 59,395	\$ 59,649

12. Information on Business Segments

SFAS No. 131, Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information (SFAS 131), defines operating segments as a component of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available and is reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision-maker, or decision-making group, to evaluate performance and make operating decisions. The Company has identified its chief operating decision-makers (CODMs) as three key executives the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

The Company has identified each homebuilding subdivision as an operating segment in accordance with SFAS 131. Each homebuilding subdivision engages in business activities from which it earns revenue primarily from the sale of single-family detached homes, generally to first-time and first-time move-up homebuyers. Subdivisions in the reportable segments noted below have been aggregated because they are similar in the following regards: (1) economic characteristics; (2) housing products; (3) class of homebuyer; (4) regulatory environments; and (5) methods used to construct and sell homes. The Company's homebuilding reportable segments are as follows:

- (1) West (Arizona, California and Nevada)
- (2) Mountain (Colorado and Utah)
- (3) East (Delaware Valley, Maryland and Virginia)
- (4) Other Homebuilding (Florida and Illinois)

During the 2009 first quarter, the Company changed the composition of its reportable segments by reclassifying the Delaware Valley market from the Other Homebuilding segment to the East segment. This reclassification resulted primarily from a change in the internal reporting structure of the

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Company. The Company has restated all prior period financial and operating measures of the Delaware Valley market to the East segment as a result of this reclassification in order to conform to the current year's presentation.

The Company's Financial Services and Other reportable segment consists of the operations of the following operating segments: (1) HomeAmerican Mortgage Corporation (HomeAmerican); (2) Allegiant; (3) StarAmerican; (4) American Home Insurance Agency, Inc.; and (5) American Home Title and Escrow Company. These operating segments have been aggregated into one reportable segment because they do not individually exceed 10 percent of: (1) consolidated revenue; (2) the greater of (A) the combined reported profit of all operating segments that did not report a loss or (B) the positive value of the combined reported loss of all operating segments that reported losses; or (3) consolidated assets. The Company's Corporate reportable segment incurs general and administrative expenses that are not identifiable specifically to another operating segment, earns interest income on its cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, and incurs interest expense on its senior notes.

The following table summarizes revenue for each of the Company's six reportable segments (in thousands). Inter-company adjustments noted in the revenue table below relate to Mortgage Loan Origination fees paid by the Company's homebuilding subsidiaries to HomeAmerican on behalf of homebuyers.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenue				
Homebuilding				
West	\$ 81,758	\$ 220,937	\$ 156,440	\$ 444,316
Mountain	57,658	87,405	101,775	157,887
East	39,479	63,501	79,971	130,846
Other Homebuilding	13,117	29,040	26,800	56,089
Total Homebuilding	192,012	400,883	364,986	789,138
Financial Services and Other	7,006	6,664	12,569	16,844
Corporate	-	193	50	377
Intercompany adjustments	(3,752)	(4,318)	(6,407)	(7,159)
Consolidated	\$ 195,266	\$ 403,422	\$ 371,198	\$ 799,200

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The following table summarizes (loss) income before income taxes for each of the Company's six reportable segments (in thousands). Inter-company supervisory fees (Supervisory Fees), which are included in (loss) income before income taxes for each reportable segment in the table below, are charged by the Company's Corporate segment to the homebuilding segments and the Financial Services and Other segment. Supervisory Fees represent costs incurred by the Company's Corporate segment associated with certain resources that support the Company's other reportable segments. Transfers, if any, between operating segments are recorded at cost.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
(Loss) Income Before Income Taxes				
Homebuilding				
West	\$ 10,075	\$ (33,591)	\$ (228)	\$ (94,982)
Mountain	(2,308)	(39,027)	(7,119)	(50,635)
East	(4,626)	(12,700)	(6,997)	(15,079)
Other Homebuilding	(677)	(9,156)	(1,508)	(11,052)
Total Homebuilding	2,464	(94,474)	(15,852)	(171,748)
Financial Services and Other	2,615	557	4,236	4,705
Corporate	(24,142)	(7,623)	(48,520)	(11,723)
Consolidated	\$ (19,063)	\$ (101,540)	\$ (60,136)	\$ (178,766)

The following table summarizes total assets for each of the Company's six reportable segments (in thousands). Inter-company adjustments noted in the table below relate to loans from the Company's Financial Services and Other segment to its Corporate segment. The assets in the Company's Corporate segment primarily include cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities.

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Homebuilding		
West	\$ 189,672	\$ 255,652
Mountain	253,566	288,221
East	114,105	151,367
Other Homebuilding	24,393	38,179
Total Homebuilding	581,736	733,419
Financial Services and Other	123,142	139,569
Corporate	1,689,773	1,647,907
Intercompany adjustments	(45,957)	(45,957)
Consolidated	\$ 2,348,694	\$ 2,474,938

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The following table summarizes depreciation and amortization of long-lived assets and amortization of deferred marketing costs for each of the Company's six reportable segments (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Homebuilding				
West	\$ 771	\$ 6,302	\$ 2,517	\$ 11,676
Mountain	640	766	1,202	1,683
East	443	728	946	1,509
Other Homebuilding	72	448	180	862
Total Homebuilding	1,926	8,244	4,845	15,730
Financial Services and Other	167	197	386	384
Corporate	738	905	1,493	1,844
Consolidated	\$ 2,831	\$ 9,346	\$ 6,724	\$ 17,958

13. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company often is required to obtain bonds and letters of credit in support of its obligations for land development and subdivision improvements, homeowner association dues and start-up expenses, warranty work, contractor license fees and earnest money deposits. At June 30, 2009, the Company had issued and outstanding performance bonds and letters of credit totaling \$133.5 million and \$30.0 million, respectively, including \$5.6 million in letters of credit issued by HomeAmerican. In the event any such bonds or letters of credit issued by third parties are called, MDC could be obligated to reimburse the issuer of the bond or letter of credit.

14. Lines of Credit and Total Debt Obligations

Homebuilding. The Company's homebuilding line of credit (Homebuilding Line) is an unsecured revolving line of credit with a group of lenders for support of its homebuilding segments. The Homebuilding Line has an aggregate commitment amount of \$800 million (the Commitment) and a maturity date of March 21, 2011. In accordance with the provisions of the Homebuilding Line, letters of credit are available in the aggregate amount of up to \$300 million. The Homebuilding Line permits an increase in the maximum commitment amount to \$1.3 billion upon the Company's request, subject to receipt of additional commitments from existing or additional participant lenders. Interest rates for borrowings on the Homebuilding Line, if any, are determined by reference to an applicable London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or to an alternate base rate, each with a margin that is determined based on changes in the Company's credit rating and leverage ratio. At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, there were no borrowings under the Homebuilding Line and there were \$23.0 million and \$26.6 million, respectively, in letters of credit outstanding as of such dates. The outstanding letters of credit reduce the amount that is available to be borrowed under the Commitment. However, the outstanding letters of credit do not impact the calculation of the Company's borrowing capacity under the permitted leverage ratio. Additionally, while the Company's borrowing capacity may be reduced under the permitted leverage ratio, this reduction does not impact its ability to issue letters of credit, up to the limits specified in the Homebuilding Line.

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Mortgage Lending. HomeAmerican has a Master Repurchase Agreement (the Mortgage Repurchase Facility) with U.S. Bank National Association (USBNA) and the other banks that are parties to the Mortgage Repurchase Facility (the Buyers). The Mortgage Repurchase Facility provides liquidity to HomeAmerican by providing for the sale of eligible mortgage loans to USBNA (as agent for the Buyers) with an agreement by HomeAmerican to repurchase the mortgage loans at a future date. Until such mortgage loans are transferred back to HomeAmerican, the basic papers relating to such loans are held by USBNA, as agent for the Buyers and as custodian, pursuant to the Custody Agreement (Custody Agreement), dated as of November 12, 2008, by and between HomeAmerican and USBNA. The Mortgage Repurchase Facility has a maximum aggregate commitment of \$100 million and includes an accordion feature that permits the maximum aggregate commitment to be increased to \$150 million, subject to the availability of additional commitments. The Mortgage Repurchase Facility expires on November 11, 2009. Advances under the Mortgage Repurchase Facility carry a Pricing Rate based on the LIBOR Rate plus the LIBOR Margin or, at HomeAmerican's option, a Balance Funded Rate (the foregoing terms are defined in the Mortgage Repurchase Facility). At June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, the Company had \$24.2 million and \$34.9 million, respectively, of mortgage loans that it was obligated to repurchase under the Mortgage Repurchase Facility.

The Mortgage Repurchase Facility is accounted for as a debt financing arrangement in accordance with SFAS 140. Accordingly, at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, amounts advanced under the Mortgage Repurchase Facility, which were used to finance mortgage loan originations, have been reported under the mortgage repurchase facility in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Mortgage Repurchase Facility replaced HomeAmerican's Fourth Amended and Restated Warehousing Credit Agreement, dated as of September 5, 2006, as amended on November 2, 2007 and May 23, 2008, with USBNA and the other banks that were parties to that facility.

General. The agreements for the Company's Homebuilding Line and Mortgage Repurchase Facility and the indentures for our senior notes require compliance with certain representations, warranties and covenants. The Company believes that it is in compliance with these requirements, and it is not aware of any covenant violations.

The financial covenants contained in the Homebuilding Line agreement include a leverage test. A failure to satisfy the leverage test would not result in a default, but would initiate a scheduled reduction in the amount of the Commitment. Under the Homebuilding Line, the Company's maximum permitted leverage ratio will vary between 50% and 55% depending on the results of its Interest Coverage Test (as defined in the Homebuilding Line) and our actual leverage ratio is not to exceed the maximum permitted leverage ratio. If the Company's Interest Coverage Ratio (as defined in the Homebuilding Line) is below 2.0 to 1.0, the maximum permitted leverage ratio will decrease. However, in no event will the maximum permitted leverage ratio decrease below 50%. Additionally, if the Interest Coverage Ratio falls below 1.5 to 1.0, then the Company is required to pass the cash flow/liquidity test.

The Homebuilding Line agreement covenants also include a consolidated tangible net worth test. Under this test, the Company's Consolidated Tangible Net Worth (as defined) must not be less than: (1) \$850 million; plus (2) 50% of consolidated net income, as defined, earned by the Company and the

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M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Guarantors (as defined) after September 30, 2008; plus (3) 50% of the net proceeds or other consideration received by the Company for the issuance of capital stock after September 30, 2008; minus (4) the lesser of (A) the aggregate amount paid by the Company after September 30, 2008 to repurchase its common stock and (B) \$300 million. Failure to satisfy this covenant test would not result in a default, but would result in a scheduled reduction in the amount of the Commitment.

In addition to the foregoing covenants, the Homebuilding Line agreement specifies that Consolidated Tangible Net Worth must not be less than the sum of: (1) \$650 million; (2) 50% of the quarterly consolidated net income of Borrower and the Guarantors earned after September 30, 2008; and (3) 50% of the net proceeds or other consideration received for the issuance of capital stock after September 30, 2008. Failure to satisfy this covenant could result in a termination of the facility.

The Homebuilding line also contains a cash flow/liquidity test. Under this test, if the Company fails to maintain for any fiscal quarter ending on and after December 31, 2008 an Interest Coverage Ratio (as defined) equal to or greater than 1.5 to 1.0 for the period of four consecutive fiscal quarters, then as of the end of such fiscal quarter and as of the end of all fiscal quarters thereafter until the Interest Coverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 1.5 to 1.0, the Company would have to maintain either (1) a ratio of (A) Adjusted Cash Flow From Operations (as defined) to (B) Consolidated Interest Incurred (as defined) of greater than or equal to 1.5 to 1.0 or (2) a sum of (A) Borrowing Base Availability (as defined) plus (B) Unrestricted Cash (as defined which includes, among other things, cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and unsettled trades), to the extent such Unrestricted Cash is not included in calculating Borrowing Base Availability, less (C) principal payments due on Consolidated Indebtedness (as defined) within the next succeeding four fiscal quarters, equal to or greater than \$500 million. The Company's compliance with the cash flow/liquidity test would be measured on a quarterly basis and failure to satisfy this test would not result in a default but would result in a scheduled reduction in the amount of the facility.

Additionally, pursuant to the Homebuilding Line, should there be a defaulting lender, the Company is required to: (i) prepay swing line loans or cash collateralize the defaulting lender's share of the swing line loans and (ii) cash collateralize the defaulting lender's share of the outstanding facility letters of credit.

The Mortgage Repurchase Facility contains various representations, warranties and affirmative and negative covenants customary for agreements of this type. The negative covenants include, among others, (i) an Adjusted Tangible Net Worth (as defined) requirement, (ii) a minimum Adjusted Tangible Net Worth Ratio, (iii) an Adjusted Net Income requirement, and (iv) a minimum Liquidity (as defined) requirement (the foregoing terms are defined in the Mortgage Repurchase Facility). Adjusted Tangible Net Worth means the sum of (a) all assets of HomeAmerican less (b) the sum of (i) all Debt and all Contingent Indebtedness of HomeAmerican, (ii) all assets of HomeAmerican that would be classified as intangible assets under generally accepted accounting principles, and (iii) receivables from Affiliates. HomeAmerican's Adjusted Tangible Net Worth Ratio is the ratio of HomeAmerican's total liabilities (excluding permitted letters of credit) to the Adjusted Tangible Net Worth. HomeAmerican's Adjusted Net Income is a rolling twelve consecutive months of net income for HomeAmerican. HomeAmerican's Liquidity is defined as its unrestricted cash and Cash Equivalents plus the amount by which the aggregate Purchase Price of all Purchased Mortgage Loans at such time exceeds the

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

aggregate Purchase Price outstanding for all Open Transactions at such time (the foregoing terms are defined in the Mortgage Repurchase Facility). Failure to meet the foregoing negative covenants would constitute an event of default.

In the event of default, USBNA may, at its option, declare the Repurchase Date for any or all Transactions to be deemed immediately to occur. Upon such event of default, and if USBNA exercises its right to terminate any Transactions, then (a) HomeAmerican's obligation to repurchase all Purchased Loans in such Transactions will become immediately due and payable; (b) the Repurchase Price shall be increased by the aggregate amount obtained by daily multiplication of (i) the greater of the Pricing Rate for such Transactions and the Default Pricing Rate by (ii) the Purchase Price for the Transactions as of the Repurchase Date, (c) all Income paid after the event of default will be retained by USBNA and applied to the aggregate unpaid Repurchase Price owed by HomeAmerican and (d) HomeAmerican shall deliver any documents relating to Purchased Loans subject to such Transactions to USBNA. Upon the occurrence of default, USBNA may (a) sell any or all Purchased Loans subject to such Transactions on a servicing released or servicing retained basis and apply the proceeds to the unpaid amounts owed by HomeAmerican, (b) give HomeAmerican credit for such Purchased Loans in an amount equal to the Market Value and apply such credit to the unpaid amounts owed by HomeAmerican, (c) replace HomeAmerican as Servicer, (d) exercise its right under the Mortgage Repurchase Facility with respect to the Income Account and Escrow Account, and (e) with notice to HomeAmerican, declare the Termination Date to have occurred. The foregoing terms are defined in the Mortgage Repurchase Facility.

The Company's senior notes are not secured and, while the senior notes indentures contain some restrictions on secured debt and other transactions, they do not contain financial covenants. The Company's senior notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis, jointly and severally, by most of its homebuilding segment subsidiaries. The Company's debt obligations at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
7% Senior Notes due 2012	\$ 149,369	\$ 149,282
5 1/2% Senior Notes due 2013	349,592	349,543
5 3/8% Medium-Term Senior Notes due 2014	249,024	248,947
5 3/8% Medium-Term Senior Notes due 2015	249,771	249,755
Total Senior Notes, net	\$ 997,756	\$ 997,527
Homebuilding line of credit	-	-
Total Corporate and Homebuilding Debt	997,756	997,527
Mortgage repurchase facility	24,175	34,873
Total Debt	\$ 1,021,931	\$ 1,032,400

15. Income Taxes

In accordance with SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, (SFAS 109) the Company is required, at the end of each interim period, to estimate its annual effective tax rate for the fiscal year

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M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

and use that rate to provide for income taxes for the current year-to-date reporting period. The Company's overall effective income tax rates were -55.2% and -17.1% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, and 0.8% and 2.9% during the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively. The change in the effective tax rates during the 2009 second quarter and first six months, compared with the same periods during 2008, resulted primarily from the recording of a \$9.7 million income tax expense related to an IRS examination of the Company's 2008 net operating loss carryback to 2006 and the inability to carry back any net operating losses at June 30, 2009. The \$9.7 million income tax expense resulted from a 2006 alternative minimum tax liability associated with the Company's 2008 net operating loss carryback, which should have been recorded during 2008.

FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48), describes the methodology for recognizing the benefits of income tax return positions as well as guidance regarding the measurement of the resulting tax benefits. FIN 48 requires an enterprise to recognize the financial statement effects of a tax position when it is more likely than not (defined as a likelihood of more than 50%), based on the technical merits, that the position will be sustained upon examination. Any difference between the income tax return position and the benefit recognized in the financial statements results in a liability for unrecognized tax benefits. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, there have been no material changes in the Company's liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The increase in the Company's total deferred tax asset at June 30, 2009 (per the table below) resulted primarily from an increase in the Company's federal net operating loss carry forward.

In accordance with SFAS 109, a valuation allowance is recorded against a deferred tax asset if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more-likely-than-not (a likelihood of more than 50%) that some portion, or all, of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company had a valuation allowance of \$327.3 million and \$294.3 million at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, resulting in a net deferred tax asset of zero. The Company's future realization of its deferred tax assets ultimately depends on the existence of sufficient taxable income in the carryback or carryforward periods under the tax laws (currently 2 and 20 years, respectively). The Company will continue analyzing, in subsequent reporting periods, the positive and negative evidence in determining the expected realization of its deferred tax assets.

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

The tax effects of significant temporary differences that give rise to the net deferred tax asset are as follows (in thousands).

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Deferred tax assets		
Asset impairment charges	\$ 163,834	\$ 197,670
Federal net operating loss carryforward	59,708	5,638
Warranty, litigation and other reserves	39,835	45,619
State net operating loss carryforward	27,059	22,426
Stock-based compensation expense	15,602	13,758
Alternative minimum tax credit carryforward	9,679	-
Accrued liabilities	8,851	9,661
Inventory, additional costs capitalized for tax purposes	8,765	5,951
Property, equipment and other assets, net	3,556	3,826
Deferred revenue	504	792
Charitable contribution carryforward	539	542
Total deferred tax assets	337,932	305,883
Valuation allowance	(327,255)	(294,269)
Total deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	10,677	11,614
Deferred tax liabilities		
Deferred revenue	5,377	6,024
Inventory, additional costs capitalized for financial statement purposes	711	722
Accrued liabilities	429	709
Other, net	4,160	4,159
Total deferred tax liabilities	10,677	11,614
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -

16. Supplemental Guarantor Information

The Company's senior notes and Homebuilding Line are fully and unconditionally guaranteed on an unsecured basis, jointly and severally, by the following subsidiaries (collectively, the Guarantor Subsidiaries), which are 100%-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

M.D.C. Land Corporation
 RAH of Florida, Inc.
 Richmond American Construction, Inc.
 Richmond American Homes of Arizona, Inc.
 Richmond American Homes of Colorado, Inc.
 Richmond American Homes of Delaware, Inc.

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M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.

Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Richmond American Homes of Florida, LP
Richmond American Homes of Illinois, Inc.
Richmond American Homes of Maryland, Inc.
Richmond American Homes of Nevada, Inc.
Richmond American Homes of New Jersey, Inc.
Richmond American Homes of Pennsylvania, Inc.
Richmond American Homes of Utah, Inc.
Richmond American Homes of Virginia, Inc.
Richmond American Homes of West Virginia, Inc.

Subsidiaries that do not guarantee the Company's senior notes and Homebuilding Line (collectively, the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries) primarily include:

American Home Insurance
American Home Title
HomeAmerican
StarAmerican
Allegiant

The Company has determined that separate, full financial statements of the Guarantor Subsidiaries would not be material to investors and, accordingly, supplemental financial information for the Guarantor Subsidiaries is presented.

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Supplemental Condensed Combining Balance Sheet****June 30, 2009****(In thousands)**

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated MDC
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,535,402	\$ 3,729	\$ 20,694	\$ -	\$ 1,559,825
Marketable securities	71,926	-	-	-	71,926
Unsettled trades, net	2,133	-	-	-	2,133
Restricted cash	-	619	-	-	619
Receivables	2,907	22,562	46,669	(45,957)	26,181
Mortgage loans held-for-sale, net	-	-	51,029	-	51,029
Inventories, net					
Housing completed or under construction	-	297,092	-	-	297,092
Land and land under development	-	195,778	-	-	195,778
Investment in subsidiaries	68,715	-	-	(68,715)	-
Other assets, net	77,406	61,954	4,751	-	144,111
Total Assets	\$ 1,758,489	\$ 581,734	\$ 123,143	\$ (114,672)	\$ 2,348,694
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 46,731	\$ 27,190	\$ 618	\$ (45,957)	\$ 28,582
Accrued liabilities	131,808	110,281	59,139	-	301,228
Income tax payable, net	(7,187)	8,444	1,507	-	2,764
Advances and notes payable to parent and subsidiaries	(404,808)	411,251	(6,443)	-	-
Mortgage repurchase facility	-	-	24,175	-	24,175
Senior notes, net	997,756	-	-	-	997,756
Total Liabilities	764,300	557,166	78,996	(45,957)	1,354,505
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	994,189	24,568	44,147	(68,715)	994,189
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	\$ 1,758,489	\$ 581,734	\$ 123,143	\$ (114,672)	\$ 2,348,694

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Supplemental Condensed Combining Balance Sheet****December 31, 2008****(In thousands)**

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated MDC
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,279,684	\$ 3,536	\$ 21,508	\$ -	\$ 1,304,728
Marketable securities	54,864	-	-	-	54,864
Unsettled trades, net	57,687	-	-	-	57,687
Restricted cash	-	670	-	-	670
Receivables	176,522	30,100	43,889	(45,957)	204,554
Mortgage loans held-for-sale, net	-	-	68,604	-	68,604
Inventories, net					
Housing completed or under construction	-	415,500	-	-	415,500
Land and land under development	-	221,822	-	-	221,822
Investment in subsidiaries	77,617	-	-	(77,617)	-
Other assets, net	79,832	63,213	3,464	-	146,509
Total Assets	\$ 1,726,206	\$ 734,841	\$ 137,465	\$ (123,574)	\$ 2,474,938
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 46,794	\$ 27,397	\$ 559	\$ (45,957)	\$ 28,793
Accrued liabilities	135,417	136,759	60,649	-	332,825
Advances and notes payable to parent and subsidiaries	(534,452)	540,509	(6,057)	-	-
Mortgage repurchase facility	-	-	34,873	-	34,873
Senior notes, net	997,527	-	-	-	997,527
Total Liabilities	645,286	704,665	90,024	(45,957)	1,394,018
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	1,080,920	30,176	47,441	(77,617)	1,080,920
Total Liabilities and Stockholders Equity	\$ 1,726,206	\$ 734,841	\$ 137,465	\$ (123,574)	\$ 2,474,938

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Supplemental Condensed Combining Statements of Operations****Three Months Ended June 30, 2009****(In thousands)**

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated MDC
REVENUE					
Home sales revenue	\$ -	\$ 189,306	\$ -	\$ (3,752)	\$ 185,554
Land sales and other revenue	-	2,706	7,006	-	9,712
Equity in (loss) income of subsidiaries	(4,778)	-	-	4,778	-
Total Revenue	(4,778)	192,012	7,006	1,026	195,266
COSTS AND EXPENSES					
Home cost of sales	-	155,876	(6)	(3,752)	152,118
Asset impairments, net	-	1,243	-	-	1,243
Marketing and commission expenses	-	14,883	-	-	14,883
General and administrative and other expenses	16,851	17,909	4,836	-	39,596
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	16,851	189,911	4,830	(3,752)	207,840
(Loss) income from Operations	(21,629)	2,101	2,176	4,778	(12,574)
Other income (expense)	(7,046)	147	410	-	(6,489)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(28,675)	2,248	2,586	4,778	(19,063)
Provision for income taxes	(907)	(8,443)	(1,169)	-	(10,519)
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (29,582)	\$ (6,195)	\$ 1,417	\$ 4,778	\$ (29,582)

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Supplemental Condensed Combining Statements of Operations****Three Months Ended June 30, 2008****(In thousands)**

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated MDC
REVENUE					
Home sales revenue	\$ -	\$ 386,411	\$ -	\$ (4,318)	\$ 382,093
Land sales and other revenue	193	14,471	6,665	-	21,329
Equity in (loss) income of subsidiaries	(94,853)	-	-	94,853	-
Total Revenue	(94,660)	400,882	6,665	90,535	403,422
COSTS AND EXPENSES					
Home cost of sales	-	341,861	-	(4,318)	337,543
Asset impairments	-	88,278	-	-	88,278
Marketing and commission expenses	-	35,009	-	-	35,009
General and administrative and other expenses	15,178	30,540	6,890	-	52,608
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	15,178	495,688	6,890	(4,318)	513,438
(Loss) income from Operations	(109,838)	(94,806)	(225)	94,853	(110,016)
Other income (expense)	7,362	178	936	-	8,476
(Loss) income before income taxes	(102,476)	(94,628)	711	94,853	(101,540)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	1,750	579	(1,515)	-	814
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (100,726)	\$ (94,049)	\$ (804)	\$ 94,853	\$ (100,726)

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Supplemental Condensed Combining Statements of Operations****Six Months Ended June 30, 2009****(In thousands)**

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated MDC
REVENUE					
Home sales revenue	\$ -	\$ 358,943	\$ -	\$ (6,407)	\$ 352,536
Land sales and other revenue	50	6,043	12,569	-	18,662
Equity in (loss) income of subsidiaries	(22,104)	-	-	22,104	-
Total Revenue	(22,054)	364,986	12,569	15,697	371,198
COSTS AND EXPENSES					
Home cost of sales	-	299,856	(6)	(6,407)	293,443
Asset impairments, net	-	15,812	-	-	15,812
Marketing and commission expenses	-	30,073	-	-	30,073
General and administrative and other expenses	34,822	35,490	9,276	-	79,588
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	34,822	381,231	9,270	(6,407)	418,916
(Loss) income from Operations	(56,876)	(16,245)	3,299	22,104	(47,718)
Other income (expense)	(13,365)	(20)	967	-	(12,418)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(70,241)	(16,265)	4,266	22,104	(60,136)
Provision for income taxes	(194)	(8,343)	(1,762)	-	(10,299)
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (70,435)	\$ (24,608)	\$ 2,504	\$ 22,104	\$ (70,435)

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Supplemental Condensed Combining Statements of Operations****Six Months Ended June 30, 2008****(In thousands)**

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated MDC
REVENUE					
Home sales revenue	\$ -	\$ 745,044	\$ -	\$ (7,159)	\$ 737,885
Land sales and other revenue	377	44,093	16,845	-	61,315
Equity in (loss) income of subsidiaries	(163,811)	-	-	163,811	-
Total Revenue	(163,434)	789,137	16,845	156,652	799,200
COSTS AND EXPENSES					
Home cost of sales	-	659,850	(111)	(7,159)	652,580
Asset impairments	-	143,110	-	-	143,110
Marketing and commission expenses	-	67,645	-	-	67,645
General and administrative and other expenses	28,647	90,871	13,956	-	133,474
Total Operating Costs and Expenses	28,647	961,476	13,845	(7,159)	996,809
(Loss) income from Operations	(192,081)	(172,339)	3,000	163,811	(197,609)
Other income (expense)	16,547	368	1,928	-	18,843
(Loss) income before income taxes	(175,534)	(171,971)	4,928	163,811	(178,766)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	1,988	4,987	(1,755)	-	5,220
NET (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (173,546)	\$ (166,984)	\$ 3,173	\$ 163,811	\$ (173,546)

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Supplemental Condensed Combining Statements of Cash Flows****Six Months Ended June 30, 2009****(In thousands)**

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated MDC
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 103,162	\$ 110,484	\$ 16,068	\$ 22,104	\$ 251,818
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	33,977	(34)	-	-	33,943
Financing activities					
Payments from (advances to) subsidiaries	138,545	(110,257)	(6,184)	(22,104)	-
Mortgage repurchase facility, net	-	-	(10,698)	-	(10,698)
Dividend payments	(23,437)	-	-	-	(23,437)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	3,471	-	-	-	3,471
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	118,579	(110,257)	(16,882)	(22,104)	(30,664)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	255,718	193	(814)	-	255,097
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of period	1,279,684	3,536	21,508	-	1,304,728
End of period	\$ 1,535,402	\$ 3,729	\$ 20,694	\$ -	\$ 1,559,825

Table of Contents**M.D.C. HOLDINGS, INC.****Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****Supplemental Condensed Combining Statements of Cash Flows****Six Months Ended June 30, 2008****(In thousands)**

	MDC	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non- Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminating Entries	Consolidated MDC
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (39,304)	\$ 336,759	\$ 24,848	\$ -	\$ 322,303
Net cash used in investing activities	(72)	(44)	-	-	(116)
Financing activities					
Payments from (advances to) subsidiaries	344,799	(337,335)	(7,464)	-	-
Lines of credits					
Advances	-	-	93,493	-	93,493
Principal payments	-	-	(108,210)	-	(108,210)
Dividend payments	(23,104)	-	-	-	(23,104)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	7,321	-	-	-	7,321
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation	367	-	-	-	367
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	329,383	(337,335)	(22,181)	-	(30,133)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	290,007	(620)	2,667	-	292,054
Cash and cash equivalents					
Beginning of period	980,775	3,105	20,883	-	1,004,763
End of period	\$ 1,270,782	\$ 2,485	\$ 23,550	\$ -	\$ 1,296,817

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ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This item contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated in such forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, those discussed in Item 1A: Risk Factors Relating to our Business of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

INTRODUCTION

M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. is a Delaware corporation. We refer to M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. as the Company, MDC, we or our in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and these designations include our subsidiaries unless we state otherwise. We have two primary operations, homebuilding and financial services. Our homebuilding operations consist of wholly-owned subsidiary companies that generally purchase finished lots or lots requiring minimal land development for the construction and sale of single family detached homes to first-time and first-time move-up homebuyers under the name Richmond American Homes. Our homebuilding operations are comprised of many homebuilding subdivisions that we consider to be our operating segments. Homebuilding subdivisions in a given market are aggregated into reportable segments as follows: (1) West (Arizona, California and Nevada); (2) Mountain (Colorado and Utah); (3) East (Maryland, Virginia, which includes Virginia and West Virginia, and Delaware Valley, which includes Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey); and (4) Other Homebuilding (Florida and Illinois, although we began our exit of the Illinois market during the 2008 third quarter).

Our Financial Services and Other segment consists of HomeAmerican Mortgage Corporation (HomeAmerican), which originates mortgage loans primarily for our homebuyers, American Home Insurance Agency, Inc. (American Home Insurance), which offers third-party insurance products to our homebuyers, and American Home Title and Escrow Company (American Home Title), which provides title agency services to the Company and our homebuyers in Colorado, Florida, Maryland, Nevada, Virginia and West Virginia. This segment also includes Allegiant Insurance Company, Inc., A Risk Retention Group (Allegiant), which provides to its customers, primarily many of our homebuilding subsidiaries and certain subcontractors of these homebuilding subsidiaries, general liability coverage for construction work performed associated with closed homes, and StarAmerican Insurance Ltd. (StarAmerican), a Hawaii corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of MDC. StarAmerican has agreed to re-insure: (1) all claims pursuant to two policies issued to the Company by a third-party; and (2) pursuant to agreements beginning in June 2004, all Allegiant claims in excess of \$50,000 per occurrence, up to \$3.0 million per occurrence, subject to various aggregate limits, not to exceed \$18.0 million per year.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the 2009 second quarter, our homebuilding operations experienced improved net orders for homes in several markets within our East and Mountain segments. Contributing to the increase in net sales were continued low mortgage interest rates, continued affordability for new homes through low sales prices and homebuyers being able to take advantage of government sponsored stimulus programs. Despite these factors, the homebuilding and mortgage lending industries continued to be

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extremely challenging during the first six months of 2009. The continued recession in the United States economy, high unemployment levels, and sustained oversupply of new and resale homes together with strong competition for new home sales, all impacted our financial and operating results during the 2009 second quarter. Despite the increased affordability of new housing products, low interest rates and the availability of federal and state tax credits and incentives in several of our markets, economic conditions continued to create uncertainty in the timing, strength and sustainability of any recovery in the new home sales market. As a result of these conditions we continued to experience downward pressure on the average selling prices of our closed homes and declining Backlog (as defined below) levels from June 30, 2008. We continue to believe that stability in the credit and capital markets and an eventual renewal of confidence in the United States and global economy will play a major role in any turnaround in the homebuilding and mortgage lending industries. See **Forward-Looking Statements** above.

Additionally, our financial results during the 2009 second quarter continued to be negatively impacted by unprecedented changes that have occurred during 2008 and into 2009 in the mortgage finance, banking and insurance industries, including the failure or takeover of a number of major industry leaders as well as governmental intervention in, and support of, the businesses of many surviving entities. While the United States government did respond by taking steps in an attempt to stabilize the banking system and financial markets, the future impact of these measures and other legislation or proposed legislation on the financial markets, and the timing of a turnaround in the homebuilding industry, remains unclear. See **Forward-Looking Statements** above.

The economic conditions outlined above continued to have a significant negative impact on our homebuilding operations during the 2009 second quarter through: (1) high levels of competition for new home orders driven by builders that significantly cut new home sales prices; (2) continued high levels of home sales incentives and, in many cases, increased home sales incentives offered to stimulate new home orders and maintain previous home orders in Backlog until they close; (3) high levels of home foreclosures, which contributed to an excess supply of homes available to be purchased; (4) prospective homebuyers experiencing difficulty in selling their existing homes in this competitive environment; and (5) difficulty confronted by homebuyers in trying to qualify for mortgage loans or provide sufficient down payments for mortgage loans for which they qualify. As a consequence, we continued to incur losses from operations during the 2009 second quarter and first six months, albeit at lower levels than during the 2008 periods. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, we incurred losses from operations of \$12.6 million and \$47.7 million, respectively, compared with \$110.0 million and \$197.6 million during the same periods in 2008. In response to the difficult conditions outlined above, we remain focused on our balance sheet and cash flows, as evidenced by reducing our final spec and model homes from 293 and 274, respectively, at March 31, 2009 to 82 and 246, respectively, at June 30, 2009 and generating \$251.8 million in cash from operations during the six months ended June 30, 2009, which included collecting a significant portion of our \$170.8 million December 31, 2008 income tax receivable. As a result, and including the impact of generating \$33.9 million in cash from investing activities, we increased our cash and cash equivalent balances to \$1.6 billion at June 30, 2009 from \$1.3 billion at December 31, 2008.

Recognizing the challenges presented by the sustained downturn in the homebuilding and mortgage lending businesses, during the first six months of 2009, our management focused on the following:

Maintaining an emphasis on our sales and marketing organization in an effort to improve sales velocity;

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Closely monitoring our general and administrative expenses and sales and marketing expenses, which resulted in continued declines in our employee headcount levels and declines in the number of model homes from June 30, 2008 levels;

Continuing to evaluate potential land acquisition opportunities;

Managing our inventory levels through closing on the sale of finished spec and model homes;

Continuing to execute on our Company-wide multi-year initiative focused on streamlining our processes and business practices for increased efficiency and to seek standardized business practices nationwide; and

Focusing on re-designing our home floor plans in an effort to produce housing that is more affordable to the customer and more cost-effective for the Company to build.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Management evaluates such estimates and judgments on an on-going basis and makes adjustments as deemed necessary. Actual results could differ from these estimates if conditions are significantly different in the future. Additionally, using different estimates or assumptions in our critical accounting estimates and policies could have a material impact to our consolidated financial statements. See **Forward-Looking Statements** below.

The accounting policies and estimates, which we believe are critical and require the use of complex judgment in their application, are those related to: (1) homebuilding inventory valuation (held-for-development); (2) homebuilding inventory valuation (held-for-sale); (3) income taxes valuation allowance; (4) income taxes FIN 48; (5) revenue recognition; (6) segment reporting; (7) stock-based compensation; (8) home cost of sales; (9) warranty costs; (10) insurance reserves; (11) land option contracts; and (12) litigation reserves. Our critical accounting estimates and policies have not changed from those reported in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, except for our segment reporting policy as provided below and the inclusion of our litigation reserves policy. Additionally, while our revenue recognition policy has not changed from what was reported in our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, we have included additional disclosure as set forth below.

Litigation Reserves. The Company and certain of its subsidiaries have been named as defendants in various cases arising in the normal course of business. These cases relate primarily to construction defects, product liability and personal injury claims. We have reserved for estimated exposure with respect to these cases based upon information provided by our legal counsel. Due to uncertainties in the estimation process, actual results may differ from those estimates. At June 30, 2009 and

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December 31, 2008, we had legal reserves of \$9.2 million and \$7.6 million, respectively. We continue to evaluate litigation reserves and, based on historical results, believe that our existing estimation process is accurate and do not anticipate the process to change materially in the future. However, significant changes in facts and circumstances of our pending legal cases could have a material impact on our results of operations.

Segment Reporting. The application of SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information (SFAS 131), requires significant judgment in determining our operating segments. SFAS 131 defines operating segments as a component of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available and is reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision-maker, or decision-making group, to evaluate performance and make operating decisions. We have identified our chief operating decision-makers as three key executives the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

We have identified each homebuilding subdivision as an operating segment in accordance with SFAS 131. Each homebuilding subdivision engages in business activities from which it earns revenue, primarily from the sale of single-family detached homes, generally to first-time and first-time move-up homebuyers. Subdivisions in the reportable segments noted below have been aggregated because they are similar in the following regards: (1) economic characteristics; (2) housing products; (3) class of homebuyer; (4) regulatory environments; and (5) methods used to manage the construction and sale of homes. In making the determination of whether or not our markets demonstrate similar economic characteristics, we review, among other things, actual and trending Home Gross Margins (as defined below) for homes closed within each market and forecasted Home Gross Margins. Accordingly, we may be required to reclassify our reportable segments if markets that currently are being aggregated do not continue to demonstrate similar economic characteristics.

Our homebuilding reportable segments are as follows:

- (1) West (Arizona, California and Nevada)
- (2) Mountain (Colorado and Utah)
- (3) East (Delaware Valley, Maryland and Virginia)
- (4) Other Homebuilding (Florida and Illinois)

During the 2009 first quarter, we changed the composition of our reportable segments by reclassifying the Delaware Valley market from the Other Homebuilding segment to the East segment. This resulted primarily from a change in the internal reporting structure of the Company. As a result, we have restated all prior period financial and operating measures of the Delaware Valley market to the East segment in order to conform to the current year's presentation.

Revenue Recognition. In the process of selling homes, we negotiate the terms of a home sales contract with a prospective homebuyer, including base sales price, any options and upgrades (such as upgraded appliance, cabinetry, flooring, etc.), and any home sales incentive. Our home sales incentives generally come in the form of: (1) discounts on the sales price of the home (Sales Price Incentives); (2) homebuyer closing cost assistance paid by Richmond American Homes to a third-party (Closing Cost Incentives); and (3) mortgage loan origination fees paid by Richmond American Homes to HomeAmerican (Mortgage Loan Origination Fees). The combination of home sales incentives offered to prospective homebuyers may vary from subdivision-to-subdivision and from home-to-home, and may be revised during the home closing process based upon homebuyer preferences or upon changes in market conditions, such as changes in our competitors' pricing. Revenue from a home

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closing includes the base sales price and any purchased options and upgrades and is reduced for any Sales Price Incentives or Mortgage Loan Origination Fees.

We recognize revenue from home closings and land sales in accordance with SFAS No. 66, Accounting for Sales of Real Estate (SFAS 66). Accordingly, revenue is recognized when: (1) the closing has occurred; (2) title has passed to the buyer; (3) possession and other attributes of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; (4) we are not obligated to perform significant additional activities after closing and delivery; and (5) the buyer demonstrates a commitment to pay for the property through an adequate initial and continuing investment (i.e. down payments generally ranging from 5% to 20% except for FHA or VA government insured programs). In accordance with SFAS 66, the buyer's initial investment shall include: (1) cash paid as a down payment; (2) the buyer's notes supported by irrevocable letters of credit; (3) payments made by the buyer to third-parties to reduce existing indebtedness on the property; and (4) other amounts paid by the buyer that are part of the sales value of the property. For home closings, we evaluate the initial investment for home purchase financing provided under Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insured and Veterans Administration (VA) guaranteed loans in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) No. 87-9, Profit Recognition on Sales of Real Estate with Insured Mortgages or Surety Bonds, and for all other home purchase financing in accordance with SFAS 66 and EITF No. 88-24, Effect of Various Forms of Financing under FASB Statement No. 66.

We utilize the installment method of accounting in accordance with SFAS 66 for home closings if all of the following criteria are present: (1) HomeAmerican originates the mortgage loan; (2) HomeAmerican has not sold the mortgage loan, or loans, as of the end of the pertinent reporting period; and (3) the homebuyer's down payment does not meet the initial or continuing investment requirement set forth in SFAS 66. Accordingly, the corresponding Operating Profit is deferred by recording a reduction to home sales revenue in the Consolidated Statements of Operations, and the deferral is subsequently recognized at the time HomeAmerican sells the homebuyer's mortgage loan, or loans, to a third-party purchaser. In the event the Operating Profit is a loss, we recognize such loss at the time the home is closed.

Our mortgage loans generally are sold to third-party purchasers with anti-fraud, warranty and limited early payment default provisions. In accordance with SFAS No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities (SFAS 140), a sale of a homebuyer mortgage loan has occurred when the following criteria have been met: (1) the payment from the third-party purchaser is not subject to future subordination; (2) we have transferred all the usual risks and rewards of ownership that is in substance a sale; and (3) we do not have a substantial continuing involvement with the mortgage loan. Factors that we consider in assessing whether a sale of a mortgage loan has occurred in accordance with SFAS 140 include, among other things: (1) the recourse, if any, to HomeAmerican for credit and interest rate risk; (2) the right or obligation, if any, of HomeAmerican to repurchase the loan; and (3) the control HomeAmerican retains, or is perceived to retain, over the administration of the loan post-closing.

Revenue from the sale of mortgage loan servicing is recognized upon the exchange of consideration for the mortgage loans and related servicing rights between the Company and the third-party purchaser in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 140. Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 159 The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (SFAS 159) on January 1, 2008, we deferred the application and origination fees, net of costs, and recognized them as revenue, along with the associated gains or losses on the sale of the mortgage loans and related servicing rights,

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when the mortgage loans were sold to third-party purchasers in accordance with SFAS No. 91, Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans. The revenue recognized was reduced by the estimated fair value of any related guarantee provisions provided to the third-party purchaser, which was determined by the amount at which the liability could be bought in a current transaction between willing parties. The fair value of the guarantee provisions was recognized in revenue when the Company was released from its obligation under the terms of the loan sale agreements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 159 which permits entities to choose to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. Once a company chooses to report an item at fair value, changes in fair value would be reported in earnings at each reporting date. On January 1, 2008, we elected to measure mortgage loans held-for-sale originated on or after January 1, 2008 at fair value. Using fair value allows an offset of the changes in fair values of the loans and the derivative instruments used to economically hedge them without the burden of complying with the requirements for hedge accounting under SFAS 133. We adopted SFAS 159 during the 2008 first quarter, and it did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

KEY HOMEBUILDING MEASURES

The table below sets forth information relating to orders for homes.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change		Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%	2009	2008	Amount	%
Orders For Homes, net (units)								
Arizona	214	294	(80)	-27%	372	576	(204)	-35%
California	112	148	(36)	-24%	187	307	(120)	-39%
Nevada	153	195	(42)	-22%	248	376	(128)	-34%
West	479	637	(158)	-25%	807	1,259	(452)	-36%
Colorado	206	117	89	76%	340	280	60	21%
Utah	86	44	42	95%	127	88	39	44%
Mountain	292	161	131	81%	467	368	99	27%
Delaware Valley	19	14	5	36%	33	36	(3)	-8%
Maryland	54	40	14	35%	91	87	4	5%
Virginia	61	42	19	45%	117	112	5	4%
East	134	96	38	40%	241	235	6	3%
Florida	64	67	(3)	-4%	122	182	(60)	-33%
Illinois	8	(2)	10	-500%	16	13	3	23%
Other Homebuilding	72	65	7	11%	138	195	(57)	-29%
Total	977	959	18	2%	1,653	2,057	(404)	-20%
Estimated Value of Orders for Homes, net (dollars in thousands)	\$ 289,000	\$ 279,000	\$ 10,000	4%	\$ 480,000	\$ 603,000	\$ (123,000)	-20%
Estimated Average Selling Price of	\$ 295.8	\$ 290.9	\$ 4.9	2%	\$ 290.4	\$ 293.1	\$ (2.7)	-1%

Order for Homes, net (dollars in thousands)

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Orders for Homes, net. In our West segment, net orders for homes were lower during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, primarily resulting from a 48% decline in the number of active subdivisions from June 30, 2008 and the uncertainty in the overall United States and global economies, including the on-going effects of the recession in the United States. However, while net orders for homes in the West segment declined during 2009, the net orders for homes in our Mountain and East segments increased during the 2009 second quarter and first six months. In the Mountain and East segments, the increases in net orders for homes during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulted from significant decreases in our Cancellation Rates within each segment.

Homes Closed. The following table sets forth homes closed for each market within our homebuilding segments (in units).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change		Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%	2009	2008	Amount	%
Arizona	181	380	(199)	-52%	353	731	(378)	-52%
California	52	163	(111)	-68%	111	317	(206)	-65%
Nevada	114	249	(135)	-54%	188	429	(241)	-56%
West	347	792	(445)	-56%	652	1,477	(825)	-56%
Colorado	113	171	(58)	-34%	204	288	(84)	-29%
Utah	56	78	(22)	-28%	96	160	(64)	-40%
Mountain	169	249	(80)	-32%	300	448	(148)	-33%
Delaware Valley	11	20	(9)	-45%	30	51	(21)	-41%
Maryland	39	46	(7)	-15%	65	95	(30)	-32%
Virginia	45	74	(29)	-39%	86	139	(53)	-38%
East	95	140	(45)	-32%	181	285	(104)	-36%
Florida	44	89	(45)	-51%	93	184	(91)	-49%
Illinois	10	22	(12)	-55%	19	34	(15)	-44%
Other Homebuilding	54	111	(57)	-51%	112	218	(106)	-49%
Total	665	1,292	(627)	-49%	1,245	2,428	(1,183)	-49%

Our home closings decreased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 for each market within our homebuilding segments, most notably within the West segment where our homebuilding activity has been concentrated. Factors that contributed to the market decline in each of our homebuilding segments have been outlined in the Executive Summary section of this Item 2.

Home Gross Margins. We define Home Gross Margins to mean home sales revenue less home cost of sales as a percent of home sales revenue. The following table sets forth our Home Gross Margins by reportable segment.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2009	2008	
Homebuilding			
West	26.5%	14.2%	12.3%
Mountain	8.5%	5.3%	3.2%
East	14.5%	12.3%	2.2%
Other Homebuilding	10.8%	9.3%	1.5%

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Consolidated

18.0%

11.7%

6.3%

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	Six Months		Increase (Decrease)
	Ended June 30, 2009	2008	
Homebuilding			
West	24.1%	13.2%	10.9%
Mountain	7.9%	6.2%	1.7%
East	14.3%	12.6%	1.7%
Other Homebuilding	11.1%	11.1%	-%
Consolidated	16.8%	11.6%	5.2%

In our West segment, Home Gross Margins during the three months ended June 30, 2009 were impacted positively by 1,140 basis points due to adjustments to reduce our warranty reserves as a result of a significant decline in the amount of warranty payments incurred. Also contributing to the increase in Home Gross Margins for the West segment was a reduction of approximately \$33,000 in lot cost per closed home, primarily attributable to significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot cost basis on the homes we closed during the 2009 second quarter, and the impact of a \$24,900 increase in the average selling prices of closed homes in California. These positive adjustments were offset partially by the impact of decreases in the net selling prices of our homes during the three months ended June 30, 2009 in our Arizona and Nevada markets of the West segment. Home Gross Margins in our Mountain segment increased during the three months ended June 30, 2009 as we experienced a reduction of approximately \$22,000 in the lot cost of sales per closed home attributable to significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008. These impairments lowered the lot cost basis on the homes we closed during the 2009 second quarter. These improvements were offset partially by a \$15,500 decline in the average selling prices of closed homes.

Home Gross Margins in our East segment improved slightly during the 2009 second quarter. This improvement primarily resulted from a reduction of approximately \$39,000 in the lot cost per closed home attributable to significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008. These impairments lowered the lot cost basis on the homes we closed during the 2009 second quarter. Additionally, Home Gross Margins were impacted positively by 280 basis points due to adjustments to reduce our warranty reserves as a result of a significant decline in the amount of warranty payments incurred. These improvements were offset partially by decreases of \$58,100, \$14,300 and \$6,700 in the average selling prices of closed homes in Maryland, Virginia and Delaware Valley, respectively.

For our Other Homebuilding segment, Home Gross Margins during the three months ended June 30, 2009 were impacted positively by 520 basis points due to adjustments to reduce our warranty reserves as a result of a significant decline in the amount of warranty payments incurred and a \$24,000 decrease in the lot cost per closed home. The decline in the lot cost per closed home resulted from significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot cost basis of the homes we closed during the 2009 second quarter. These improvements partially were offset by declines in the average selling price of closed homes for each market within this segment during the 2009 second quarter.

In our West segment, Home Gross Margins during the six months ended June 30, 2009 were impacted positively by 810 basis points due to adjustments to reduce our warranty reserves as a result of a significant decline in the amount of warranty payments incurred. Also contributing to the increase in Home Gross Margins for the West segment was a reduction of approximately \$39,000 in lot cost per closed home, primarily attributable to significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008. These

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items partially were offset by the impact of decreases of \$40,300, \$30,800 and \$10,500 in the average selling prices of closed homes for Nevada, Arizona and California, respectively. Home Gross Margins in our Mountain segment increased slightly during the six months ended June 30, 2009 as we experienced a reduction of approximately \$22,000 in the lot cost of sales per closed home attributable to significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008. These improvements were offset partially by a \$37,800 decline in the average selling prices of closed homes in the Utah market of this segment.

Home Gross Margins in our East segment improved slightly during the first six months of 2009. This improvement primarily resulted from a reduction of approximately \$33,000 in the lot cost per closed home attributable to significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008. Also, Home Gross Margins were impacted positively by 260 basis points due to adjustments to reduce our warranty reserves as a result of a significant decline in the amount of warranty payments incurred. These improvements were offset partially by a \$64,100 decrease in the average selling prices of closed homes for the Maryland market of our East segment.

For our Other Homebuilding segment, while Home Gross Margins remained unchanged during the six months ended June 30, 2009, they were impacted positively by 260 basis points due to adjustments to reduce our warranty reserves as a result of a significant decline in the amount of warranty payments incurred and a \$20,000 decrease in the lot cost per closed home due in part to significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008. These items were offset by declines of \$28,900 and \$17,500 in the average selling price of closed homes in Illinois and Florida, respectively.

Future Home Gross Margins may be impacted negatively by, among other things: (1) a weaker economic environment, including an increase in the severity and duration of the recession in the United States, as well as homebuyers' reluctance to purchase new homes based on concerns about job security; (2) continued and/or increases in home foreclosure levels; (3) on-going tightening of mortgage loan origination requirements; (4) increased competition and increases in the level of home order cancellations, which could affect our ability to maintain existing home prices and/or home sales incentive levels; (5) deterioration in the demand for new homes in our markets; (6) fluctuating energy costs, including oil and gasoline; (7) increases in the costs of subcontracted labor, finished lots, building materials, and other resources, to the extent that market conditions prevent the recovery of increased costs through higher selling prices; (8) increases in interest expense included in home cost of sales; (9) increases in the costs of finished lots; (10) increases in warranty expenses or litigation expenses associated with construction defect claims; and (11) other general risk factors. See **Forward-Looking Statements** below.

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Backlog. The following table below sets forth information relating to Backlog for each market within our homebuilding segments (dollars in thousands).

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008	June 30, 2008
Backlog (units)			
Arizona	177	158	437
California	125	49	193
Nevada	113	53	254
West	415	260	884
Colorado	208	72	205
Utah	73	42	106
Mountain	281	114	311
Delaware Valley	30	27	42
Maryland	84	58	118
Virginia	67	36	73
East	181	121	233
Florida	64	35	123
Illinois	-	3	25
Other Homebuilding	64	38	148
Total	941	533	1,576
Backlog Estimated Sales Value	\$ 295,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 522,000
Estimated Average Selling Price of Homes in Backlog	\$ 313.5	\$ 324.6	\$ 331.2

We define *Backlog* as homes under contract but not yet delivered. Because of the deterioration in demand for new homes and prospective homebuyers' reluctance to purchase new homes, resulting from the conditions described in our Executive Summary section of this Item 2, our June 30, 2009 Backlog was down from June 30, 2008 for most markets within our homebuilding segments. The Backlog in our Colorado market did remain flat at June 30, 2009, compared to June 30, 2008, primarily resulting from Cancellation Rate (as defined below) declining to 25% during the 2009 second quarter, compared to 44% during the same period in 2008. The estimated Backlog sales value decreased from \$522 million at June 30, 2008 to \$295 million at June 30, 2009, due to the 40% decrease in the number of homes in Backlog and a 5% decrease in the estimated average selling price of homes in Backlog.

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Cancellation Rate. We define our home order Cancellation Rate as the approximate number of cancelled home order contracts during a reporting period as a percentage of total home order contracts received during such reporting period. The following tables set forth our Cancellation Rate by segment.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2009	2008	
Homebuilding			
West	16%	37%	-21%
Mountain	25%	51%	-26%
East	25%	48%	-23%
Other Homebuilding	24%	55%	-31%
Consolidated	20%	43%	-23%

	Six Months Ended June 30,		Increase (Decrease)
	2009	2008	
Homebuilding			
West	18%	40%	-22%
Mountain	24%	48%	-24%
East	27%	45%	-18%
Other Homebuilding	22%	43%	-21%
Consolidated	22%	43%	-21%

The Cancellation Rate in each of our segments significantly decreased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009. The decreases in home order cancellations primarily were attributable to having significantly lower Backlog at the beginning of the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, compared with the same periods during 2008. Additionally, we believe the Cancellation Rates were lower due to a significant decline in the number of cancelled home orders from homebuyers who had difficulty in qualifying for mortgage loan financing, who were not able to sell their existing home or who had uncertainty in making a purchase of a new home.

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Active Subdivisions. The following table displays the number of our active subdivisions for each market within our homebuilding segments. We define an active subdivision as a subdivision that has more than five homes available to be sold and closed and has sold at least five homes.

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008	June 30, 2008
Arizona	27	44	57
California	10	18	21
Nevada	19	24	29
West	56	86	107
Colorado	43	49	48
Utah	18	22	23
Mountain	61	71	71
Delaware Valley	1	3	2
Maryland	9	11	14
Virginia	7	12	17
East	17	26	33
Florida	8	7	12
Illinois	-	1	4
Other Homebuilding	8	8	16
Total	142	191	227

Our active subdivisions have decreased from June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2008 as the Company closed out certain subdivisions through the sale and closing of homes. Additionally, few subdivisions have been opened as we have limited our asset acquisitions during this homebuilding downcycle.

Average Selling Prices Per Home Closed. The average selling price for our closed homes includes the base sales price, any purchased options and upgrades, reduced by any Sales Price Incentives (defined as discounts on the sales price of a home) or Mortgage Loan Origination Fees (defined as mortgage loan origination fees paid by Richmond American Homes to HomeAmerican). The following tables set forth our average selling prices per home closed, by market (dollars in thousands).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%
Arizona	\$ 197.9	\$ 220.5	\$ (22.6)	-10%
California	414.0	389.1	24.9	6%
Colorado	341.7	346.5	(4.8)	-1%
Delaware Valley	393.6	400.3	(6.7)	-2%
Florida	227.1	248.1	(21.0)	-8%
Illinois	312.1	314.5	(2.4)	-1%
Maryland	381.7	439.8	(58.1)	-13%
Nevada	210.3	248.0	(37.7)	-15%
Utah	301.5	336.1	(34.6)	-10%
Virginia	451.3	465.6	(14.3)	-3%
Average	\$ 279.0	\$ 295.7	\$ (16.7)	-6%

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	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%
Arizona	\$ 195.3	\$ 226.1	\$ (30.8)	-14%
California	405.6	416.1	(10.5)	-3%
Colorado	346.4	349.7	(3.3)	-1%
Delaware Valley	413.4	415.8	(2.4)	-1%
Florida	223.0	240.5	(17.5)	-7%
Illinois	316.0	344.9	(28.9)	-8%
Maryland	405.2	469.3	(64.1)	-14%
Nevada	207.4	247.7	(40.3)	-16%
Utah	300.3	338.1	(37.8)	-11%
Virginia	478.5	459.9	18.6	4%
Average	\$ 283.2	\$ 303.9	\$ (20.7)	-7%

The average selling price of homes closed during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 decreased in most of our markets. These declines resulted in part from increased levels of incentives and reduced sales prices in response to lower demand for new homes and increased levels of competition in these markets. We did experience an increase in the average selling price of closed homes in our California market during the three months ended June 30, 2009 and in our Virginia market during the six months ended June 30, 2009. These increases primarily related to changes in the size and style of our single-family detached homes that were closed during this period.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion compares results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 with the three and six months ended June 30, 2008.

Home Sales Revenue. Home sales revenue from a home closing includes the base sales price and any purchased options and upgrades and is reduced for any Sales Price Incentives or Mortgage Loan Origination Fees. The table below summarizes home sales revenue by reportable segment (dollars in thousands).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%
West	\$ 81,304	\$ 209,029	\$ (127,725)	-61%
Mountain	55,489	85,607	(30,118)	-35%
East	39,398	62,780	(23,382)	-37%
Other Homebuilding	13,115	28,995	(15,880)	-55%
Total Homebuilding	189,306	386,411	(197,105)	-51%
Intercompany adjustments	(3,752)	(4,318)	566	13%
Consolidated	\$ 185,554	\$ 382,093	\$ (196,539)	-51%

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	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%
West	\$ 152,932	\$ 404,062	\$ (251,130)	-62%
Mountain	99,495	155,170	(55,675)	-36%
East	79,774	129,841	(50,067)	-39%
Other Homebuilding	26,742	55,971	(29,229)	-52%
Total Homebuilding	358,943	745,044	(386,101)	-52%
Intercompany adjustments	(6,407)	(7,159)	752	11%
Consolidated	\$ 352,536	\$ 737,885	\$ (385,349)	-52%

The decrease in home sales revenue in our West segment during the three months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulted from closing 445 fewer homes and decreases of \$37,700 and \$22,600 in the average selling prices for homes closed in the Nevada and Arizona markets, respectively, within this segment. Home sales revenue in our Mountain, Other Homebuilding and East segments decreased during the three months ended June 30, 2009 due primarily to closing 80, 57 and 45 fewer homes, respectively.

The decrease in home sales revenue in our West segment during the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulted from closing 825 fewer homes and decreases of \$40,300, \$30,800 and \$10,500 in the average selling prices for homes closed in the Nevada, Arizona and California markets, respectively, within this segment. Home sales revenue in our Mountain, Other Homebuilding and East segments decreased during the six months ended June 30, 2009 due primarily to closing 148, 106 and 104 fewer homes, respectively.

Land Sales. Land sales revenue was \$2.0 million and \$12.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Land sales revenue during these periods primarily resulted from our sale of approximately 35 and 300 lots, respectively. Land sales revenue was \$4.6 million and \$40.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Land sales revenue during these periods primarily resulted from our sale of approximately 150 and 1,100 lots, respectively, primarily in our West segment. Land sales revenue decreased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 because we determined that the best use of a majority of our remaining land assets was to hold, develop or build them out rather than to sell.

Other Revenue. Gains on the sale of mortgage loans primarily represent revenue earned by HomeAmerican from the sale of HomeAmerican s originated mortgage loans to third-parties. Our broker origination fees primarily represent fees that HomeAmerican earns upon brokering a mortgage loan for a home closing. Insurance premiums collected by StarAmerican and Allegiant from our homebuilding subcontractors in connection with the construction of homes primarily comprise insurance revenue. Title and other revenue primarily consist of forfeiture of homebuyer deposits on a home sales contract and revenue associated with our American Home Title operations. The table below sets forth the components of other revenue (dollars in thousands).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%
Gains on sales of mortgage loans, net	\$ 5,523	\$ 5,422	\$ 101	2%
Broker origination fees	62	522	(460)	-88%
Insurance revenue	1,046	332	714	215%
Title and other revenue	1,127	2,772	(1,645)	-59%
Total other revenue	\$ 7,758	\$ 9,048	\$ (1,290)	-14%

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	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%
Gains on sales of mortgage loans, net	\$ 8,869	\$ 11,521	\$ (2,652)	-23%
Broker origination fees	199	1,225	(1,026)	-84%
Insurance revenue	2,861	3,343	(482)	-14%
Title and other revenue	2,161	4,377	(2,216)	-51%
Total other revenue	\$ 14,090	\$ 20,466	\$ (6,376)	-31%

Other revenue was lower during the three months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulting from decreases in title and other revenue, due to a decline in forfeited homebuyer deposits and fewer home closings for our American Home Title operations.

Other revenue was lower during the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulting from decreases in the following: (1) gains on sales of mortgage loans, net and broker origination fees, as we originated and sold fewer mortgage loans in connection with closing fewer homes during the first six months of 2009, partially offset by a 160 basis point increase in our Capture Rate (as defined below); (2) title and other revenue, due to a decline in forfeited homebuyer deposits and fewer home closings for our American Home Title operations; and (3) insurance revenue, as we collected fewer insurance premiums from our homebuilding subcontractors as a result of the decline in home construction levels during the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Home Cost of Sales. Home cost of sales primarily includes land acquisition, land development and related costs, (both incurred and estimated to be incurred), warranty costs and finance and closing costs, including Closing Cost Incentives. Home cost of sales excludes expenses associated with commissions, amortization of deferred marketing costs and inventory impairment charges. However, while inventory impairment charges recorded during a reporting period do not impact home cost of sales, they do impact future home cost of sales as they lower the lot costs basis of the impaired inventory.

The table below sets forth the home cost of sales by reportable segment (dollars in thousands).

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%
Homebuilding				
West	\$ 59,739	\$ 179,398	\$ (119,659)	-67%
Mountain	50,760	81,078	(30,318)	-37%
East	33,669	55,086	(21,417)	-39%
Other Homebuilding	11,702	26,299	(14,597)	-56%
Total Homebuilding	155,870	341,861	(185,991)	-54%
Intercompany adjustments	(3,752)	(4,318)	566	13%
Consolidated	\$ 152,118	\$ 337,543	\$ (185,425)	-55%

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	Six Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2009	2008	Amount	%
Homebuilding				
West	\$ 116,027	\$ 350,917	\$ (234,890)	-67%
Mountain	91,666	145,599	(53,933)	-37%
East	68,376	113,483	(45,107)	-40%
Other Homebuilding	23,781	49,740	(25,959)	-52%
Total Homebuilding	299,850	659,739	(359,889)	-55%
Intercompany adjustments	(6,407)	(7,159)	752	11%
Consolidated	\$ 293,443	\$ 652,580	\$ (359,137)	-55%

The decrease in home cost of sales during the three months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulted from the following decreases: (1) \$164 million associated with closing fewer homes in each of our homebuilding segments; and (2) \$22 million associated with a decrease in home cost of sales per closed home. The decline in home cost of sale per closed home resulted in part from a \$17 million decrease in lot costs per closed home primarily attributable to inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot costs basis of our inventory.

The decrease in our West segment during the three months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulted from the following decreases: (1) approximately \$101 million resulting from closing 445 fewer homes; and (2) \$11 million associated with a decrease in lot cost per closed home primarily resulting from significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot cost basis of our inventory.

In our Mountain segment, the decline during the three months ended June 30, 2009, primarily resulted from the following: (1) closing 80 fewer homes, which resulted in a \$26 million decrease to home cost of sales; and (2) \$4 million associated with a decrease in the lot cost per closed home resulting from significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot cost basis of our inventory.

The decrease in our East segment during the three months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulted from the following: (1) closing 45 fewer homes, which resulted in an \$18 million decrease to home cost of sales; and (2) \$4 million associated with a decrease in the lot cost per closed home resulting from significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot cost basis of our inventory.

The decrease in our Other Homebuilding segment during the three months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulted from closing 57 fewer homes, which resulted in a \$14 million decrease to home cost of sales during the three months ended June 30, 2009.

The decrease in home cost of sales during the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulted from the following decreases: (1) \$318 million associated with closing fewer homes in each of our homebuilding segments; and (2) \$36 million from a decline in lot costs per closed home primarily attributable to inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot costs basis of our inventory.

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The decrease in our West segment during the six months ended June 30, 2009 primarily resulted from the following decreases: (1) \$196 million resulting from closing 825 fewer homes; (2) \$25 million associated with a decrease in lot cost per closed home primarily resulting from significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot cost basis of our inventory; and (3) \$5 million associated with a decrease in home construction cost per closed home.

In our Mountain segment, the decline during the six months ended June 30, 2009, primarily resulted from the following: (1) closing 148 fewer homes, which resulted in a \$48 million decrease to home cost of sales; and (2) \$7 million associated with a decrease in the lot cost per closed home resulting from significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot cost basis of our inventory.

In our East segment, the decline during the six months ended June 30, 2009, primarily resulted from the following: (1) closing 104 fewer homes, which resulted in a \$41 million decrease to home cost of sales; and (2) \$6 million associated with a decrease in the lot cost per closed home resulting from significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot cost basis of our inventory.

The decrease in our Other Homebuilding segment during the six months ended June 30, 2009, primarily resulted from: (1) closing 106 fewer homes, which resulted in an \$24 million decrease to home cost of sales; and (2) \$2 million associated with a decrease in the lot cost per closed home resulting from significant inventory impairments recorded during 2008, which lowered the lot cost basis of our inventory.

Land Cost of Sales. Land cost of sales was \$1.5 million and \$6.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and the decrease primarily resulted from our sale of approximately 35 and 300 lots, respectively. Land cost of sales was \$2.8 million and \$34.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Land cost of sales during these periods primarily resulted from our sale of approximately 150 and 1,100 lots, respectively, primarily in our West segment. Land cost of sales decreased during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 because we determined that the best use of a majority of our remaining land assets was to hold, develop or build them out rather than to sell.

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Asset Impairments. The following table sets forth, by reportable segment, the asset impairments recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended	
	2009	2008
Land and Land Under Development (Held-for-Development)		
West	\$ -	\$ 18,321
Mountain	-	23,973
East	1,450	6,091
Other Homebuilding	-	1,851
Subtotal	1,450	50,236
Housing Completed or Under Construction (Held-for-Development)		
West	-	11,838
Mountain	-	5,977
East	275	2,167
Other Homebuilding	-	1,806

ALLERGAN DOES NOT INTEND TO, AND DISCLAIMS ANY OBLIGATION

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INFORMATION TO REFLECT CIRCUMSTANCES EXISTING AFTER THE MERGER. ALL OF THE ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING SUCH UNAUDITED PROSPECTUS INFORMATION WILL BE REQUIRED BY LAW.

Board of Directors and Management after the Transactions

Upon completion of the Merger, the combined company will be led by Brenton B. Williams, Executive Chairman of the combined company. The integration of the two companies as announced by Actavis on December 16, 2014. Two members of the board of directors.

For additional information about the members of the Actavis board of directors, see the statement/prospectus.

Interests of Allergan's Directors and Executive Officers in the Transaction

In considering the recommendation of the Allergan board of directors that Allergan's directors and executive officers have interests in the Merger that are different from, or in addition to, their personal interests, the board of directors considered these interests, among other matters, in evaluating the Merger. See *Recommendation of the Allergan Board of Directors and Allergan's Executive Officers* for more information. The board of directors took these interests into account in deciding whether to vote **FOR** the Merger Proposal.

Treatment of Allergan Stock Options and Other Allergan Equity-Based Awards

Under the Merger Agreement, the equity-based awards held by Allergan's directors and executive officers will be treated as follows:

Options Held by Continuing Employees. As of the effective time of the Merger, all unexercised immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger, whether or not vested, will be assumed and converted will continue to have, and will be subject to the terms of the Merger Agreement, taking into account any changes thereto provided for in the applicable Allergan Stock Option Plan as of the effective time of the Merger, each such Actavis Stock Option as so assumed and converted will be assumed and converted to an Actavis Stock Option (i) the number of shares of Allergan common stock subject to such Allergan Stock Option (rounded to the nearest whole cent) equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the exercise price of the Allergan Stock Option by (y) the exercise price of the Actavis Stock Option; provided, however, that an employee who is not be considered a Continuing Employee under the terms of the Merger Agreement will not be eligible to exercise such Actavis Stock Option following the effective time of the Merger, subject to the terms of the Merger Agreement.

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Restricted Stock Held by Continuing Employees. As of the effective time of the Merger, all Restricted Stock then vested will be assumed by Actavis and will be converted into an Actavis Restricted Share based on the terms and conditions as applied to the applicable Allergan Restricted Shares in the applicable Allergan equity plan, in any award agreement or in the Allergan Restricted Share by reason of the Merger. Each such Actavis Restricted Share as so assumed and converted will be equal in value to the number of Actavis Restricted Shares will be rounded up to the nearest whole share.

Restricted Stock Units Held by Continuing Employees. As of the effective time of the Merger, all Restricted Stock Units then vested will be assumed by Actavis and will be converted into an Actavis RSU based on the terms and conditions to continue to have, and will be subject to, the same terms and conditions as applicable to the applicable Allergan RSUs provided for in the applicable Allergan equity plan, in any award agreement or in the Allergan Restricted Share by reason of performance vesting, the applicable Actavis RSUs corresponding to such Allergan RSUs, subject to the original applicable performance period for such Allergan RSUs, subject to continuation of the performance period for such accelerated vesting upon certain terminations of employment as prescribed by the applicable Allergan equity plan. The ability to adjust any dividend equivalent rights under any Allergan equity plan, in any award agreement or in the Allergan Restricted Share by reason of the Merger Agreement or the Merger. As of the effective time of the Merger, the Actavis RSUs will be rounded up to the nearest whole share if half a share or more.

Equity Awards Held by Allergan Non-Employee Directors and Non-Continuing Employees. All equity awards held by a non-employee of Allergan who is not a Continuing Employee will accelerate in full and will be converted into the right to receive an amount in cash equal to the product of (A) the Stock Consideration Portion multiplied by the Actavis VWAP plus the cash amount will be rounded up to the nearest whole cent if half a cent or more. The non-employee will be entitled to receive the Merger Consideration in respect of the shares of Allergan common stock underlying the equity awards.

Acceleration upon a Qualifying Termination. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Allergan 2011 Incentive Award Plan and the Allergan 2008 Incentive Award Plan (refer to the Merger Agreement for the full assumption

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and conversion to Actavis equity awards, vesting will be accelerated if the executive's employment within two years after the date of a change in control which the executive voluntarily terminates his or her employment following (i) consent, such that there is a material diminution in the executive's authority, or the executive's prior principal location of employment without the executive's consent, or (ii) any action or inaction that the executive reasonably believes provides services; provided that in each of (i)-(iv), the executive provides Allergan with written notice of such breach within 30 days of receiving written notice or (B) a termination request of a third party who has indicated an intention or taken steps reasonably likely to result in, with, or in anticipation of, a change in control which actually occurs.

For an estimate of the amounts that would be payable to each of Allergan's named *Named Executive Officers* beginning on page 126 of this joint proxy statement in settlement of their unvested equity-based awards if the Merger were completed, see the table on page 126. The amount that would be payable to Allergan's eight non-employee directors for the Merger would be \$4,017,900.

The amounts above are determined using a per share price of Allergan common stock of \$50.00.

Change in Control Policy

Each of Allergan's executive officers (other than Mr. Edwards, who resigned prior to the Merger) is entitled to certain benefits under the Change in Control Policy (the "CIC Policy") set forth in the prospectus, which provides certain benefits in the event of a change in control (a) by Allergan (or a successor entity) other than for cause or a material reduction or adverse modification of the executive's overall compensation, overall position, responsibilities or reporting relationship or a relocation of the executive's principal office (b) by Allergan (or a successor entity) without the executive's consent) or (ii) within the 55 day period ending on the date of a change in control which the executive reasonably calculated to effect a change in control and who subsequently effect a change in control. The Merger would constitute a change in control under the CIC Policy.

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Under the CIC Policy, if the executive experiences a qualifying termination, the

a cash payment equal to three times (or two times, in the case of a non-qualifying termination and (ii) a bonus payment equal to the executive's bonus for the year ending immediately before the termination calculated assuming 100% performance of applicable objectives for the year ending immediately before the termination applicable (non-change in control) severance plan or policy with respect to the executive (in the case of Mr. Barlow) the amount determined in accordance with the applicable plan or policy.

company-paid continuation of medical, dental and vision benefits for a period of up to 18 months and

outplacement benefits of a type and duration generally provided by the executive's former employer.

The foregoing payments and benefits are subject to the executive's execution of a release of claims upon a qualifying termination. The CIC Policy prohibits excise tax gross-ups and certain other payments.

For an estimate of the value of the payments and benefits described above that would be payable to *Executive Officers* beginning on page 126 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus if the Merger was to be completed and they were to experience a qualifying termination, see the table on page 126.

Bonus Plans

Under the Merger Agreement, Allergan may operate its bonus and cash incentive plans and cash incentive plans.

Under Allergan's Management Bonus Plan or Allergan's Executive Bonus Plan, if a participant is eligible to receive a bonus award under the plan, such bonus award will be determined by the Allergan board of directors will be deemed to be met at the greater of 100% of the participant's bonus under the Bonus Plans for the 2015 fiscal year, no later than 60 days, or the amount of the participant's bonus under the Bonus Plans for the 2014 fiscal year.

For an estimate of the value of the bonus payments for 2014 that would be payable to *Officers* beginning on page 126 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The amount of the bonus payments for 2014 if the Merger were completed on January 5, 2015 is \$1,095,000. The bonus amounts payable to *Officers* for 2014 anticipates that the bonus pool under the Bonus Plans for 2014 will be funded by the Allergan board of directors. The Allergan board of directors has not been made by the compensation committee of the Allergan board of directors and the Allergan board of directors has not approved its fiscal 2015 bonus program.

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Retention Bonus Pool

Under the Merger Agreement, Allergan may provide cash incentive bonus commensurate with the cash incentive bonuses to be jointly agreed upon by Allergan and Actavis in reasonable

Pension Plan

Under Allergan's Executive Benefit Plan, in the event of a change in control (as defined in the plan) and the participant is terminated within two years following such event, the participant will receive a lump sum payment (discounted at a 5% discount rate). Termination under Allergan's Executive Benefit Plan can be for reasons other than a change in control.

For an estimate of the value of the pension plan payments described above that will be made to the *Executive Officers* beginning on page 126 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, see the table of *Executive Officers* as a group if the Merger were completed and the executive officers were terminated.

Indemnification and Insurance

Pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, Allergan's directors and executive officers will be indemnified by the Surviving Corporation. Such indemnification is described in the *Directors and Officers Insurance* beginning on page 157 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Quantification of Payments and Benefits to Allergan's Named Executive Officers

The table below sets forth the amount of payments and benefits that each of Allergan's named executive officers would receive if each such executive officer experienced a qualifying termination on January 5, 2014, and the amount of Allergan common stock received over the first five business days following the announcement of the Merger. The amounts may not materially differ from the amounts set forth below.

Name
David Pyott
James Hindman
Douglas Ingram
Jeffrey Edwards
Scott Whitcup
Julian Gangolli

(1) Amount represents the cash severance that the named executive officer would receive if the named executive officer were terminated. Following his resignation as an executive officer in August 2014, Mr. Pyott received a cash severance payment of \$1,000,000.

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Cash severance would be payable in a lump sum upon a double-trigger (qualifying termination of Mr. Edwards) would be entitled to receive a cash payment equal to three times the named executive officer's target annual bonus for the year ended December 31, 2014, plus a cash payment equal to the named executive officer's target annual bonus for the year ended December 31, 2015.

In addition, under the Bonus Plans, if a change in control occurs, the named executive officers' performance objectives will be deemed to be met at the greater of 100% of the performance objectives for the year ended December 31, 2014, or the performance objectives for the year ended December 31, 2015, i.e., the occurrence of a change in control (the Merger), subject to continued employment through the date of the Merger.

The following table quantifies each separate form of cash compensation included in the Bonus Plans for fiscal 2014. Allergan anticipates that the performance objectives for fiscal 2014, as disclosed in the proxy statement/prospectus, individual 2014 bonus determinations have not been met. As of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, Allergan has not approved any bonus payments for fiscal 2014.

Name
 David Pyott
 James Hindman
 Douglas Ingram
 Jeffrey Edwards
 Scott Whitcup
 Julian Gangolli

(2) Pursuant to the terms and conditions of Allergan's outstanding equity incentive awards upon a qualifying termination, as described above under "Executive Compensation," the following table quantifies the value of the unvested Allergan stock options (as of January 5, 2015), and a price per share of Allergan common stock of \$211.41, as of January 5, 2015, and the number of unvested stock options as of January 5, 2015, for each named executive officer, in the 90 business days following the first public announcement of the Merger Agreement.

Name	Number of Unvested Stock Options
David Pyott	73
James Hindman	3
Douglas Ingram	16
Jeffrey Edwards	16
Scott Whitcup	19
Julian Gangolli	13

(a) Allergan anticipates that Mr. Edwards will no longer serve as



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employment on March 1, 2015, Allergan anticipates that Mr. [redacted] common stock of \$211.41).

(3) Under Allergan's Executive Benefit Plan, in the event of a double trigger termination, the Company will make a lump sum payment of accrued benefits under the Executive Benefit Plan based on the employee's salary at the time of termination and does not quantify any amounts with respect to Allergan's defined pension plan. Mr. [redacted] is not entitled to a benefit enhancement under either of these plans in connection with his termination.

(4) Under the CIC Policy, upon a double trigger qualifying termination, the Company will continue medical, dental and vision benefits for a three-year period. The following table quantifies each separate perquisite included in the aggregate perquisites for each of the named executive officers.

Name

David Pyott

James Hindman

Douglas Ingram

Jeffrey Edwards

Scott Whitcup

Julian Gangolli

Regulatory Approvals Required for the Merger

United States Antitrust

Under the HSR Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the FTC, the Company has been furnished to the FTC and the Antitrust Division and the applicable waiting period has expired.

On December 1, 2014, each of Actavis and Allergan filed a Pre-Merger Notification Statement with the FTC and the Antitrust Division. On January 9, 2015, the Company voluntarily withdrew and subsequently re-filed these forms. On January 9, 2015, the waiting period expired.

Other Regulatory Approvals

Actavis and Allergan derive revenues in other jurisdictions where merger or acquisition clearance is required, including Colombia, Russia, Serbia, South Africa, Turkey and Ukraine. The Merger cannot be completed until necessary antitrust clearance in Serbia has been received. Although Actavis and Allergan intend to seek necessary antitrust clearances in other jurisdictions when or if they will do so, or if any clearances will contain terms, conditions or other restrictions on the Merger.

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Stock Exchange Listing

The Actavis ordinary shares to be issued as the aggregate Stock Consideration

Commitment to Obtain Approvals

Actavis and Allergan have agreed to cooperate with each other and use their reasonable efforts to obtain all regulatory approvals, clearances and other approvals from any third party necessary, proper or advisable in connection with the Merger, subject to the terms, conditions, requirements, and restrictions of such approvals, clearances and other approvals, and to negotiate, effect and agree to any sale, divestiture, license, holding separate, or other action (including a Divestiture Action) with respect to their respective businesses, products, services, and assets, and to comply with certain specified antitrust laws so as to permit the closing to occur by the Outside Date. See *The Merger Agreement – Covenants and Agreements*.

General

While Actavis and Allergan believe that they will receive the regulatory approvals, clearances, and other approvals and clearances on satisfactory terms from all applicable U.S. or non-U.S. regulatory authorities, or private parties, will not attempt to challenge or delay such approvals, clearances, and other approvals and clearances. Allergan's obligation to complete the Merger is conditioned upon the receipt of such approvals, clearances, and other approvals and clearances as set forth in the Merger Agreement. See *The Merger Agreement – Conditions*.

Financing Relating to the Transactions

Actavis anticipates that the total funds it will need to complete the Merger will

be approximately \$10.5 billion, consisting of:

- available cash on hand of Actavis and Allergan;

- up to \$8.9 billion in proceeds from the issuance and sale of the Equity Securities;

- third-party debt financing consisting of the following:

- i the Term Facilities;

- i the Notes;

- i if and to the extent cash on hand of Allergan is not sufficient to fund the Merger;

- i if and to the extent the Notes or the Equity Securities are not sufficient to fund the Merger.

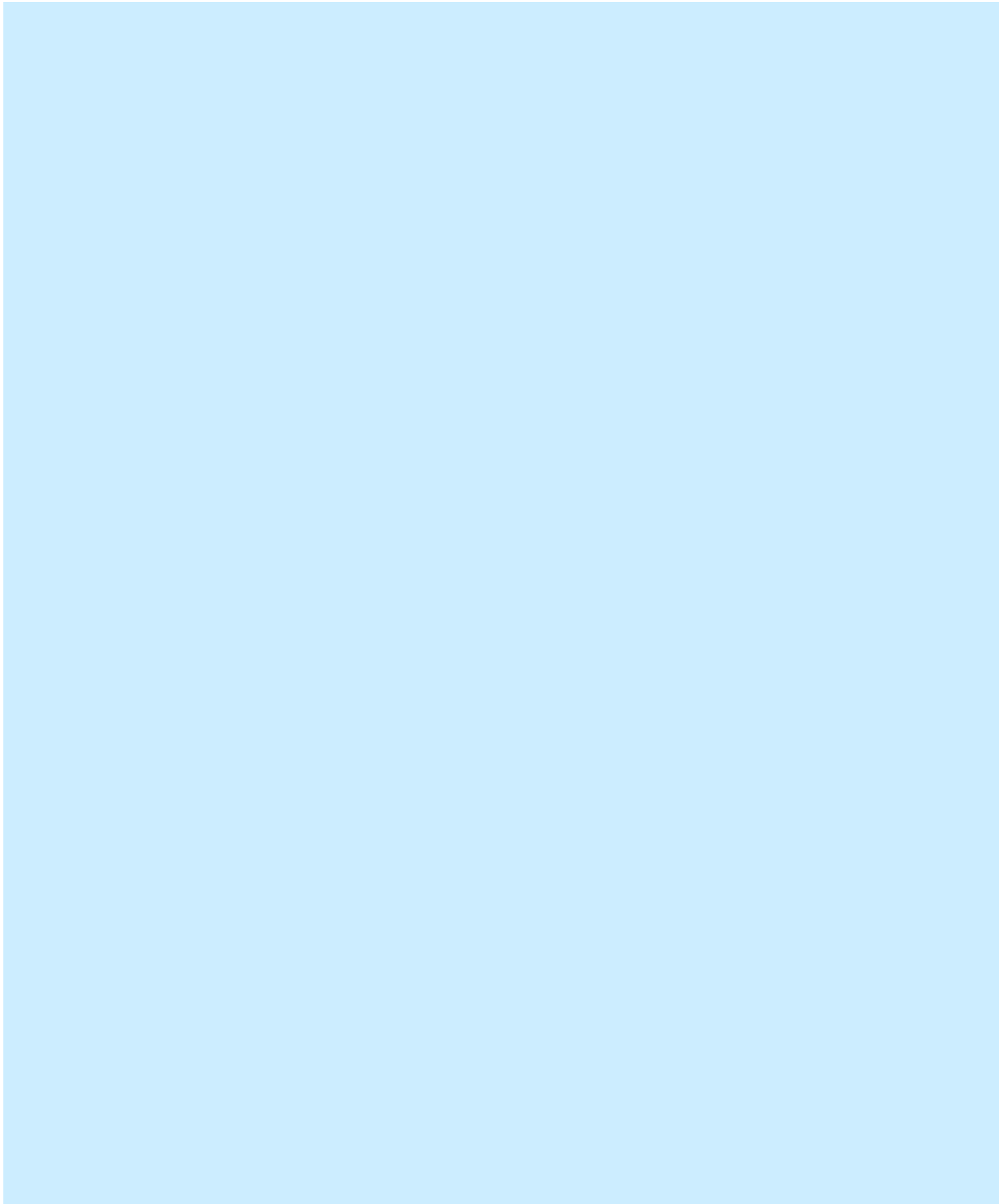


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Bridge Credit Agreement

On December 17, 2014, Actavis entered into the Bridge Credit Agreement. Under the Bridge Credit Agreement, Actavis is providing financing in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$30.9 billion. The proceeds of the Bridge Credit Agreement, net of certain fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Merger, to the extent of the Bridge Credit Agreement are guaranteed by Warner Chilcott Limited, Actavis subsidiary, and the proceeds of other external indebtedness.

Term Loan Credit Agreement

On December 17, 2014, Actavis also entered into the Term Loan Credit Agreement, which provides for the issuance of three-year senior unsecured term loans in an original aggregate principal amount of \$3.0 billion (referred to in this joint proxy statement/prospectus as the Five Year Tranche). The proceeds of the Term Loan Credit Agreement, net of certain fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Merger, to the extent of the Term Loan Credit Agreement are guaranteed by Warner Chilcott Limited, Actavis subsidiary, and the proceeds of other external indebtedness.

Other Terms of the Commitment Letter, Bridge Credit Agreement and the Term Loan Credit Agreement

On November 16, 2014, Actavis obtained the Commitment Letter from the Cash Bridge Facility and commitments for certain other portions of the Bridge Credit Agreement. The Commitment Letter with respect to the Cash Bridge Facility remain outstanding until the closing date. Actavis is providing documentation for the Cash Bridge Facility in advance of the closing date.

Loans outstanding under each New Credit Agreement will bear interest, at Actavis' option, at (1) the applicable interest rate for a eurodollar loan plus 0.50% and (2) the applicable interest rate for a eurodollar loan plus 0.50% and (3) the applicable interest rate for a eurodollar loan plus 0.50% depending on the debt rating of Actavis and, in the case of the Bridge Credit Agreement, Actavis will pay a nonrefundable ticking fee of 0.175% on the aggregate principal amount of the loans outstanding under the Bridge Credit Agreement commitments thereunder and the funding date thereunder. Under the Bridge Credit Agreement, Actavis will pay a nonrefundable ticking fee of 0.175% on the aggregate principal amount of the loans outstanding after the funding date on the aggregate principal amount of the loans outstanding under the Bridge Credit Agreement commitments thereunder and the funding date thereunder.

The outstanding principal amount of the Five Year Tranche is payable in equal installments of 20% per annum, starting on the fifth anniversary of the funding date, with the remaining balance payable in full at any time without premium or penalty. The Bridge Credit Agreement also requires Actavis to make payments of interest on the aggregate principal amount of the loans outstanding under the Bridge Credit Agreement proceeds of debt or equity issuances or (ii) if the loans under the Bridge Credit Agreement are not repaid in full on the fifth anniversary of the funding date, with the remaining balance payable in full at any time without premium or penalty. The Bridge Credit Agreement also requires Actavis to make payments of interest on the aggregate principal amount of the loans outstanding under the Bridge Credit Agreement proceeds of debt or equity issuances or (ii) if the loans under the Bridge Credit Agreement are not repaid in full on the fifth anniversary of the funding date, with the remaining balance payable in full at any time without premium or penalty.

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the net cash proceeds of certain asset sales and recovery events and debt or equity if and for so long as an event of default has occurred and is continuing, any amount thereunder could be accelerated by the lenders. In addition, Actavis and the loan consolidated leverage ratio maintenance covenant.

The commitments with respect to the Cash Bridge Facility, the Bridge Facility Agreement), (ii) the closing of the Merger without the use of such facility, (iii) time on the date the Bridge Credit Agreement or the Term Loan Credit Agreement

Although the Debt Financing described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus Parties, the Bridge Lenders and the Term Lenders to provide their respective portions conditions will be satisfied or that the Debt Financing will be funded when requested been made in the event the Debt Financing described in this joint proxy statement

The obligations of the Commitment Parties to provide the Cash Bridge Facility Agreement, respectively, are subject to:

since the date of the Merger Agreement, there not having occurred

consummation of the Merger in accordance with the Merger Agreement

the accuracy in all material respects of certain representations

receipt of customary closing documents;

delivery by Actavis of a preliminary offering memoranda or prospectus, Notes and other marketing materials at least 10 consecutive business

filing of an effective registration statement on Form S-1 or Form F-1 Securities and other marketing materials at least 10 consecutive

other customary closing conditions.

The information set forth above regarding the Bridge Credit Agreement and the Term Loan Credit Agreement, copies of which have been filed as exhibits to this beginning on page 262 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Transaction-Related Costs

Actavis currently estimates that, upon the effective time of the Merger, transaction \$1 billion.

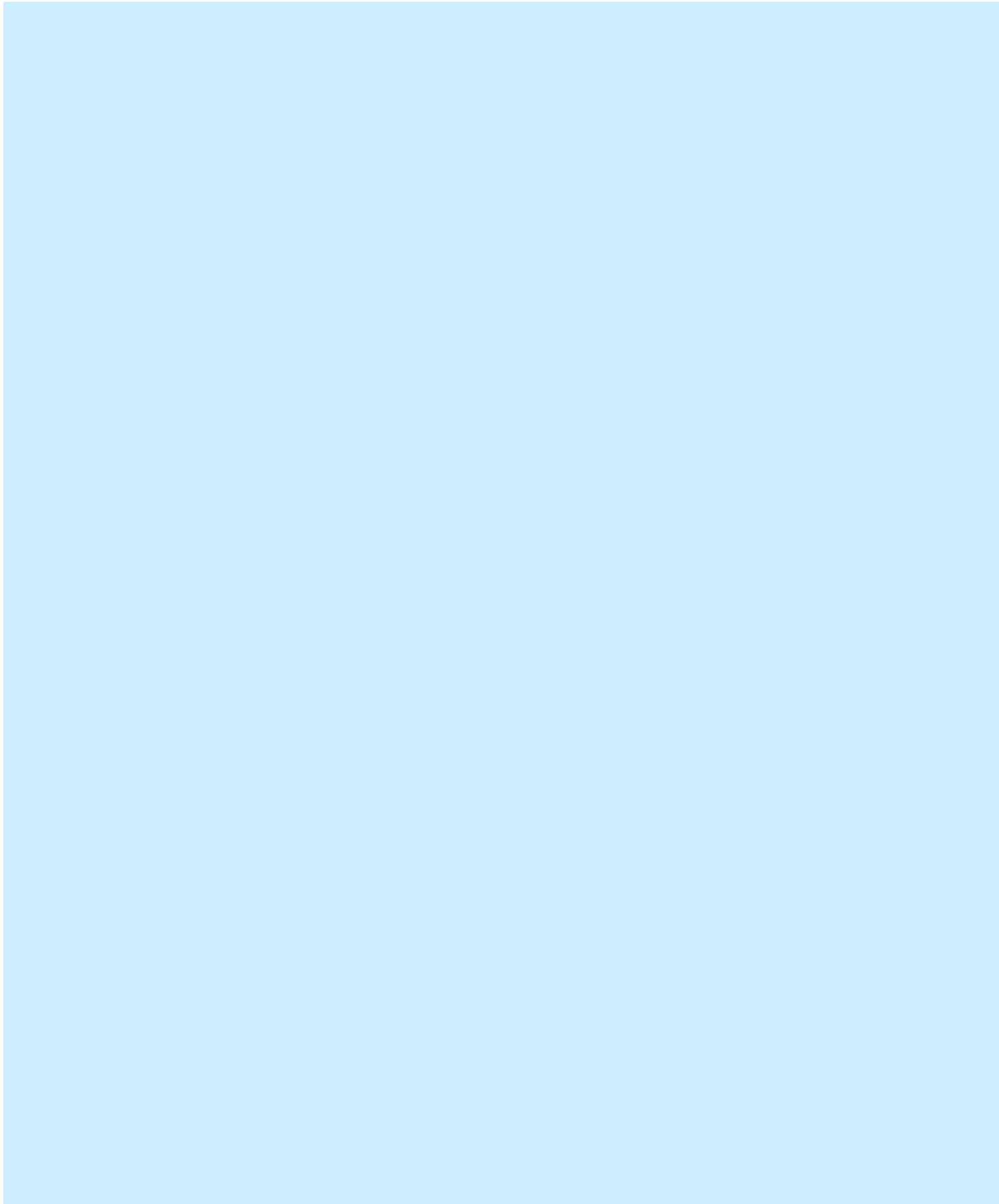


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Accounting Treatment of the Transactions

Actavis will account for the acquisition pursuant to the Merger Agreement using their fair values including net tangible and identifiable intangible assets (collectively, "Intangible Assets"). Any excess of the purchase price over those fair values will be recorded as goodwill.

Definite lived intangible assets will be amortized over their estimated useful lives. All intangible assets and goodwill are also tested for impairment when certain conditions are met.

The purchase price reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements is based on the available information. The final purchase price and fair value assessment of assets will be determined after the Merger.

Public Trading Markets

Actavis ordinary shares are listed and trade on the NYSE under the symbol "ACTV". Following the Merger, the common stock will be delisted from the NYSE, deregistered under the Exchange Act, and will not be traded on any public market.

Actavis has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the Actavis ordinary shares to be listed on the NYSE at the time of the Merger. Additionally, the effectiveness of the registration statement for the Actavis ordinary shares will be required for the Merger. It is expected that, following the Merger, Actavis ordinary shares will be listed on the NYSE.

Resale of Actavis Ordinary Shares

All Actavis ordinary shares received by Allergan stockholders as consideration for the Merger are exempt from registration under the Securities Act, except for Actavis ordinary shares that are sold in a resale that is not otherwise permitted under the Securities Act. This joint proxy statement/prospectus is authorized to make any use of this joint proxy statement/prospectus in connection with the Merger.

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This section describes the material terms of the Merger Agreement, which was entirely by reference to the complete text of the Merger Agreement, a copy of which is included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. This section is not intended to be complete and may not provide all of the information about the Merger Agreement and its terms and conditions in their entirety.

Explanatory Note Regarding the Merger Agreement

The Merger Agreement and this summary are included solely to provide you with a summary of the material terms of the Merger Agreement as set forth in the joint proxy statement/prospectus or in Actavis or Allergan's public reports filed with the SEC. The representations, warranties and covenants made in the Merger Agreement were qualified and subject to important limitations agreed to by Allergan, and the representations and warranties contained in the Merger Agreement and described in this summary are intended to establish the circumstances in which a party to the Merger Agreement may be held liable in a particular circumstance or otherwise, and allocating risk between the parties to the Merger Agreement. The standard of materiality different from those generally applicable to stockholders and in some cases were qualified by the matters contained in the respective disclosures included in the Merger Agreement attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as of the date of the Merger Agreement. Accordingly, the representations and warranties provided elsewhere in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, the documents included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the documents filed with the SEC from time to time. See the section entitled *Where You Can Find More Information*.

Merger Agreement

Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Actavis will acquire Allergan in a merger transaction. Upon the completion of the Merger, Allergan will be an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Actavis and its operations will be integrated with those of Actavis.

Closing and Effective Times of the Merger

Unless otherwise mutually agreed to by Actavis and Allergan, the closing of the Merger will occur on the date that all the conditions to consummate the Merger (other than those conditions that are subject to waiver) set forth in the Merger Agreement under *Conditions to the Completion of the Merger* beginning on page 153 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus are satisfied. The closing of the Merger will be subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth in the Merger Agreement and the documents filed with the SEC from time to time. See the section entitled *Where You Can Find More Information*.

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Merger Sub will not be obligated to effect the closing of the Merger prior to the two business days prior written notice to Allergan (but, subject in such case, is satisfied until the closing of the Merger)). The term Marketing Period is defined in the Merger Agreement, throughout which (i) Actavis has received certain specified period, specified requirements as more fully described in the Merger Agreement conditions that by their nature can only be satisfied at the closing).

Assuming timely satisfaction of the necessary closing conditions, the closing of the filing a certificate of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

Consideration to Allergan Stockholders

As a result of the Merger, each issued and outstanding share of Allergan common share and \$129.22 in cash, without interest.

The Merger Consideration will be adjusted appropriately to reflect the effect of common stock or Actavis ordinary shares, as applicable), reorganization, recapitalization or Actavis ordinary shares outstanding after the date of the Merger Agreement.

No holder of Allergan common stock will be issued fractional Actavis ordinary shares. Each Actavis ordinary share will receive, in lieu thereof, cash, without interest, in any form) multiplied by the Actavis VWAP.

Exchange Agent

Prior to the effective time of the Merger, Actavis or Merger Sub will designate to in this joint proxy statement/prospectus as the exchange agent). At or immediately after the aggregate amount of cash and the number of Actavis ordinary shares necessary for the exchange agent any cash payable in lieu of any fractional shares and in respect of Employees pursuant to the terms described under *No Fractional Shares* and in the joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Transmittal Materials and Procedures

Promptly after the effective time of the Merger, Actavis will, and will cause the

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transmittal, to holders of record of shares of Allergan common stock (other than the instructions on how to effect the transfer and cancellation of the stock certificate) the Merger Consideration.

After the effective time of the Merger, when an Allergan stockholder delivers a certificate for shares of Allergan common stock will be entitled to receive, and the exchange of such shares will be entitled to receive as a result of the Merger (after taking into account all of the terms of the Agreement) and (ii) any cash in lieu of fractional shares and in respect of dividends or other distributions.

No interest will be paid or accrued on any amount payable upon cancellation of the Agreement upon conversion of the shares of Allergan common stock (including fractional shares) into shares of Allergan common stock.

If any portion of the Merger Consideration is to be delivered to a person or entity other than the holder of the certificate surrendered must be properly endorsed or must be otherwise in proper form for the payment of the Merger Consideration to a person or entity other than the holder of the certificate or is not required to be paid. Payment of the applicable Merger Consideration to the holder of Actavis ordinary shares constituting the Stock Consideration Portion of the Merger Consideration.

Appraisal Rights

If a holder of shares of Allergan common stock does not vote in favor of, nor does not effectively withdraw his, her or its demand for, or lose the right to, appraisal rights (the "appraisal rights"), such shares will not be converted into the right to receive the Merger Consideration as set forth in the statement/prospectus, but instead, at the effective time of the Merger, will become entitled to receive the fair value of such dissenting shares under applicable Delaware law. If such holder votes in favor of, or consents in writing to, the Merger Proposal, for purposes of the payment of the fair value of such dissenting shares under applicable Delaware law, such shares will be deemed to have been converted as of the effective time of the Merger into, and will be treated as, such shares.

For additional information about appraisal rights upon completion of the Merger, please refer to the

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Treatment of Allergan Stock Options and Other Allergan Equity-Based A

Options Held by Continuing Employees. As of the effective time of the Merger, unexercised immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger, whether or not an Option as so assumed and converted will continue to have, and will be subject to, the same terms and conditions as applied to the applicable Allergan Stock Option, taking into account any changes thereto provided for in the applicable Allergan equity plan, in any award agreement or in the Allergan Restricted Share by reason of the Merger Agreement or the Merger. As of the effective time of the Merger, each such Actavis Stock Option as so assumed and converted will be equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Allergan common stock subject to such Allergan Stock Option as so assumed and converted (ii) the applicable exercise price (rounded up to the nearest whole cent) equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the exercise price by (y) the exercise price of the Allergan common stock underlying the Actavis Stock Option as so assumed and converted.

Restricted Stock Held by Continuing Employees. As of the effective time of the Merger, unvested restricted stock immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger, whether or not then vested will be assumed by Actavis and will be converted into an Actavis Restricted Share, subject to the same terms and conditions as applied to the applicable Allergan Restricted Share, in any award agreement or in the Allergan Restricted Share by reason of the Merger Agreement or the Merger. As of the effective time of the Merger, each such Actavis Restricted Share as so assumed and converted will be equal to the product of (i) the applicable number of shares of Allergan common stock underlying the Allergan Restricted Share as so assumed and converted (ii) the exercise price of the Allergan common stock underlying the Allergan Restricted Share as so assumed and converted (rounded up to the nearest whole share if half a share or more or down to the nearest whole share if less than half a share).

Restricted Stock Units Held by Continuing Employees. As of the effective time of the Merger, unvested restricted stock units immediately prior to the effective time of the Merger, whether or not then vested will be assumed by Actavis and will be converted into an Actavis RSU, subject to the same terms and conditions as applied to the applicable Allergan Restricted Stock Unit, in any award agreement or in the Allergan Restricted Share by reason of the Merger Agreement or the Merger. As of the effective time of the Merger, each such Actavis RSU as so assumed and converted will continue to have, and will be subject to, the same terms and conditions as applied to the applicable Allergan Restricted Stock Unit, in any award agreement or in the Allergan Restricted Share by reason of the Merger Agreement or the Merger. As of the effective time of the Merger, the applicable Actavis RSUs corresponding to such Allergan Restricted Stock Units, subject to conversion, will be equal to the product of (i) the applicable number of shares of Allergan common stock underlying the Allergan Restricted Stock Unit as so assumed and converted (ii) the exercise price of the Allergan common stock underlying the Allergan Restricted Stock Unit as so assumed and converted (rounded up to the nearest whole share if half a share or more or down to the nearest whole share if less than half a share).

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Post-Signing Equity Grants. Under and subject to the terms of the Merger Agreement, employees of Allergan who are eligible for the annual equity grant in 2014 or who are eligible new hires or eligible new hires in business consistent with past practice. Such equity grants will be subject to the terms of the Merger Agreement, which is described in *Treatment of Allergan Stock Options and Restricted Stock* in the statement/prospectus.

Equity Awards Held by Allergan Non-Employee Directors and Non-Continuing Employees. Allergan who is not a Continuing Employee will accelerate in full at the effect of the Merger into the right to receive an amount in cash equal to the product of (i) the number of shares of Allergan Consideration Portion multiplied by the Actavis VWAP plus the Cash Consideration Portion. The amount to be rounded up to the nearest whole cent if half a cent or more or down to the nearest whole cent if less than half a cent. The person will receive the Merger Consideration in respect of the shares of Allergan common stock.

Withholding

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, Actavis and Allergan have agreed to withhold from the consideration otherwise payable pursuant to the Merger Agreement, a portion of the consideration, as required by state, local or foreign tax law. To the extent that amounts are so withheld and the person is not treated as having been paid to the person in respect of which such deduction and withholding is required.

No Fractional Shares

No fractional Actavis ordinary shares will be issued in connection with the Merger. If a person is entitled to a fraction of an Actavis ordinary share (after aggregating all shares represented by the person's interest, in an amount equal to such fractional part of an Actavis ordinary share).

Representations and Warranties

Actavis and Allergan made customary representations and warranties in the Merger Agreement. The representations and warranties are subject to the qualifications contained in the Merger Agreement or in information provided pursuant to the Merger Agreement, also subject to and qualified by certain information included in certain filings of Actavis and Allergan.

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Many of the representations and warranties are reciprocal and apply to Actavis

corporate organization, existence and good standing and requ

capital structure;

corporate authority to enter into the Merger Agreement and th

required governmental approvals;

the absence of any breach or violation of organizational docu

SEC reports and financial statements, including their preparat
thereunder, and that such reports and financial statements fair

the maintenance of internal disclosure controls and internal co

the absence of undisclosed liabilities;

compliance with laws and government regulations, including

compliance with applicable laws related to employee benefits

the absence of certain changes since December 31, 2013, with
individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect;

the absence of any actions since September 30, 2014, with re
covenants if such action was taken between the date of the M

the absence of certain material litigation, claims and actions;

the reliability and accuracy of information supplied for this jo

certain regulatory matters relating to, among other relevant areas, Environmental Protection Administration, and health insurance and healthcare laws;

the accuracy and completeness of certain tax matters;

the absence of collective bargaining agreements and other employee contracts;

ownership of or right to intellectual property, and absence of

title and rights to, and condition of, real property;

the receipt of fairness opinion(s);

the requisite vote of stockholders or shareholders;

the existence of and compliance with certain material contracts;

the existence and maintenance of insurance;

the absence of undisclosed brokers' fees or finders' fees related to the

compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, and

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Actavis made additional representations and warranties in the Merger Agreement

the financing commitments obtained in connection with the e

it and Merger Sub not being an interested stockholder of A

the business of Merger Sub.

Allergan made additional representations and warranties in the Merger Agreement documents.

Many of the representations and warranties made by each of Actavis and Allergan or correct, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected by a knowledge standard. For the purpose of the Merger Agreement, a material fact, event or occurrence (each referred to in this section of this joint proxy statement (financial or otherwise), business or results of operations of the relevant party

any changes in general U.S. or global economic conditions to the extent that such changes materially impact the industries in which such party operates;

conditions (or changes therein) in any industry or industries in which such party is operating in such industry or industries;

general legal, tax, economic, political and/or regulatory conditions to the extent that such conditions do not disproportionately impact the relevant party relative to the relevant party;

any change or prospective changes in GAAP or interpretation of GAAP in the relevant industry or industries in which such party operates;

any adoption, implementation, promulgation, repeal, modification or amendment of laws (other than to taxes) to the extent that such Effects do not disproportionately impact the relevant party;

the execution and delivery of the Merger Agreement or the compliance with the interim operating covenants applicable to the relevant party (other than warranties or certain covenants);

changes in the stock price of the respective party, in and of itself, and of its subsidiaries (and any such changes, in and of themselves, or a material adverse effect may be taken into account);

any failure by the relevant party to meet any internal or public obligations or to maintain adequate financial resources for its operations for

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any period, in and of itself, or any failure by such relevant party
of itself (it being understood that the Effects giving rise or co

effects arising out of changes in geopolitical conditions, acts of
weather conditions or other similar force majeure events, incl
Effects do not disproportionately impact the relevant party re

the negotiation, pendency or public announcement of the trans
covenants applicable to the relevant party (provided, however

any action or failure to take any action that is expressly conse

any reduction in the credit rating of the relevant party or its su
excluded from the definition of a material adverse effect may

any change or prospective change by any governmental entity
Effects do not disproportionately impact the relevant party re

only as it relates to Allergan, Effects arising out of certain ite
THE DESCRIPTION OF THE MERGER AGREEMENT IN THIS JOINT PR
TERMS. THE MERGER AGREEMENT CONTAINS REPRESENTATIONS
THOSE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES WERE MADE FOR PU
AGREED BY THE PARTIES IN CONNECTION WITH NEGOTIATING TH
MADE BY THE PARTIES, WHICH DISCLOSURES ARE NOT REFLECTE
OF A SPECIFIED DATE AND THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANT
ESTABLISHING MATTERS AS FACTS.

No Survival of Representations and Warranties

The representations and warranties in the Merger Agreement of each of Actavi

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Covenants and Agreements

Conduct of Business Pending the Closing Date

At all times from the execution of the Merger Agreement until the effective time of the Merger Agreement or with the prior written consent of the other party (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned), the Company and its respective subsidiaries to, conduct their respective businesses in all material respects

At all times from the execution of the Merger Agreement until the effective time of the Merger Agreement or with the prior written consent of the other party (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned), the Company and its

authorize or pay any dividend or distribution with respect to the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or to purchase, redeem, split, combine, reduce or reclassify any of its capital stock, or to effect any such transaction by a wholly owned subsidiary of Allergan, or to make any payment or distribution of Allergan common stock consistent with past practice, including

split, combine, reduce or reclassify any of its capital stock, or to effect any such transaction by a wholly owned subsidiary of Allergan, or to make any payment or distribution of Allergan common stock consistent with past practice, including

except as required by applicable law or the terms and conditions of any plan, agreement or arrangement, compensation or benefits payable or to become payable to any director, officer or employee, or incentive compensation at times and in amounts in the ordinary course of business, or the compensation or the base salary of any executive officer of Allergan, as disclosed in this section of this joint proxy statement/prospectus as a Section 16 Officer, or as a director or officer of any employee, other than a Section 16 Officer, whose principal business activity is that of an independent contractor any increase in severance or termination benefits, or any other benefits, consistent with past practice and permitted in clause (iv) below, or any other benefits, consistent with the 2014 and 2015 fiscal years in accordance with the terms of the Bonus Plans, if the Merger closes during the 2015 fiscal year, or any other benefits, consistent with the actual prorated year-to-date performance, (y) cash incentive benefits, or any other benefits, to be jointly agreed upon by Allergan and Actavis in reasonable good faith, or any other benefits, consistent with past practice, (z) any other benefits, consistent with past practice, (w) were eligible for the annual equity grant in 2014 or who are eligible for the annual equity grant in the course of business consistent with past practice, (iv) enter into any agreement, or any other arrangement, control or retention benefits) with any of its directors, officers,

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or individual independent contractors, subject to certain exceptions, into employment, severance, change in control or retention agreements, benefit plans in the ordinary course of business consistent with the Merger Agreement, in the CIC Policy, allow any additional employee benefits in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (vi) amend or permit by the terms of the Merger Agreement or any amendments set forth in this clause or materially increase the cost to Allergan of any payment or benefit, payable or to become payable to any member of the Allergan executive team, other than for cause, or (ix) hire any

make any change in financial accounting policies, principles, or procedures, except as required by GAAP, applicable law or SEC policy;

authorize, announce an intention to authorize or enter into agreements, divisions thereof, in each case whether by merger, consolidation, or other transactions for consideration (including assumption of liabilities) between wholly owned subsidiaries of Allergan;

amend the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of Allergan or authorize Allergan to adopt amendments to its governing documents;

other than in accordance with the Rights Plan, issue, deliver, or sell shares in its capital stock, voting securities or other equity interests, equity interest, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire any shares, rights or stock based performance units or take any action to exercise any rights required by the express terms of any Allergan equity award or Allergan stock options or the vesting or settlement of Allergan stock options between Allergan and a wholly owned subsidiary of Allergan;

purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares in its capital stock (including associated Allergan preferred share purchase rights) tendered to it in respect

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thereto, (ii) the acquisition by Allergan of Allergan equity awards or between wholly owned subsidiaries of Allergan;

redeem, repurchase, prepay (other than prepayments of revolving debt) in any material respect the terms of any indebtedness for borrowed money (contingently or otherwise), except for (i) any indebtedness for borrowed money incurred to replace, renew, extend, refinance or restructure on or before the anniversary of the date of such refinancing, in each case in an amount not less favorable to Allergan or such Allergan subsidiary than the terms of the original money of its wholly owned subsidiaries or guarantees by which such indebtedness is incurred in compliance with the foregoing clause (v); (v) indebtedness for borrowed money not to exceed \$50 million; and (vi) that the making of guarantees or obtaining letters of credit or other instruments is permitted;

make any loans to any other person, except for loans among Allergan and its wholly owned subsidiaries;

sell, lease, license, transfer, exchange, swap or otherwise dispose of any material asset of Allergan or any of its subsidiaries), except (i) pursuant to existing contracts, in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, or with a settlement permitted by the covenant described in the next clause for up to \$30 million in the aggregate or (vi) for transactions among Allergan and its wholly owned subsidiaries;

(x) compromise or settle any material claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding in its capacities as such, other than settlements that (i) are for an amount not exceeding \$1 million in the aggregate or (ii) are for an amount not exceeding \$1 million in the aggregate for relief or material restriction on Allergan or any of its subsidiaries; or (y) compromise, settle, litigate, investigation, litigation, investigation or proceeding, other than in the ordinary course of business;

make or change any material tax election, change any tax accounting method, or compromise any audit or proceeding relating to a material amount of taxes, or enter into any limitations with respect to a material amount of taxes, enter into any agreement with respect to any material tax, surrender any right to claim a material tax credit or refund;

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gain recognition agreement (within the meaning of the Treas. Reg. 1.1224-1(c)) for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

except for capital expenditures incurred in the ordinary course of business, and the Merger Agreement, make any new capital expenditures;

except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, enter into any material contract, or materially amend, modify or terminate any

agree, in writing or otherwise, to take any of the foregoing actions. At all times from the execution of the Merger Agreement until the effective time of the Merger, without the consent of Allergan (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or

authorize or pay any dividend or distribution with respect to or for the payment of which past practice or by a wholly owned subsidiary of Actavis to Actavis

split, combine, reduce or reclassify any of its issued or unissued shares, except for any such transaction by a wholly owned subsidiary of Actavis

authorize, announce an intention to authorize or enter into any agreement with respect to any business or division thereof, in each case whether by merger, acquisition or otherwise, expected to prevent or materially delay or impede the consummation of the Merger

amend the articles of association or the memorandum of association of Actavis

issue, deliver, grant, sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber, or otherwise dispose of any other equity interest in Actavis or any subsidiary of Actavis or any options to acquire any such shares in its capital stock, voting rights or other than (i) issuances of Actavis ordinary shares in respect of which the proceeds are to be used by a wholly owned subsidiary of Actavis or between wholly owned subsidiaries of Actavis, or (v) other than in connection with the Merger, exceeding \$100 million in the aggregate and (v) other than in connection with the Merger

purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares in its capital stock or any options tendered by holders of Actavis equity awards in order to satisfy the requirements of equity awards in connection with the forfeiture of such awards

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subsidiary of Actavis or between wholly owned subsidiaries of

make or change any material tax election, change any method
except in the ordinary course of business consistent with past
agreement within the meaning of Section 7121 of the Code
refund;

convene any meeting of the holders of Actavis ordinary share

agree, in writing or otherwise, to take any of the foregoing ac

Employee Matters

The Merger Agreement provides that Actavis will, or will cause the Surviving
the date of the Merger Agreement or as subsequently amended as permitted pu
Actavis will provide, or will cause the Surviving Corporation to provide, each

for the one year period immediately following the effective ti
prior to the effective time of the Merger; and

from the effective time of the Merger through December 31, 2014,
each of (x) and (y), no less favorable than those provided by A

In addition, the Merger Agreement provides that effective as of the effective ti
with Allergan (including any current or former affiliate of Allergan or any prec
maintained by Actavis or an affiliate of Actavis for the benefit of the Continui
severance or health or welfare plans (other than for purposes of determining an

Effective as of the effective time of the Merger and thereafter, Actavis will, an
condition limitations or exclusions will apply with respect to the Continuing E
under any Allergan benefit plans immediately prior to the effective time of the
evidence of insurability requirements were not applicable to the Continuing E
Employee with all deductible payments, out-of-pocket or other co-payments pa
occurs for the purpose of determining the extent to which any such employee h
or an affiliate of Actavis for such year.

If requested by Actavis in writing delivered to Allergan not less than 10 busine
such

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corporate action as is necessary to terminate any 401(k) plans maintained by Actavis effective as of the day prior to the Closing Date. Following the effective time of the 401(k) Plans, the assets thereof will be distributed to the participants, and Actavis agrees to collectively in this section of this joint proxy statement/prospectus as the Actavis distributions in the form of cash in an amount equal to the full account balance of each participant.

Actavis' obligations with respect to the employee benefit matters are for the services performed by Actavis or any of its affiliates, or restrict in any way the right of Actavis to terminate or modify its employee benefit plans.

Litigation Relating to the Transaction

The Merger Agreement requires each party to provide the other party prompt notice of any litigation, and to indemnify the other party against such party, any of its subsidiaries and/or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, independent contractors, consultants, advisors, and attorneys. In addition, to Allergan, the Allergan board of directors has made a change of recommendation regarding the Transaction, and Allergan will not offer to settle any such litigation, nor will any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, independent contractors, consultants, advisors, and attorneys.

Financing Cooperation

Actavis will take, or use its reasonable best efforts to cause to be taken all actions necessary to complete the Transaction on the closing date on the terms and conditions set forth in the Commitment Letter. Actavis will cooperate with Allergan in all matters relating to the Transaction.

Allergan and its subsidiaries will use their reasonable best efforts to provide (a) all information reasonably requested by Actavis.

Board of Directors and Management after the Transaction

The Merger Agreement requires Actavis to take such actions as are necessary to complete the Transaction, including to become members of the Actavis board of directors immediately after the effective time of the Transaction. The Actavis board of directors, after consulting with Allergan, pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, will initially, until the next annual meeting of the Actavis board of directors, initially, until the next annual meeting of the Actavis board of directors for election (or re-election) to the Actavis board of directors at the subsequent annual meeting of the Actavis shareholders and until their respective terms of office expire.

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Irish Stamp Duty

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, Actavis must seek confirmation from the Irish Revenue that the Stock Consideration Portion will occur by operation of the DGCL, no Irish stamp duty will be payable.

Shareholder/Stockholder Meetings

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, Actavis and Allergan must use their best efforts to hold meetings as soon as practicable after the date of the Merger Agreement.

Recommendation of the Actavis Board of Directors

The Actavis board of directors has agreed to recommend to and solicit, and use its best efforts to cause the Actavis board of directors to make, that the Actavis board of directors makes an Actavis change in recommendation (which may include a change in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement), then Allergan will have the authority to proceed with the Merger.

Recommendation of the Allergan Board of Directors

The Allergan board of directors has agreed to recommend to and solicit, and use its best efforts to cause the Allergan board of directors to make an Allergan change in recommendation (which may include a change in accordance with the terms of the Merger Agreement), then Actavis will have the authority to proceed with the Merger.

Actavis Extraordinary General Meeting

Actavis has agreed to take, in accordance with applicable law and its organizational documents, all necessary action to convene and hold an extraordinary general meeting of Actavis as promptly as reasonably practicable following the date of the Merger Agreement, in the aggregate after the date for which the Actavis EGM was originally scheduled, and to change the record date for the Actavis EGM without Allergan's prior written consent, unless otherwise provided in the Merger Agreement, the Actavis Share Issuance Proposal, matters of procedure and the agenda for the Actavis EGM are the only matters that Actavis may propose to be acted on by the shareholders at the Actavis EGM.

Allergan Stockholders Meeting

Allergan has agreed to take, in accordance with applicable law and its organizational documents, all necessary action to convene and hold a special meeting of Allergan as promptly as reasonably practicable following the date of the Merger Agreement, in the aggregate after the date for which the Allergan special meeting was originally scheduled, up to 30 days in the aggregate after the date for which the Allergan special meeting was originally scheduled, and to change the Allergan record date or establish a different record date for the Allergan special meeting, unless otherwise provided in the Merger Agreement, the Allergan Share Issuance Proposal, matters of procedure and the agenda for the Allergan special meeting are the only matters that Allergan may propose to be acted on by the shareholders at the Allergan special meeting.

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incorporation and/or bylaws. Under the Merger Agreement, the Merger Proposal shall be approved by a majority of the Allergan stockholders at the Allergan special meeting (such as the Merger-Related Meeting) and a majority of the Actavis stockholders at the Allergan special meeting without the consent of Actavis.

Reasonable Best Efforts; Regulatory Filings and Other Actions

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, Actavis and Allergan have each agreed to use their respective parts under the Merger Agreement and applicable laws to consummate the Merger, including preparing and filing as promptly as practicable all documentation to consummate the Merger, promptly as practicable all waiting period expirations or terminations, consents, approvals or filings from any third party and/or any governmental entities in order to consummate the Merger.

In addition, subject to certain exceptions specified in the Merger Agreement, each party shall, as contemplated by the Merger Agreement, to permit the other to review in advance of any filing, to give the other the opportunity to attend and participate in any meeting with a governmental entity, other, upon request, with all information concerning itself, its subsidiaries, affiliates and other entities, as advisable in connection with any statement, filing, notice or application made to any governmental entity, Merger and other transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

Actavis agreed to, and to cause each of its subsidiaries to, negotiate, effect and consummate the Merger, on, any of their respective businesses, product lines, divisions or assets or interests therein, to change or modify any course of conduct regarding their respective future operations, to consummate their respective businesses, product lines, divisions or assets or interests therein, to consummate the Merger to be satisfied by the Outside Date, except that, in no event shall either party be restricted or take any such action or actions prior to the closing of the Merger, without the prior approval of the FTC, the DOJ, any State Attorney General or other governmental entity, in order in any suit or proceeding with respect to any antitrust law, and (iii) no other party shall be restricted to consummate the Merger by the Outside Date. If, but only if, requested by Actavis, either party shall, as practicable after the date of the Merger Agreement (but in any event not later than the Outside Date), make any arrangement with respect to, or other disposition of or restriction on, any of its assets, liabilities, businesses, product lines, divisions or assets or interests therein, or any other matter, having a similar effect if such arrangement, disposition, restriction or action is expressly or impliedly required by applicable law.

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No Solicitation; Third-Party Acquisition Proposals

The Merger Agreement contains detailed provisions outlining the circumstances under which it will not (and that the Allergan board of directors will not and Allergan will cause its representatives to make their best efforts to cause its other representatives not to, directly or indirectly):

solicit, initiate or knowingly encourage or knowingly facilitate (including by proposing an amendment or modification of any proposal or offer), or the making of any such proposal or offer to its stockholders) which constitutes or would be reasonably expected to lead to any such proposal or offer;

participate in any negotiations regarding, or furnish to any person or entity any information which constitutes or would be reasonably expected to lead to any such proposal or offer;

engage in discussions with any person or entity with respect to any such proposal or offer;

except in the event the Allergan board of directors has determined that such action is in its best interests, its fiduciary duties under applicable Delaware law, waive, terminate, modify, amend, or fail to enforce, any standstill or no-shop provision;

approve or recommend, or propose publicly to approve or recommend, any such proposal or offer;

withdraw, change, amend, modify or qualify, or otherwise propose to its stockholders or board of directors to its stockholders to vote in favor of its resolution to approve or recommend, any such proposal or offer;

enter into any letter of intent or other document or agreement which constitutes or would be reasonably expected to lead to any such proposal or offer;

resolve or agree to do any of the foregoing.

In addition, the Merger Agreement requires Allergan to have immediately ceased and to cause its representatives to have immediately ceased, any and all existing discussions or negotiations regarding any competing acquisition proposal or potential competing acquisition proposal. If Allergan has executed a confidentiality or non-disclosure agreement in connection with any such proposal or offer, Allergan has destroyed all confidential information in the possession of such person or entity.

Allergan has also agreed not to take any action to exempt any person or entity from the restrictions set forth in the governing documents or otherwise cause such restrictions not to apply or terminate. Allergan will not amend its Rights Plan or take any action with respect to, or make any determination under, its Rights Plan without the prior written consent of Actavis, in each case prior to the termination of the Merger Agreement.

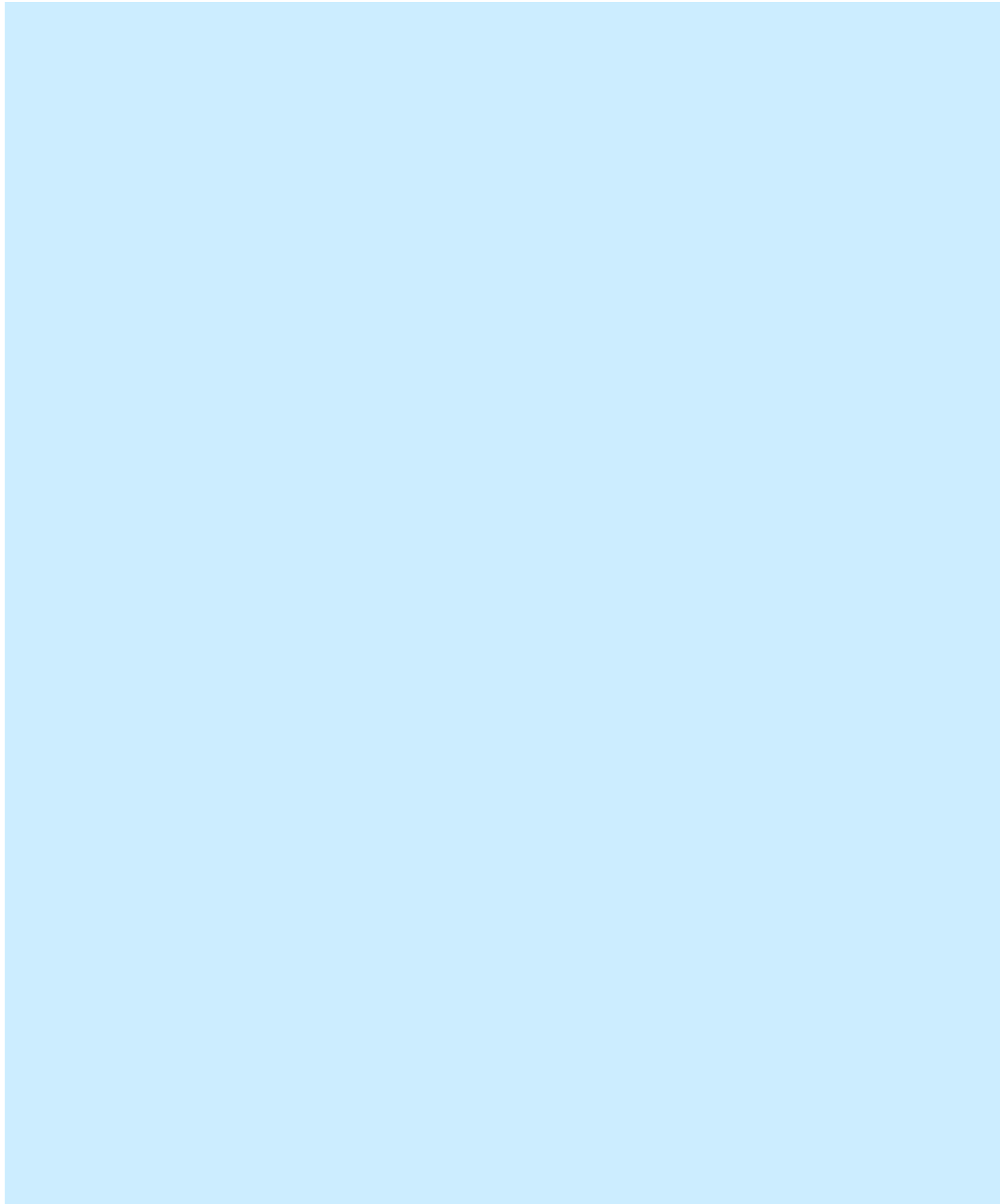


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Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Merger Agreement, acquisition proposal solely to determine whether such proposal constitutes or v proposal of the non-solicitation provisions of the Merger Agreement, in each c Agreement in connection therewith.

If Allergan receives prior to obtaining approval of the Merger Proposal, a bona consultation with its outside legal and financial advisors (i) constitutes a superior (y) below, in a superior proposal, then in either event (if there has not been a m acquisition proposal or person or entity) Allergan may take the following action furnishing such information, it receives from such person or entity an executed confidentiality agreement between Actavis and Allergan (except that the confi entity with respect to the competing acquisition proposal.

The Merger Agreement permits the Allergan board of directors to comply with determines in good faith, after consultation with outside counsel, that the failure law.

Definition of Competing Acquisition Proposal

For purposes of the Merger Agreement, the term competing acquisition propo any time, including any amendment or modification to any existing proposal o interest in, or businesses of, Allergan (whether pursuant to a merger, consolidat any single or multi-step transaction or series of related transactions), or a merg holding less than 80% of the equity interests of the surviving or resulting entity

Definition of Superior Proposal

For purposes of the Merger Agreement, the term superior proposal means a bo which the Allergan board of directors determines in good faith after consultation taking into account all relevant factors (including all the terms and conditions o proposed by Actavis in response to such competing acquisition proposal or oth into account (a) all financial, legal, regulatory and other aspects of such compe

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fees, any expense reimbursement provisions, the conditions to the consummation of such competing acquisition proposal by any person or entity making such competing acquisition proposal.

Change of Recommendation

Allergan Change of Recommendation

The Allergan board of directors is entitled to approve or recommend, propose, modify or qualify its recommendation, in a manner adverse to Actavis, prior to

following receipt of a bona fide, written competing acquisition proposal that is a superior proposal, and if and only if (i) neither Allergan nor its representatives are in otherwise in material breach of, the non-solicitation provisions of the Merger Agreement, (ii) counsel that the failure to take such action would constitute a breach of the fiduciary duties of the Allergan board of directors, (iii) Actavis notice of, and an opportunity to respond to, such competing acquisition proposal.

in response to an Effect that was not known to the Allergan board of directors (as of the date of the Merger Agreement) were not reasonably foreseeable at the time of the Merger Agreement, (iii) the statement/prospectus as an Allergan intervening event) and (iv) the Allergan board of directors' action would constitute a breach of the fiduciary duties of the Allergan board of directors. To address, such Allergan intervening event in accordance with the Merger Agreement.

Prior to making an acquisition proposal change of recommendation, Allergan must (i) provide written notice to the competing acquisition proposal) advising Actavis of the intent to make such competing acquisition proposal, including copies of any related financing agreements for such superior proposal, including copies of any related financing agreements (including any related financing agreements thereof). During such four business day period (or subsequent three business day period, to the extent Actavis wishes to negotiate) to enable Actavis to determine whether to pursue such competing acquisition proposal, Allergan agrees to amend the Merger Agreement such that such competing acquisition proposal would no longer constitute an intervening event under the Merger Agreement or any other agreement related to the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement.

Prior to making an intervening event change of recommendation, Allergan must (i) provide written notice to Actavis and specifying, in reasonable detail, the reasons (including the material facts and circumstances) for such change of recommendation, (ii) cause its representatives to negotiate with Actavis and its representatives in good faith to address, such Allergan intervening event in accordance with the Merger Agreement.

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negotiate) to enable Actavis to determine whether to propose revisions to the recommendation and Allergan will consider in good faith any proposal by Actavis to change its recommendation due to the Allergan intervening event.

Actavis Change of Recommendation

The Actavis board of directors is entitled to withdraw, change, amend, modify or rescind its recommendation to Allergan, prior to the approval of the Actavis Share Issuance Proposal, if in rescinding or changing its recommendation there are material consequences of which (based on facts known or reasonably expected to be known to the Actavis board of directors as of the date of the Merger Agreement and does not relate to any competing acquisition proposal) the Actavis board of directors has determined in good faith after consultation with its outside legal counsel that such action is in the best interests of the Actavis board of directors under applicable law.

Prior to making an Actavis change of recommendation, Actavis must provide Allergan with written notice specifying, in reasonable detail, the reasons (including the material facts and circumstances) for such change and cause its representatives to negotiate with Allergan and its representatives in good faith to amend the terms of the Merger Agreement such that it would obviate the need for the Actavis board of directors to change its recommendation in a manner that would obviate the need for the Actavis board of directors to change its recommendation.

The Merger Agreement also permits the Actavis board of directors to make any such change of recommendation without the advice of outside legal counsel that the failure to do so would constitute a breach of the Merger Agreement under applicable law (but the Actavis board of directors may only make an Actavis change of recommendation if it is in the best interests of the Actavis board of directors).

Obligation to Keep Actavis Informed

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, Allergan has also agreed that:

it will notify Actavis promptly (but in no event later than 24 hours) of any competing acquisition proposal, or any inquiry or request for such proposal, that is expected to make any competing acquisition proposal;

such notice will be made orally and confirmed in writing, and Allergan will be engaging in discussions or negotiations, and the material terms of such inquiry or request;

in addition, Allergan will promptly (but in any event within 24 hours) disclose any such acquisition

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proposal or potential competing acquisition proposal which is
acquisition proposal or with whom discussions or negotiation

it will keep Actavis reasonably informed of the status and ma
competing acquisition proposal or potential competing acquis

it will promptly (but in any event within 24 hours) provide to
competing acquisition proposal that was not previously provi

Allergan has agreed that neither it nor any of its affiliates will
with, or otherwise complying with, the non-solicitation provi

Certain Additional Covenants

The Merger Agreement also contains additional covenants, including, among o
announcements with respect to the transactions, exemptions from takeover law
issued in connection with the Merger, the resignation of Allergan directors and

Conditions to the Completion of the Merger

Under the Merger Agreement, the respective obligations of each party to effect
each of the following conditions:

Actavis Shareholder Approval. The Actavis Share Issuance P
ordinary shares on such a proposal at the Actavis EGM.

Allergan Stockholder Approval. The Merger Proposal must h
vote thereon at the Allergan special meeting.

Registration Statement. The registration statement on Form S
Securities Act and no stop order suspending the effectiveness
commenced or threatened unless subsequently withdrawn.

No Adverse Laws or Order. The absence of (i) any statute, ru
which prohibits or makes illegal the consummation of the Me

Required Antitrust Clearances. All applicable waiting periods
expired or been terminated, and all pre-closing approvals or c
proceeding has been threatened in writing by or is pending be

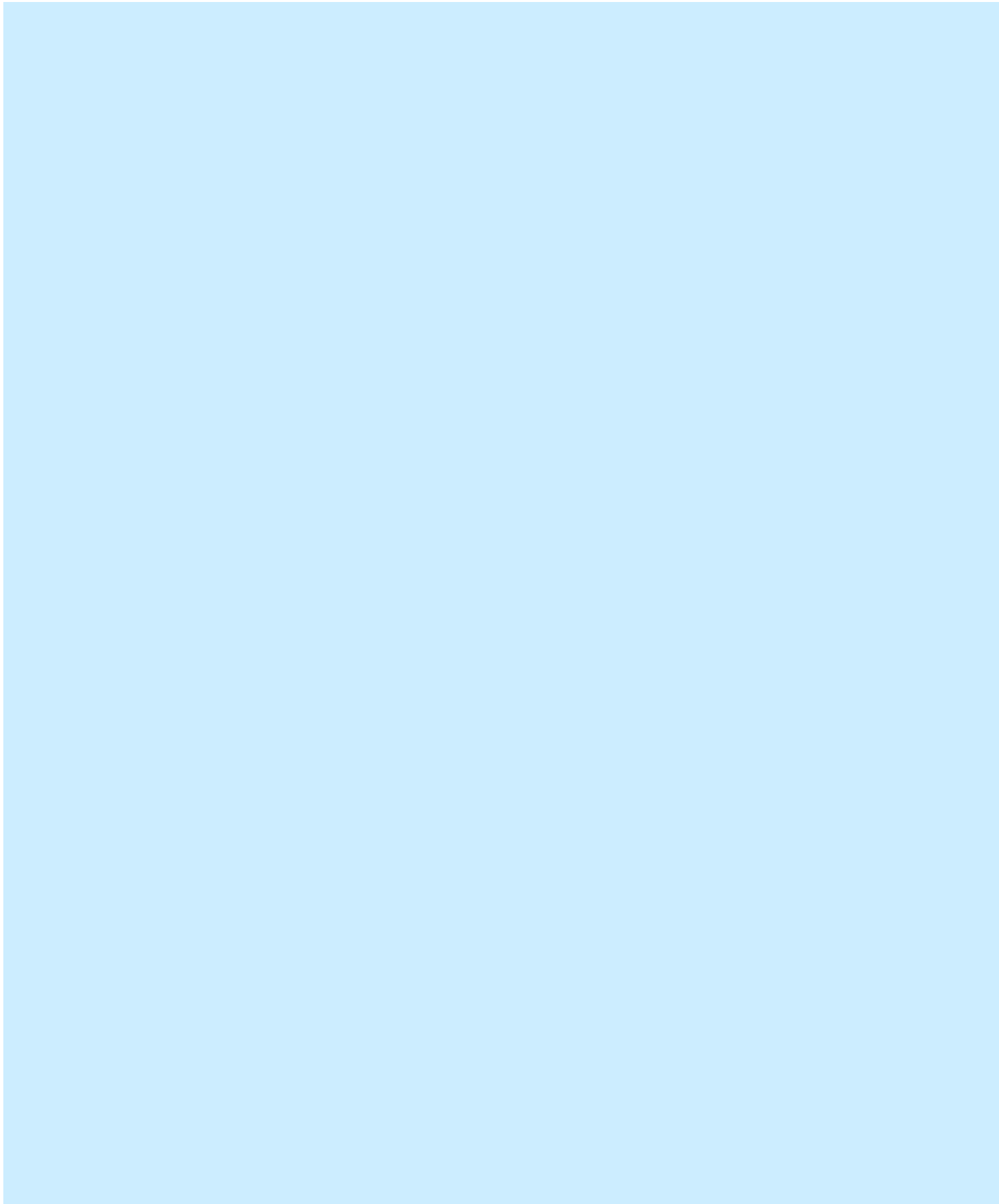


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United States or certain foreign jurisdictions, in each case agree to the consummation of the Merger.

Listing. The Actavis ordinary shares to be issued in the Merger. Under the Merger Agreement, the respective obligations of Actavis and Merger conditions:

Representations and Warranties. (i) The representations and Merger Agreement must be true and correct in all respects, (ii) encumbrances or preemptive or other outstanding rights on its qualification as to materiality or material adverse effect contained therein) must be true and correct as of the date of completion of the Merger (except that representations and warranties must be true and correct as of such date) and (iii) the other representations and warranties of Actavis must be true and correct as of the date of the Merger (except that representations and warranties that by their terms speak specifically as to the date of the Merger where any failures to be true and correct (without giving effect to such effect) individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on the Merger or such effect.

Performance of Obligations of Allergan. Allergan must have performed its obligations under the Merger Agreement at or prior to the effective time of the Merger and such effect.

No Material Adverse Effect. Since the date of the Merger Agreement, Under the Merger Agreement, the obligation of Allergan to effect the Merger is

Representations and Warranties. (i) The representations and Merger Agreement must be true and correct in all respects, (ii) encumbrances or preemptive or other outstanding rights on its material adverse effect contained therein) must be true and correct as of the date of completion of the Merger (except that representations and warranties must be true and correct as of such date) and (iii) the other representations and warranties of Actavis must be true and correct as of the date of the Merger (except that representations and warranties that by their terms speak specifically as to the date of the Merger where any failures to be true and correct (without giving effect to such effect) individually or in the aggregate, a material adverse effect on the Merger or such effect.

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and correct (without giving effect to any qualification as to material adverse effect on Actavis; and Allergan must have re

Performance of Obligations of Actavis and Merger Sub. Actavis performed or complied with by it under the Merger Agreement authorized executive officer of Actavis to such effect.

No Material Adverse Effect. Since the date of the Merger Agreement, **Termination of the Merger Agreement; Termination Fees; Expense Reimbursement**

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The Merger Agreement may be terminated and the Merger and the other transac

by mutual written consent of Actavis and Allergan;

by either Actavis or Allergan, prior to the effective time of the Merger Agreement, warranty, covenant or agreement set forth in the Merger Agreement (and such breach is not curable prior to the Outside Date, or if curable, the breaching party from the non-breaching party and (ii) three business days after the material breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement

by either Actavis or Allergan, if the effective time of the Merger Agreement and consummation of the Merger have been satisfied or waived (other than a breach of the Merger Agreement), then the Outside Date will be extended to 5:00 p.m. (U.S. Eastern Time) on the Outside Date. The Outside Date may not be exercised by a party whose breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement under the Merger Agreement may not be exercised by a party whose breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement under the Merger Agreement is not occurring prior to such date;

by Actavis, if, at any time prior to receipt of the Allergan stock purchase price, the termination right expires at 5:00 p.m. (U.S. Eastern Time) on the 20th business day after the Outside Date;

by Allergan, if, at any time prior to receipt of the Actavis shares, the termination right expires at 5:00 p.m. (U.S. Eastern Time) on the 20th business day after the Outside Date;

by either Actavis or Allergan if a governmental entity of competent jurisdiction is enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the consummation of the Merger.

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by either Actavis or Allergan, if the approval of the Merger Proposal on such approval was taken;

by either Actavis or Allergan, if the approval of the Actavis Share Issuance Proposal on such approval was taken; or

by Allergan, if, at any time prior to receipt of the Allergan stock certificate, in order to accept a superior proposal, enters into an acquisition agreement with a third party, pays a termination fee (described below) to Actavis.

Termination Fees

Termination Fees Payable by Actavis

The Merger Agreement requires Actavis to pay Allergan a termination fee of \$

(i) Actavis or Allergan terminates the Merger Agreement due to the Merger Agreement not being satisfied or waived (other than the conditions regarding required approval of a governmental entity of competent jurisdiction has issued a final, non-appealable order approving the Merger arising under the HSR Act or antitrust laws of certain

Allergan terminates the Merger Agreement because the Actavis Share Issuance Proposal.

The Merger Agreement requires Actavis to pay Allergan a termination fee of \$ by the Actavis shareholders at the Actavis EGM, or at any adjournment or postponement of the EGM.

Termination Fees Payable by Allergan

The Merger Agreement requires Allergan to pay Actavis a termination fee of \$

Actavis or Allergan terminates the Merger Agreement (i) due to the Merger Agreement not being satisfied or waived (other than the conditions regarding required approval of a governmental entity of competent jurisdiction has issued a final, non-appealable order approving the Merger arising under the HSR Act or antitrust laws of certain) if an acquisition proposal for Allergan by a third party has been publicly announced on or after the Outside Date, or prior to the date of the Allergan special meeting, and such proposal is consummated within 12 months of such termination or (y) Allergan terminates the Merger Agreement because the Actavis Share Issuance Proposal is subsequently consummated;

Allergan terminates the Merger Agreement and concurrently enters into an acquisition agreement with a third party, and such acquisition agreement is subsequently consummated;

Actavis terminates the Merger Agreement because the Allergan Share Issuance Proposal.

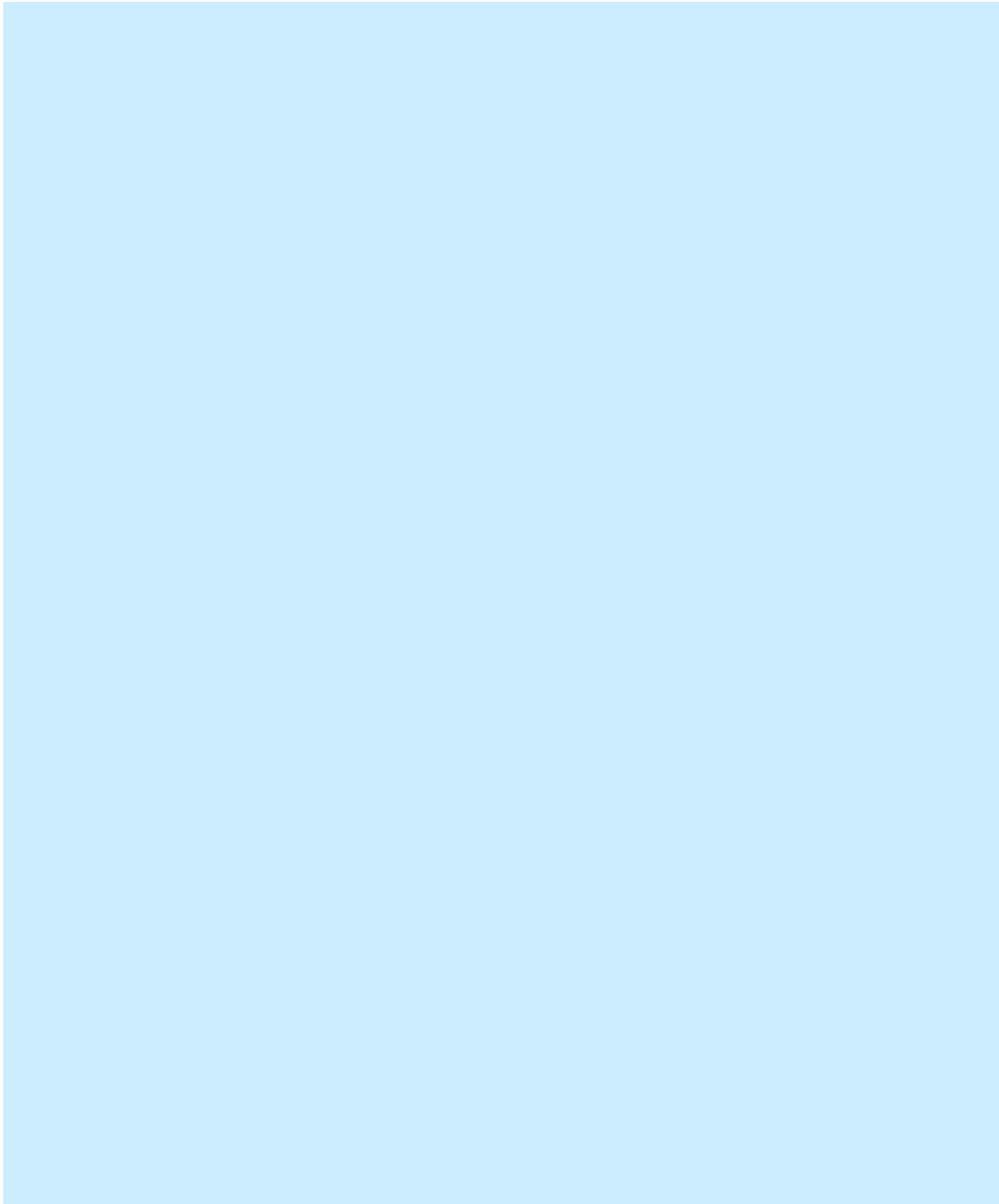


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Expense Reimbursement Payable by Allergan

The Merger Agreement also requires Allergan to pay Actavis the Actavis Expense Reimbursement if the Actavis Merger Proposal is not approved by the Allergan stockholders at the Allergan special meeting. The Actavis Expense Reimbursement means all documented fees and expenses (including all fees and expenses of Allergan and its subsidiaries and affiliates) incurred by Actavis or on its behalf in connection with or related to the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, including the Debt Financing. If the Actavis Merger Proposal is approved by the Allergan stockholders, the amount of Actavis Expenses paid by Allergan will be credited against the Actavis Merger Consideration.

Limitation on Remedies

In the event of the termination of the Merger Agreement pursuant to the provisions of the Merger Agreement, and the Merger Agreement will be terminated pursuant to which such termination is made, and the Merger Agreement will be terminated pursuant to the provisions of the Merger Agreement, the sections of the Merger Agreement relating to the termination of the Merger Agreement will not relieve any party from liability for a willful breach of its representations, warranties and covenants made by it in connection with the Merger Agreement, and such liability will not be limited to reimbursement of expenses or out-of-pocket costs, and may include, but not be limited to, (i) the amount of damages payable by Allergan to Actavis (taking into consideration relevant matters, including the total amount payable by Allergan and awarded by the court, to be damages of Allergan, or (ii) Actavis, the amount of damages payable by Actavis to Allergan.

Fees and Expenses

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Merger Agreement, all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by a party to the Merger Agreement in connection with the Merger Agreement shall be borne by that party.

Indemnification; Directors and Officers Insurance

The parties to the Merger Agreement have agreed that, for a period of not less than six years following the effective date of the Merger Agreement, each party shall hold harmless (and advance expenses to) all past and present directors and officers of that party who, at the time of their service, were not aware of these individuals had rights to indemnification and advancement of expenses and were not aware of the provisions of the Merger Agreement.

In addition, for an aggregate period of not less than six years following the effective date of the Merger Agreement, each party shall maintain and indemnification policy that provides coverage for events occurring prior to the effective date of the Merger Agreement. If the best available coverage insurance coverage that is no less favorable is unavailable, the best available coverage shall be the best available coverage with the lowest annual premium.

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paid prior to the date of the Merger Agreement or, if less, the cost of a policy p
option prior to the effective time of the Merger, purchase a tail prepaid polic
Agreement.

Amendment and Waiver

The parties may amend the Merger Agreement by their written agreement at a
shareholders and the Allergan stockholders, as applicable. However, after the a
shareholders or stockholders, as applicable, under applicable law unless such f

Prior to the effective time of the Merger, the parties may, to the extent permitte
other acts of the other party, (ii) waive any inaccuracies in the representations a
the agreements or conditions for the benefit of any party, as applicable, under t
delay in exercising any right under the Merger Agreement does not constitute a

Specific Performance

The parties to the Merger Agreement have agreed that irreparable injury would
The parties agreed that, prior to the termination of the Merger Agreement purs
party is entitled to an injunction or injunctions to prevent or remedy any breach
enforce the terms and provisions of the Merger Agreement and to any further e
there is an adequate remedy at law or that an award of such remedy is not an ap
not required to obtain, furnish, post or provide any bond or other security in co

In the event of a breach of the Merger Agreement by Actavis or Merger Sub, A
and remedies provisions in the Merger Agreement, unless specific performance
remedy for such breach, in which case Allergan may seek money damages for

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U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition and disposition of Actavis ordinary shares received by such holders at the effective date of the Tax Treaty for residents of the United States for purposes of the current income tax treaty between the United States and the United Kingdom. This discussion is based on and subject to the Code, the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, and to differing interpretations. The discussion assumes the general meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment) and does not take into account particular Allergan stockholders in light of their personal circumstances, including the effect of the Tax Reconciliation Act of 2010, or to stockholders subject to special treatment under

banks, thrifts, mutual funds and other financial institutions;

regulated investment companies;

traders in securities who elect to apply a mark-to-market method of accounting;

broker-dealers;

tax-exempt organizations and pension funds;

insurance companies;

dealers or brokers in securities or foreign currency;

individual retirement and other deferred accounts;

U.S. holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;

U.S. expatriates;

non-U.S. holders of Actavis ordinary shares who, immediately after the

passive foreign investment companies or controlled forei

persons liable for the alternative minimum tax;

holders who hold their shares as part of a straddle, hedging, c

partnerships or other entities or arrangements treated as partn

holders who received their shares through the exercise of emp

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The discussion does not address any non-income tax considerations or any foreign tax consequences of Actavis ordinary shares after the Merger, who is:

an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) organized in the United States or the District of Columbia;

an estate the income of which is includible in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

a trust if (i) a court within the United States is able to exercise the powers of administration or the powers of disposition of the trust, or (ii) the trust has a valid election in effect under Section 675(4)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this discussion, a non-U.S. holder means a beneficial owner of the shares (including a partnership or other arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes).

This discussion does not purport to be a comprehensive analysis or description of the tax consequences of the Merger with respect to the particular tax consequences of the Merger to such stockholder.

If a partnership, including for this purpose any entity or arrangement that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the tax treatment of a partner in such partnership will generally depend upon the tax treatment of the partnership. Partners should consult their tax advisors about the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Merger.

ALLERGAN STOCKHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE MERGER TO THEM, INCLUDING INFORMATION REPORTING OBLIGATIONS.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger

Tax Consequences to Actavis

Following the acquisition of a U.S. corporation by a foreign corporation, Section 1791 of the Internal Revenue Code allows a foreign corporation to use its operating losses, to offset U.S. taxable income resulting from certain transactions.

at least 60% of the acquiring foreign corporation's stock (by value) is owned by U.S. citizens or resident aliens; and

the expanded affiliated group, which includes the acquiring foreign corporation, is organized in the United States.

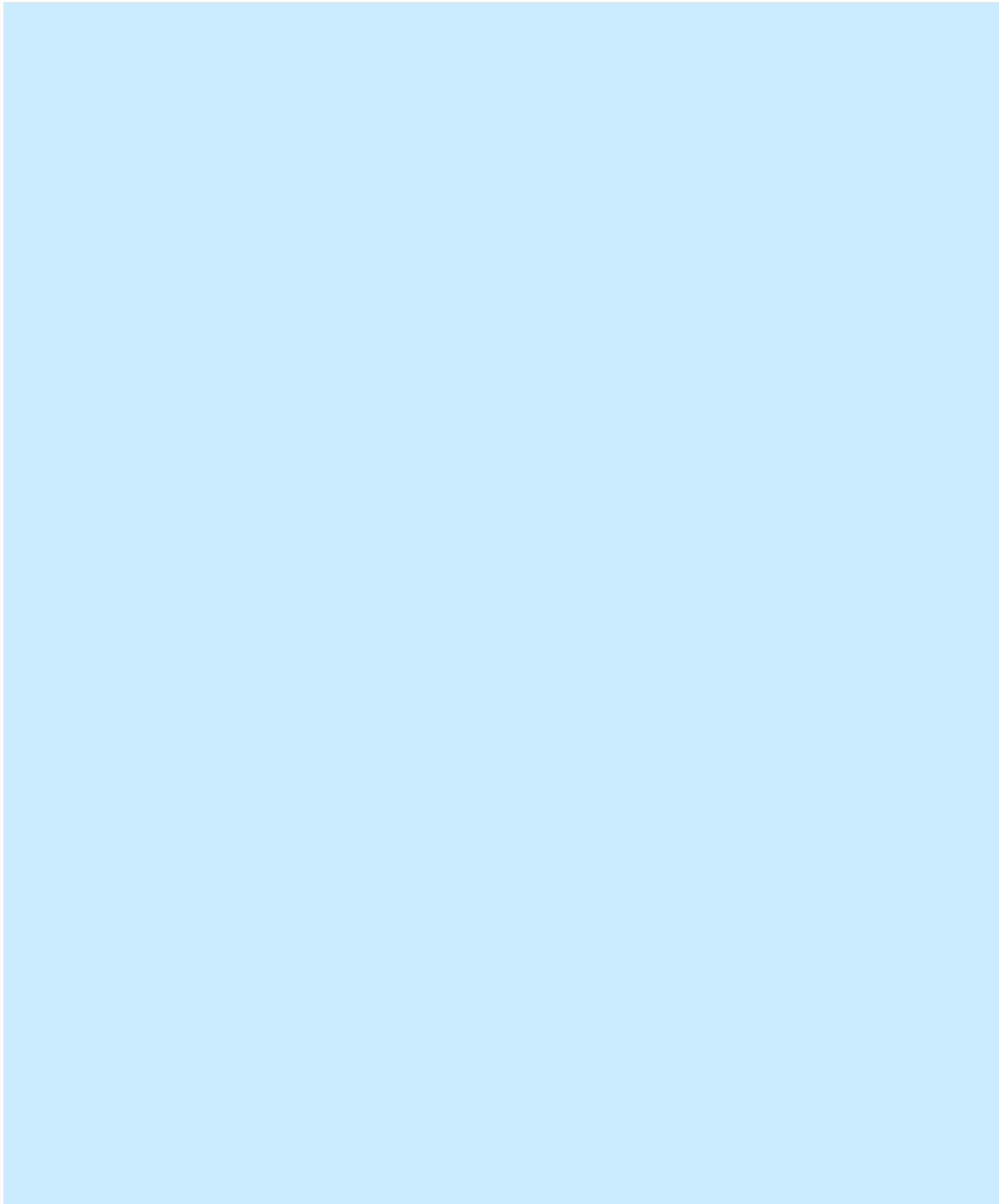


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If these requirements are met, Section 7874 would generally impose a minimum tax on the inversion gain. Generally, inversion gain is defined as (i) the income or gain recognized by the foreign corporation in the period of the acquisition, less (ii) the income received or accrued during such period by reason of a license of any property, and (iii) the use of net operating losses, foreign tax credits or other tax attributes to offset the tax liability.

Although Section 7874 is not expected to apply to the Merger because the form of the transaction (the acquisition of Allergan common stock, Actavis believes that the ability of the Actavis group to utilize certain U.S. tax attributes of Allergan and its U.S. affiliates following the Warner Chilcott Transaction, the Actavis, Inc. shareholders received more than the limited guidance available, Actavis does not believe that the substantial business test of Section 7874 applies to Actavis and its U.S. affiliates following the Warner Chilcott Transaction (the Merger) will be able to utilize certain U.S. tax attributes of Allergan and its U.S. affiliates.

Section 7874 also provides that if, following an acquisition of a U.S. corporation by a foreign corporation, the stockholders of the U.S. corporation by reason of holding stock of such U.S. corporation are engaged in activities in the country in which the acquiring foreign corporation is created or organized, the U.S. corporation created and organized outside the United States. Although the Allergan common stock, Actavis would nevertheless be treated as a U.S. corporation for purposes of Section 7874 in the Warner Chilcott Transaction and the Forest Transaction.

For purposes of Section 7874, multiple acquisitions of U.S. corporations by a foreign corporation are treated as a single acquisition, all shareholders of the foreign corporation holding at least 80% (by either vote or value) of the shares of the foreign corporation.

Actavis believes that, in the Warner Chilcott Transaction, the Actavis, Inc. shareholders' requirements to treat Actavis as a foreign corporation were met in the Warner Chilcott Transaction, the IRS may assert that, even though the Merger is a separate transaction, the Warner Chilcott Transaction and the Forest Transaction as a single transaction. In the event the IRS asserts that the Merger and the Forest Transaction are a single transaction, adverse tax consequences would result for Actavis.

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Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential tax consequences of the Merger.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the exchange of Allergan common stock for cash in the Merger will generally recognize capital gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes, based on (x) the amount of cash received by such holder in the Merger, and (y) the amount of cash received by such holder on a tax basis in Allergan common stock surrendered. A U.S. holder's tax basis will be determined by a U.S. holder's holding period for such Allergan common stock is more than one year, the gain is taxable at preferential rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations on the amount of capital losses that can be deducted against capital gains at the effective time of the Merger, and the holder's holding period for such stock.

For a U.S. holder that acquired different blocks of Allergan common stock at different times, the gain recognized in the Merger will be based on the holding period for each block of stock exchanged in the Merger. If a U.S. holder has differing bases or holding periods for different blocks of stock, the amount of any gain recognized in the Merger will be based on the holding period for each block of stock. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential tax consequences of the Merger.

Information reporting and backup withholding may also apply as described in the proxy statement, beginning on pages 163 and 166, respectively, of this joint proxy statement/proxy statement.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

A non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a capital gain recognized in the Merger if:

- the recognized gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's business in the United States through an establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States;

- the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for a limited period of time, and the recognized gain described in the first bullet point above is not effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's business in the United States through an establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States (see *Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders* for more information on the applicable tax treaty) of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the tax year in which the gain is recognized. The applicable tax treaty may provide for different rules.

Recognized gain described in the second bullet point above generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the applicable rate by U.S.

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source capital losses of the non-U.S. holder (even though the individual is not respect to such losses.

Information reporting and backup withholding may also apply as described in beginning on pages 163 and 166, respectively, of this joint proxy statement/pro

Ownership and Disposition of Actavis Ordinary Shares

The following discussion is a summary of certain material U.S. federal income ordinary shares pursuant to the Merger and assumes that Actavis will be treated

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders

Taxation of Dividends

The gross amount of cash distributions on Actavis ordinary shares (including a determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Such income (including a received by such holder. Distributions on Actavis ordinary shares (including a deduction allowed to corporations under the Code.

With respect to non-corporate U.S. holders (including individuals), subject to t statement/prospectus as PFICs), certain dividends received from a qualified eligible for the benefits of a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United information provision. The U.S. Treasury Department has determined that the dividends paid by that corporation on shares that are readily tradable on an esta currently listed on the NYSE, are considered readily tradable on an established an established securities market in later years. Non-corporate holders that do n dividend income as investment income pursuant to Section 163(d)(4) of the Actavis status as a qualified foreign corporation. In addition, the rate reduction substantially similar or related property. This disallowance applies even if the

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Subject to certain conditions and limitations, Irish withholding taxes, if any, on calculating the foreign tax credit, dividends paid on Actavis ordinary shares with sources outside the United States and will generally constitute passive category

has held Actavis ordinary shares for less than a specified minimum

is obligated to make payments related to the dividends, the U.S. rules governing the foreign tax credit are complex. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding requirements for claiming such credit.

To the extent that the amount of any distribution exceeds Actavis' current and accumulated earnings and profits, such distribution will be treated as a tax-free return of capital, causing a reduction in the adjusted tax base. Any such excess will be taxed as capital gain recognized on a sale or exchange as described above.

Distributions of Actavis ordinary shares or rights to subscribe for Actavis ordinary shares are not taxable as dividends for U.S. income tax purposes. Consequently, such distributions generally will not give rise to foreign tax credit distributions, unless such credit can be applied (subject to applicable limitations).

It is possible that Actavis is, or at some future time will be, at least 50% owned by U.S. persons. In such case, Actavis' income (rather than foreign source income) for foreign tax credit purposes to the extent of the portion of any dividends paid by Actavis as U.S. source income. Treatment of such dividends for U.S. withholding taxes payable in respect of the dividends. The Code permits a U.S. holder to elect to treat dividends for foreign tax credit purposes if the dividend income is separated from other income. The desirability of making, and the method of making, such an election.

The amount of any dividend paid in foreign currency will be the U.S. dollar value of such dividend includible in the U.S. holder's income, regardless of whether the payment is in foreign currency or the foreign currency is converted into U.S. dollars on the date the payment is received. The U.S. holder's income includes the dividend payment in income to the date such U.S. holder actually receives the payment. Such dividend generally will be income or loss from U.S. sources for foreign tax credit limitations purposes.

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Sale, Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, subject to the following discussion of sp Actavis ordinary share in an amount equal to the difference between the amount ordinary shares in the Merger, such holder's tax basis in the Actavis ordinary exchange or other taxable disposition of Actavis ordinary shares will generally federal income tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains if such holder has deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. Any gain or loss recognized

Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations

A PFIC is any foreign corporation if, after the application of certain look-through least 50% of the average value of its assets produce passive income or are held federal income tax purposes, but this conclusion is a factual determination that PFIC if Actavis were a PFIC at any time during a U.S. holder's holding period holding period. If Actavis were to be treated as a PFIC, then, unless a U.S. holder exchange of the Actavis ordinary shares and certain distributions with respect to having been deferred under the PFIC rules. In addition, dividends that a U.S. holder dividend income if Actavis is treated as a PFIC with respect to such U.S. holder tax rates applicable to ordinary income.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders

In general, a non-U.S. holder of Actavis ordinary shares will not be subject to of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, U.S. federal withholding tax on any distribution to the extent it exceeds the adjusted tax basis in the non-U.S. holder

the dividend or gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States

in the case of gain only, the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident requirements are met.

A non-U.S. holder that is a corporation may also may be subject to a branch profit effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, as adjusted for

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Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

In general, information reporting requirements will apply to cash consideration (including, but not limited to, dividends received by U.S. holders of Actavis ordinary shares outside the United States), in each case, other than U.S. holders that are exempt from such requirements, to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number (generally on an IRS Form W-9).

Certain U.S. holders holding specified foreign financial assets with an aggregate value exceeding \$10,000 at the end of the year are required to report such Financial Assets, with their tax return, for each year in which they hold Actavis ordinary shares.

Information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with, and a non-U.S. holder may elect to receive in lieu of fractional Actavis ordinary shares received in the Merger), unless the non-U.S. holder provides a valid IRS Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E, or IRS Form W-8ECI, or other applicable documentation, upon disposition of Actavis ordinary shares received in the United States by a non-U.S. holder, unless such non-U.S. holder provides proof of an applicable exemption or compliance with applicable withholding rules.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules if the information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Foreign Accounts

Withholding taxes may be imposed under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) on certain financial institutions and certain other non-U.S. entities. Specifically, a 30% withholding tax will be imposed on certain payments made by a financial institution or a non-financial foreign entity (each as defined in the Code) to a U.S. person, unless either certifies it does not have any substantial United States owners (as defined in the Code) or the non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from these requirements. Financial institutions and non-financial foreign entities that enter into an agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury requiring that it will, under the Code), annually report certain information about such accounts, and withhold taxes on payments made to U.S. persons located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the United States.

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Under the applicable Treasury regulations and subsequent guidance, withholding tax will be applied to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of Allergan common stock in 2014 and to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of Actavis common stock.

Holdings should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of the withholding tax.

Irish Tax Considerations

Scope of Discussion

The following is a summary of the material Irish tax consequences of the Merger for the holders upon the consummation of the Merger. The summary does not purport to be a complete summary of all Irish tax consequences. The summary is based upon Irish tax laws and the practice of the Irish Revenue Commissioners. Changes in law and/or administrative practice may result in alteration of the tax consequences.

The summary does not constitute tax advice and is intended only as a general guide to the tax consequences (and tax consequences under the laws of other relevant jurisdictions) of the transaction for the holders who are shareholders who hold their shares of Allergan common stock, and will own Allergan common stock, securities, trustees, insurance companies, collective investment schemes and similar entities. It does not apply to Actavis ordinary shares by virtue of an Irish office or employment (performed in Ireland).

Irish Tax on Chargeable Gains

The current rate of tax on chargeable gains (where applicable) in Ireland is 33%.

Non-Resident Shareholders or Stockholders

Allergan stockholders that are not resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes through an Irish branch or agency will not be within the charge to Irish tax on chargeable gains pursuant to the Merger.

Any subsequent disposal of Actavis ordinary shares will not be within the charge to Irish tax on chargeable gains if the holder holds his or her shares in connection with a trade carried on by such shareholder.

Irish Resident Shareholders or Stockholders

Allergan stockholders that are resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes through an Irish branch or agency, will, subject to the availability of a tax credit, be liable to Irish tax on chargeable gains on Allergan common stock pursuant to the Merger.

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On the basis that the Merger is treated as a scheme of reconstruction or amalgamation for commercial reasons and does not form part of any arrangement or scheme of reconstruction or amalgamation by such a Allergan stockholder of Actavis ordinary shares and cash (including the cancellation of Allergan common stock for Irish CGT purposes in respect of the cash consideration received for Irish CGT purposes in respect of the cash received. The Actavis ordinary shares received for the same consideration as those cancelled shares of Allergan common stock.

A subsequent disposal of Actavis ordinary shares by a shareholder who is resident in Ireland through an Irish branch or agency will, subject to the availability of any relief, be treated as a disposal of the shares.

On the basis of the treatment described above on the receipt of Actavis ordinary shares, the consideration received for Irish CGT purposes will be the consideration paid by such shareholder for the shares less the consideration attributable to the part disposal on the receipt of cash. Consequently, the base cost will be calculated by reference to this allocated base cost. Specific tax rules apply to the disposal of shares.

A shareholder of Actavis who is an individual and who is temporarily not resident in Ireland at the time of disposal of the Actavis ordinary shares during the period in which such individual is temporarily not resident in Ireland.

Stamp Duty

The rate of stamp duty (where applicable) on transfers of shares of Irish incorporated companies is generally a liability of the transferee.

No stamp duty will be payable on the cancellation of the Allergan common stock.

Irish stamp duty may, depending on the manner in which the ordinary shares in Actavis are transferred, be payable on the transfer of such shares.

Shares Held Through DTC

A transfer of Actavis ordinary shares effected by means of the transfer of book entries through a Depository Trust Company (DTC) will, in most cases, be exempt from Irish stamp duty.

Shares Held Outside of DTC or Transferred Into or Out of DTC

A transfer of Actavis ordinary shares where any party to the transfer holds such shares through a DTC will be exempt from Irish stamp duty, provided that:

there is no change in the ultimate beneficial ownership of such shares.

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the transfer into (or out of) DTC is not effected in contemplation of death. Due to the potential Irish stamp charge on transfers of Actavis ordinary shares through DTC (or through a broker who in turn holds such shares through DTC) are consummated.

Withholding Tax on Dividends (DWT)

Distributions made by Actavis will, in the absence of one of many exemptions

For DWT and Irish income tax purposes, a distribution includes any distribution of cash dividend. Where an exemption from DWT does not apply in respect of a

General Exemptions

Irish domestic law provides that a non-Irish resident Actavis shareholder is not

a person (not being a company) resident for tax purposes in a Relevant Territory for DWT purposes, please see Annex F to this joint

a company resident for tax purposes in a Relevant Territory, provided that

a company that is controlled, directly or indirectly, by persons who are resident in a Relevant Territory;

a company whose principal class of shares (or those of its 75% of shares) is listed on a Relevant Territory or on such other stock exchange approved by the

a company that is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by two or more persons who are resident in Ireland, a recognized stock exchange in a Relevant Territory and provided, in all cases noted above (but subject to *Shares Held by U.S. Residents*) has received from the shareholder, where required, the relevant DWT Forms prescribed by Actavis shareholder where required should furnish the relevant DWT Form to:

its broker (and the relevant information is further transmitted to the shareholder) on the payment date as may be notified to the shareholder by the broker

Actavis transfer agent at least seven business days before the

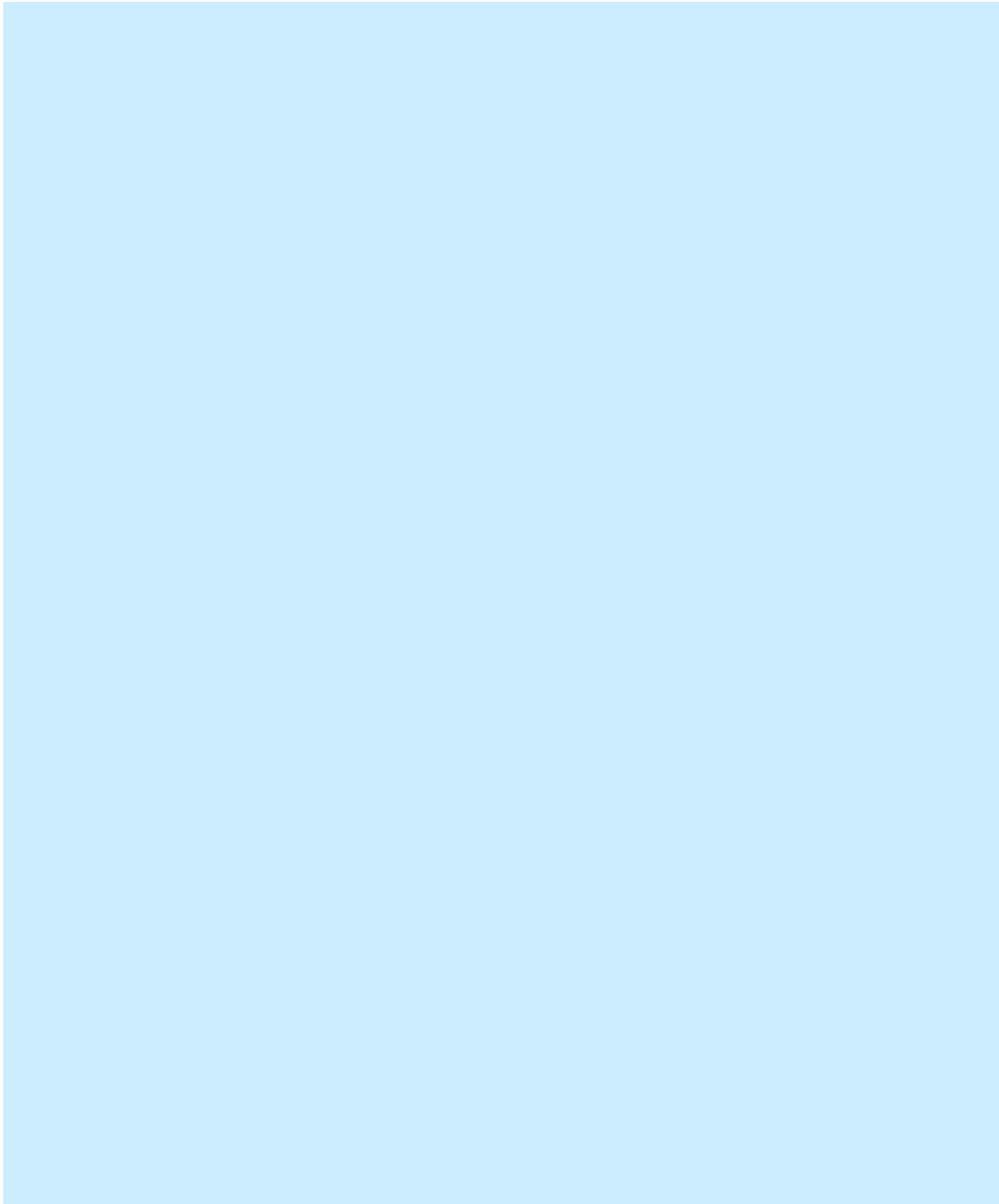


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Links to the various DWT Forms are available at:

<http://www.revenue.ie/en/tax/dwt/forms/index.html>.

The information on such website does not constitute a part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this report.

For non-Irish resident Actavis shareholders that cannot avail themselves of one or more double tax treaties to which Ireland is party to reduce the rate of DWT.

Shares Held by U.S. Resident Shareholders

Dividends paid in respect of Actavis ordinary shares that are owned by a U.S. resident shareholder whose broker holding such shares is in the United States (and such broker has furnished the appropriate DWT Form to the shareholder), including Allergan stockholders who are U.S. residents and who receive Actavis ordinary shares pursuant to the transaction, as well as such brokers can further transmit the relevant information to a qualifying intermediary.

Dividends paid in respect of Actavis ordinary shares that are held outside of the United States by a shareholder provides a completed IRS Form 6166 or a valid DWT Form to Actavis as soon as possible after receiving their Actavis ordinary shares.

If any shareholder that is resident in the United States receives a dividend from Actavis, the shareholder must provide the appropriate DWT Form to the shareholder's tax Commissioner, provided the shareholder is beneficially entitled to the dividend.

Shares Held by Residents of Relevant Territories Other Than the United States

Shareholders who are residents of Relevant Territories, other than the United States, must provide the appropriate DWT Forms to their brokers (so that such brokers can provide the appropriate DWT Form to the shareholder) (or such later date before the dividend payment date as may be notified to the shareholder) at least seven business days before the record date for the dividend, other than the United States and who receive Actavis ordinary shares pursuant to the transaction, as soon as possible after receiving their shares.

If any shareholder who is resident in a Relevant Territory receives a dividend from Actavis, the shareholder must provide the appropriate DWT Form to the shareholder's tax Commissioner, provided the shareholder is beneficially entitled to the dividend.

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Shares Held by Residents of Ireland

Most Irish tax resident or ordinarily resident shareholders (other than Irish resident ordinary shares.

Shareholders that are residents of Ireland, but are entitled to receive dividends (the relevant information to a qualifying intermediary appointed by Actavis) be (broker) (in the case of shares held through DTC), or to Actavis' transfer agent

Shares Held by Other Persons

Actavis shareholders that do not fall within any of the categories specifically re dividends subject to DWT, such shareholders may apply for refunds of such D

Dividends paid in respect of Actavis ordinary shares held through DTC that ar Territory will be entitled to exemption from DWT if all of the partners comple qualifying intermediary appointed by Actavis) before the record date for the di resident of a Relevant Territory, no part of the partnership's position is entitled

Qualifying Intermediary

Prior to paying any dividend, Actavis will put in place an agreement with an ex relating to distributions in respect of shares of Actavis that are held through D otherwise make available to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, any cash divid intermediary the cash to be distributed.

Actavis will rely on information received directly or indirectly from its qualify required U.S. tax information and whether they have provided the required DW forms are generally valid, subject to a change in circumstances, until Decembe

Income Tax on Dividends Paid on Actavis Ordinary Shares

Irish income tax may arise for certain persons in respect of distributions receive

An Actavis shareholder that is not resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland and from Actavis. An exception to this position may apply where such shareholder

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An Actavis shareholder that is not resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland and charge. The DWT deducted by Actavis discharges the liability to income tax a branch or agency in Ireland through which a trade is carried on.

Irish resident or ordinarily resident Actavis shareholders may be subject to Iris

Capital Acquisitions Tax (CAT)

CAT comprises principally gift tax and inheritance tax. CAT could apply to a because Actavis ordinary shares are regarded as property situated in Ireland for primary liability for CAT.

CAT is currently levied at a rate of 33% above certain tax-free thresholds. The values of previous gifts and inheritances received by the donee from persons w threshold of 225,000 in respect of taxable gifts or inheritances received from domestic tax liabilities.

There is also a small gift exemption from CAT whereby the first 3,000 of from any future aggregation. This exemption does not apply to an inheritance.

**THE IRISH TAX CONSIDERATIONS SUMMARIZED ABOVE ARE FOR
CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE TAX C
ORDINARY SHARES.**

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UNAUDITED

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information is presented (ii) the Forest Transaction, (iii) the acquisition of Aptalis Holdings Inc. (referred to in this joint proxy statement/prospectus as the Aptalis Transaction), (iv) the Warner Chilcott Transaction, and (v) the results of operations of Actavis.

The following unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2013.

The fiscal years of Actavis, Allergan, and Warner Chilcott plc ended on December 31, 2012 and 2013. The following unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the 12 months ended December 31, 2013 is derived from (i) the historical consolidated statement of operations of Actavis for the 12 months ended December 31, 2013, which was derived by adding the consolidated statement of operations of Allergan for the 12 months ended December 31, 2012 to and from the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the 12 months ended December 31, 2013, which was derived by adding the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to and from the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The following unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is derived from (ii) the historical consolidated statement of operations of Actavis for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, which was derived by adding the consolidated statement of operations of Allergan for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to and from the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, which was derived by adding the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the six months ended September 30, 2012 to and from the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the six months ended September 30, 2012. The following unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the six months ended September 30, 2013 is derived from (iii) the historical consolidated statement of operations of Actavis for the six months ended September 30, 2013, which was derived by adding the consolidated statement of operations of Allergan for the six months ended September 30, 2012 to and from the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the six months ended September 30, 2013, which was derived by adding the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to and from the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The following unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 is derived from (iv) the historical consolidated statement of operations of Actavis for the three months ended September 30, 2013, which was derived by adding the consolidated statement of operations of Allergan for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to and from the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the three months ended September 30, 2013, which was derived by adding the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to and from the consolidated statement of operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

The Merger, the Forest Transaction, the Aptalis Transaction and the Warner Chilcott Transaction are accounted for under the Accounting Standards Codification (referred to in this joint proxy statement/prospectus as the Accounting Standards Codification) and the pro forma combined financial information set forth below primarily give effect to the

Effect of application of the acquisition method of accounting

Effect of repayment of certain existing debt facilities and new

Effect of issuing new equity to fund the Merger; and

Effect of transaction costs in connection with the acquisitions

The pro forma adjustments are preliminary and are based upon available information. Actavis management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ.

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differ materially from the assumptions within the accompanying unaudited pro forma financial statements of identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed for the acquisition. The purchase price over the fair value of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed is primarily for research and development (referred to in this joint proxy statement/prospectus as "IPR&D") and is not limited to, determining the timing and estimated costs to complete each project, selecting the appropriate discount rates and current market profit margins. Actavis' management has prepared these estimates and assumptions. Preliminary fair value estimates may change as additional information becomes available.

The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 and the unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet as of September 30, 2014 assume the completion of related financings, which are already reflected in Actavis' historical balance sheet and financial statements in accordance with SEC Regulation S-X Article 11 for illustrative purposes only. The unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations have not been audited and no assurance is given that transactions been completed as of the dates indicated, nor is it meant to be indicative of the results of operations. In addition, the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations do not reflect the impact of any non-recurring activity and one-time transaction related costs.

Certain financial information of Allergan, Forest, Aptalis and Warner Chilcott plc is included in the unaudited pro forma combined financial statements for purposes of preparation of the unaudited pro forma combined financial statements of Actavis' consolidated financial statements for purposes of preparation of the unaudited pro forma combined financial statements.

This unaudited pro forma combined financial information was derived from an audit of the financial statements of Actavis, Allergan, Forest, Aptalis and Warner Chilcott plc that are incorporated by reference into this proxy statement and related notes, see *Where You Can Find More Information* below.

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(In millions)

ASSETS

Current assets:
 Cash and cash equivalents
 Marketable securities
 Accounts receivable, net
 Inventories, net
 Prepaid expenses and other current assets
 Current assets held for sale
 Deferred tax assets

Total current assets

Property, plant and equipment, net
 Investments and other assets
 Deferred tax assets
 Product rights and other intangibles
 Goodwill

Total assets

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Current liabilities:
 Accounts payable and accrued expenses
 Income taxes payable
 Current portion of long-term debt and capital leases
 Deferred revenue
 Current liabilities held for sale
 Deferred tax liabilities

Total current liabilities

Long-term debt and capital leases
 Deferred revenue

Other long-term liabilities

Other taxes payable

Deferred tax liabilities

Total liabilities

Commitments and contingencies

Equity:

Common stock

Additional paid-in capital

Retained earnings

Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income

Treasury shares, at cost

Total stockholders' equity

Noncontrolling interest

Total equity

Total liabilities and equity

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro

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(In millions, except for per share data)	Historical Actavis	Historical Warner Chilcott plc (after reclassifications)	Warner Chilcott Transaction and Adjustments	Footnote Reference
Net revenues	\$ 8,677.6	\$ 1,807.0	\$ (16.4)	9s
Operating expenses:				
Cost of sales (excludes amortization and impairment of acquired intangibles including product rights)	4,690.7	227.0	(18.3)	9s,9t
Research and development	616.9	86.0	0.4	9t
Selling and marketing	1,020.3	322.0		
General and administrative	1,027.5	250.0	(63.3)	9t,9v
Amortization	842.7	329.0	383.6	
Goodwill impairment	647.5			
In-process research and development				
Loss on asset sales, impairments, and contingent consideration adjustment, net	255.2			
Total operating expenses	9,100.8	1,214.0	302.4	
Operating (loss)/income	(423.2)	593.0	(318.8)	
Non-Operating income (expense):				
Interest income	4.8			
Interest expense	(239.8)	(179.0)	100.1	9w
Other income (expense), net	19.8			
Total other income (expense), net	(215.2)	(179.0)	100.1	
(Loss)/income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	(638.4)	414.0	(218.7)	
	112.7	80.0	(43.7)	9x

Provision / (benefit) for income
taxes

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(In millions, except for per share data)	Historical Warner Chilcott plc (after conforming)	Warner Chilcott Transaction and Financing	Re
Net (loss)/income	(751.1)	334.0	(175.0)
Loss/(income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	0.7		
Net (loss)/income attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ (750.4)	\$ 334.0	\$ (175.0)
(Loss) per share attributable to ordinary shareholders:			
Basic	\$ (5.27)		
Diluted	\$ (5.27)		
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	142.3		
Diluted	142.3		

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro

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(In millions, except for per share data)

Net revenues

Operating expenses:

Cost of sales (excludes amortization and impairment of acquired intangibles in

Research and development

Selling and marketing

General and administrative

Amortization

Goodwill impairment

In-process research and development

Loss on asset sales, impairments, and contingent consideration adjustment, net

Total operating expenses

Operating (loss)/income

Non-Operating income (expense):

Interest income

Interest expense

Other income (expense), net

Total other income (expense), net

(Loss)/income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest

Provision / (benefit) for income taxes

Net (loss)/income

Loss/(income) attributable to noncontrolling interest

Net (loss)/income attributable to ordinary shareholders

(Loss) per share attributable to ordinary shareholders:

Basic

Diluted

Weighted average shares outstanding:

Basic

Diluted

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro

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	Actavis plc	co recla
Net revenues	\$ 9,005.4	\$
Operating expenses:		
Cost of sales (excludes amortization and impairment of acquired intangibles including product rights)	4,472.5	
Research and development	721.3	
Selling and marketing	1,281.8	
General and administrative	1,113.2	
Amortization	1,720.7	
Goodwill impairment		
In-process research and development impairments	321.3	
Asset sales, impairments, and contingent consideration adjustment, net	12.7	
Total operating expenses	9,643.5	
Operating (loss) / income	(638.1)	
Non-Operating income (expense):		
Interest income	3.8	
Interest expense	(284.0)	
Other income (expense), net	1.1	
Total other income (expense), net	(279.1)	
(Loss) / income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	(917.2)	
Provision / (benefit) for income taxes	(19.9)	
Net (loss) / income	(897.3)	
(Income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(0.3)	
Net (loss) / income attributable to ordinary shareholders	(897.6)	

(Loss) per share attributable to ordinary shareholders (9):	
Basic	\$ (4.39)
Diluted	\$ (4.39)
Weighted average shares outstanding:	
Basic	204.4
Diluted	204.4

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro

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(In millions, except for per share data)

Net revenues

Operating expenses:

Cost of sales (excludes amortization and impairment of acquired intangibles in

Research and development

Selling and marketing

General and administrative

Amortization

Goodwill impairment

In-process research and development impairments

Asset sales, impairments, and contingent consideration adjustment, net

Total operating expenses

Operating (loss) / income

Non-Operating income (expense):

Interest income

Interest expense

Other income (expense), net

Total other income (expense), net

(Loss) / income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest

Provision / (benefit) for income taxes

Net (loss) / income

(Income) attributable to noncontrolling interest

Net (loss) / income attributable to ordinary shareholders

(Loss) per share attributable to ordinary shareholders (9):

Basic

Diluted

Weighted average shares outstanding:

Basic

Diluted

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro

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1. Description of Transactions

The Merger: On November 16, 2014, Actavis entered into the Merger Agreement immediately prior to the Merger (other than excluded shares and dissenting shares).

Actavis plans to pay the aggregate Cash Consideration Portion from cash on hand, (i) up to \$22.0 billion in aggregate principal amount of the Notes or the Equity Securities are not issued and sold, up to \$30.9 billion in loans under

On December 17, 2014, Actavis entered into the Bridge Credit Agreement with the Commitment Parties pursuant to which Actavis obtained the Commitment Letter from the Commitment Parties pursuant to the Facility and commitments for certain other portions of the Debt Financing that the Commitment Letter with respect to the Cash Bridge Facility remain outstanding.

For the purposes of the unaudited pro forma combined financial information, Actavis

Forest Transaction: On July 1, 2014, Actavis acquired Forest for \$30.9 billion in cash consideration, outstanding Forest equity awards, and cash consideration of \$7.1 billion. Under the terms of the acquisition, Actavis issued 6.1 million of Actavis non-qualified stock options and 1.1 million of Actavis restricted stock units. The fair value of the Forest equity awards as of July 1, 2014 of \$568.1 million (amount deemed not to have been earned as of July 1, 2014).

Actavis historical consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended

Aptalis Transaction: On January 31, 2014, Forest acquired Aptalis in a series of transactions. Forest issued Aptalis outstanding options and other equity awards, plus the amount of closing

Warner Chilcott Transaction: On October 1, 2013, Actavis acquired Warner Chilcott in exchange for 100 million of Actavis ordinary share, or \$5,833.9 million in equity consideration. Actavis historical consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended October 1, 2013.

2. Basis of Presentation

The historical consolidated financial information of Actavis has been adjusted to reflect the impact of the transaction, (ii) factually supportable, and (iii) with respect to the

The unaudited pro forma combined financial information was prepared using the historical financial information of the entities assumed in a business combination be recognized at their fair values as of the date of

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The acquisition method of accounting uses the fair value concepts defined in ASC 820 to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants assumed to be buyers or sellers in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The application of these concepts can be highly subjective and it is possible the application of reasonable judgment

3. Accounting Policies

Following the Merger, Actavis will conduct a review of accounting policies of the combined entity. Any reclassification of assets or liabilities to conform to Actavis' accounting policies, if necessary, that, when conformed, could have a material impact on this unaudited pro forma financial information. We are not aware of any material differences between accounting policies of Actavis and MDC. This unaudited pro forma combined financial information does not assume any material differences

4. Historical Allergan

Financial information of Allergan in the Historical Allergan column in the unaudited pro forma financial statements presented in the Historical Allergan column in the unaudited pro forma financial statements for the 12 months ended December 31, 2013 and the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is derived from Allergan's financial statements as set forth below (in millions). Unless otherwise indicated

Reclassification and classification of the unaudited combined pro forma balance sheet

Marketable securities
 Prepaid expenses and other current assets
 Deferred tax assets - short term
 Deferred tax assets - long-term
 Accounts payable and accrued expenses
 Deferred revenue
 Deferred tax liabilities - short-term
 Deferred tax liabilities - long-term
 Deferred revenue
 Other taxes payable
 Other long-term liabilities

- (i) Includes Short-term investments consisting of commercial paper and
- (ii) Represents the reclassification of Short-term deferred tax assets from

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- (iii) Represent the gross-up and reversal of short-term and long-term deferred revenue.
 - (iv) Represents the reclassification of deferred revenue from Other accounts payable.
 - (v) Includes Accounts payable of \$283.2 million, Accrued compensation and benefits.
 - (vi) Represents the reclassification of Other liabilities payable.
 - (vii) Represents the reclassification of Long-term deferred revenue.
- Reclassifications and classification in the unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations*

Net revenue
 Cost of sales
 Selling and marketing
 General and administrative
 Research and development
 Asset sales, impairments, contingent consideration adjustments, net

- (i) Includes Total revenue of \$6,300.4 million.
 - (ii) Includes Selling, general and administrative of \$2,519.4 million.
 - (iii) Includes Impairment of intangible assets and related costs of \$11.4 million.
 - (iv) Represents the reclassification of Selling, general and administrative of \$11.4 million.
 - (v) Represents the reclassification of Selling, general and administrative of \$11.4 million.
 - (vi) Represents allocation of restructuring charges, of which \$2.5 million related to Selling, general and administrative.
 - (vii) Represents the reclassification of Cost of sales of \$95.0 million related to Selling, general and administrative.
 - (viii) Represents the reclassification of Impairment of intangible assets and related costs of \$11.4 million.
- Reclassifications and classifications in the unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations*

Net revenue
 Cost of sales
 Selling and marketing
 General and administrative
 Research and development
 Asset sales, impairments, contingent consideration adjustments, net

- (i) Includes Total revenue of \$5,327.4 million.
- (ii) Includes Selling, general and administrative of \$2,092.2 million.
- (iii) Includes Restructuring charges of \$208.3 million.
- (iv) Represents the reclassification of Selling, general and administrative of \$208.3 million.

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- (v) Represents the reclassification of Selling, general and administrative
- (vi) Represents the allocation of restructuring charges of \$208.3 million, development of \$58.3 million.
- (vii) Represents the reclassification of Cost of sales of \$76.3 million related to

5. Historical Forest

Financial information of Forest presented in the Historical Forest column in the consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended December 31, 2013, and the consolidated statement of operations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013.

Total revenue

Cost of goods sold

Gross profit

Operating expenses

Selling, general and administrative

Research and development

Total operating expenses

Operating (loss) income

Interest and other income (expense), net

Income (loss) before income taxes

Income tax (benefit) expense

Net (loss) income

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Financial information presented in the Historical Forest column in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the period from and to the consolidated statement of operations for the period from March 31, 2014 from and to the consolidated statement of operations for the period from

Total revenue
Cost of goods sold

Gross profit

Operating expenses
Selling, general and administrative
Research and development

Total operating expenses

Operating income
Interest and other income (expense), net

Income before income taxes
Income tax (benefit) expense

Net income

Financial information of Forest subsequent to July 1, 2014 is included in the reclassified

Financial information presented in the Historical Forest column in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the period from and to the consolidated statement of operations for the period from September 30, 2014, of which six months represents the Forest results, has been reclassified (in millions). Unless otherwise indicated, defined line items included in the footnotes

Reclassifications and classifications in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations

Net revenue
Cost of sales
Selling and marketing
General and administrative
Amortization

Loss on asset sales, impairments and contingent consideration adjustment, net
Interest income
Interest expense
Other income (expense), net

- (i) Includes Total revenue of \$3,368.5 million.
- (ii) Includes Amortization of \$46.4 million.

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- (iii) Includes General and administrative expense of \$445.6 million, A
 - (iv) Includes Interest and other income (expense), net of \$20.4 million.
- Reclassifications and classifications in the unaudited pro forma combined stat*

Net revenues
Cost of sales
Selling and marketing
General and administrative
Amortization
Loss on asset sales, impairments and contingent consideration adjustment, net
Interest income
Interest expense
Other income (expense), net

- (i) Includes Total revenue of \$2,258.9 million.
- (ii) Includes Amortization of \$25.1 million.
- (iii) Includes General and administrative expense of \$434.4 million and
- (iv) Includes Interest and other income (expense), net of \$(69.0) million

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6. Historical Aptalis

Financial information of Aptalis presented in the Historical Aptalis column in the statement of operations for the three months ended December 31, 2013 and the year ended September 30, 2013 as follows (in millions):

Total revenue
Cost of goods sold
Selling and administrative expenses
Management fees
Research and development expenses
Depreciation and amortization
Fair value adjustments to intangible assets and contingent consideration
Gain on disposal of product line
Transaction, restructuring and integration costs
Total operating expenses
Operating income
Financial expenses
Loss on extinguishment of debt
Interest and other income
Loss (gain) on foreign currencies
Total other expenses
Income before income taxes
Income tax expense
Net income

Financial information presented in the Historical Aptalis column in the unaudited statement of operations for the month ended January 30, 2014 prior to the close of the Aptalis Transaction.

Financial information presented in the Historical Aptalis column in the unaudited statement of operations in the historical presentation in Actavis consolidated financial statements as set forth in the historical financial statements of Aptalis.

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Reclassifications and classifications in the unaudited pro forma combined statements

Net revenues
 Cost of sales
 Selling and marketing
 General and administrative
 Amortization
 Loss on asset sales, impairments and contingent consideration adjustment, net
 Interest income
 Interest expense
 Other income (expenses), net

- (i) Includes Total revenue of \$705.1 million.
- (ii) Represents Selling and administrative expenses of \$186.4 million,
- (iii) Represents Depreciation and Amortization of \$89.5 million.
- (iv) Includes Fair value adjustments to intangible assets and contingent c
- (v) Represents Interest and other income of \$0.4 million.
- (vi) Represents Financial expenses of \$74.7 million.
- (vii) Includes Loss on extinguishment of debt of \$5.3 million and Loss
- (viii) Represents reclassification of Depreciation expense of \$15.0 millio
- (ix) Represents reclassification of \$93.8 million from the Selling and ma

7. Historical Warner Chilcott plc

Financial information presented in the Historical Warner Chilcott plc column operations of Warner Chilcott plc for the nine months ended September 30, 20 column.

Financial information presented in the Historical Warner Chilcott plc column consolidated financial statements as set forth below (in millions). Unless other Warner Chilcott plc.

Selling and marketing
 General and administrative

- (i) Includes \$575.0 million of Selling, general and administrative and
- (ii) Represents reclassification of \$250.0 million from the Selling and m

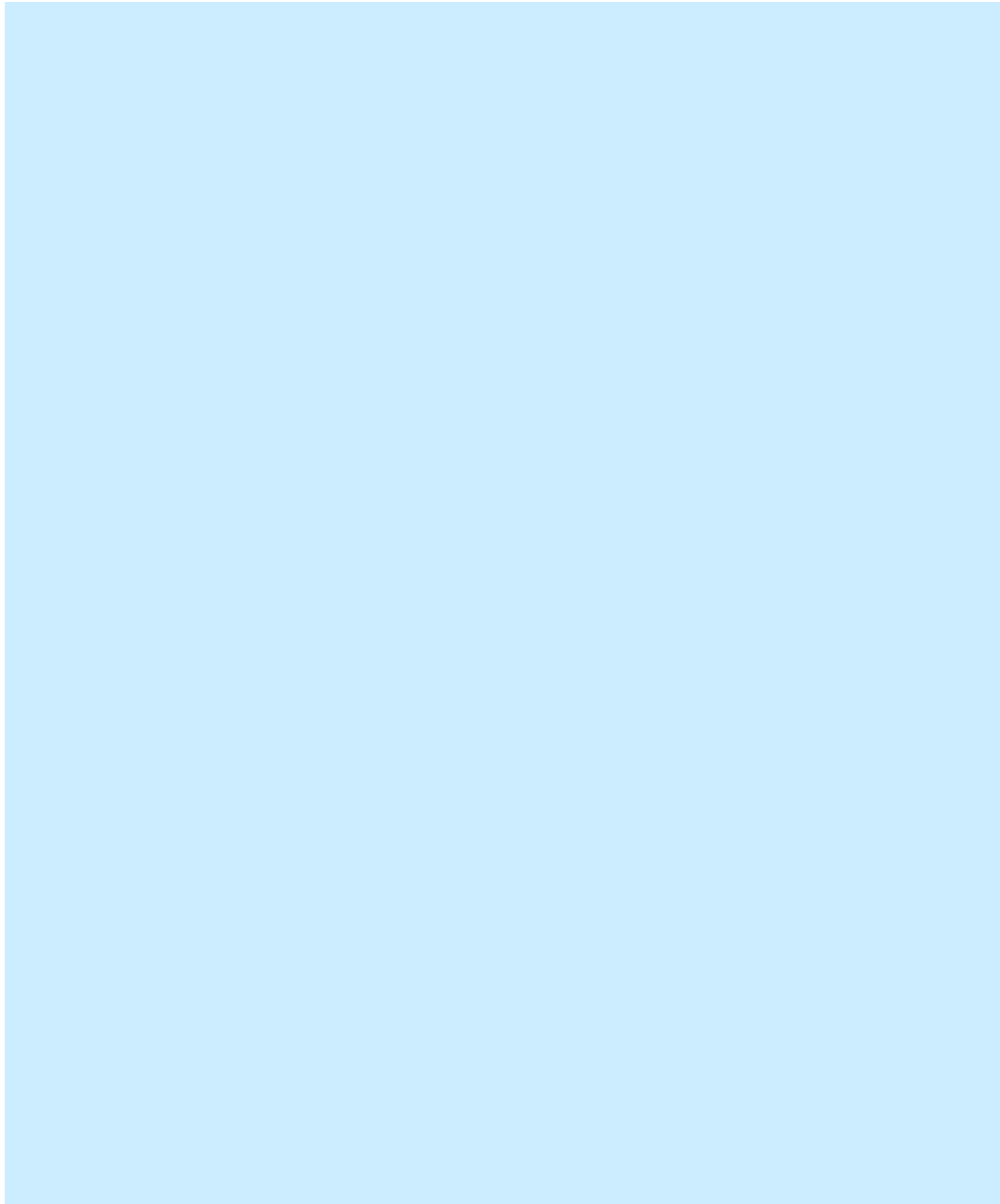


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8. Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Balance Sheet Adjustments

Adjustments included in the Merger Adjustments column in the accompanying

Purchase consideration

Preliminary estimate of fair value of Actavis ordinary shares issued

Preliminary estimate of fair value of Actavis equity awards issued

Cash consideration

Fair value of total consideration transferred

Historical book value of net assets acquired

Book value of Allergan's historical net assets as of September 30, 2014

Less Allergan's M&A costs expected to incur

Net assets to be acquired

Adjustments to reflect preliminary fair value of assets acquired

Inventories, net

Product rights and other intangibles, net

Goodwill

Investments and Other Assets

Long-term debt

Deferred tax liabilities - current

Deferred tax liabilities - non-current

Total

- a. Preliminary estimate of fair value of ordinary shares issued was estimated as of December 31, 2014, based on the preliminary fair value of outstanding but unvested equity awards, multiplied by the exchange rate of Actavis ordinary shares as of January 14, 2015 of \$266.42, to the December 31, 2014 information included in this joint proxy statement/prospectus, noting that the preliminary

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An increase or decrease in the December 3, 2014 closing price of Actavis
this joint proxy statement/prospectus (in millions):

Goodwill
Total Equity

Total operating expenses
(Loss) / income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest
Provision / (benefit) for income taxes
Net (loss) / income

Total operating expenses
(Loss) / income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest
Provision / (benefit) for income taxes
Net (loss) / income

All equity awards of Allergan were replaced with equity awards of Actavis which
represents the estimated aggregate fair value of Actavis' replacement awards and
Allergan's equity awards outstanding (including restricted stock) as of September 30, 2014.

The fair values of Actavis' ordinary shares and equity awards were estimated and
would increase the aggregate Merger Consideration by \$9,038.8 million, and also
a corresponding change to Actavis' assets. The market price of Actavis' ordinary
the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus through the effective time of the merger.

b. Cash consideration was estimated based on approximately 297.3 million shares of Actavis common stock.

c. Represents the estimated fair value adjustment to step-up Allergan's inventory and
and \$55,040.0 million, respectively, which, when added to Actavis' historical
\$74,997.3 million, respectively.

The estimated step-up in inventory will increase cost of sales as the acquired inventory
step-up is not included in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations.

Identified intangible assets of \$55,040.0 million primarily consist of (i) CMP and (ii) IPR&D.
The IPR&D amounts will be capitalized and accounted for as indefinite-lived intangible assets.

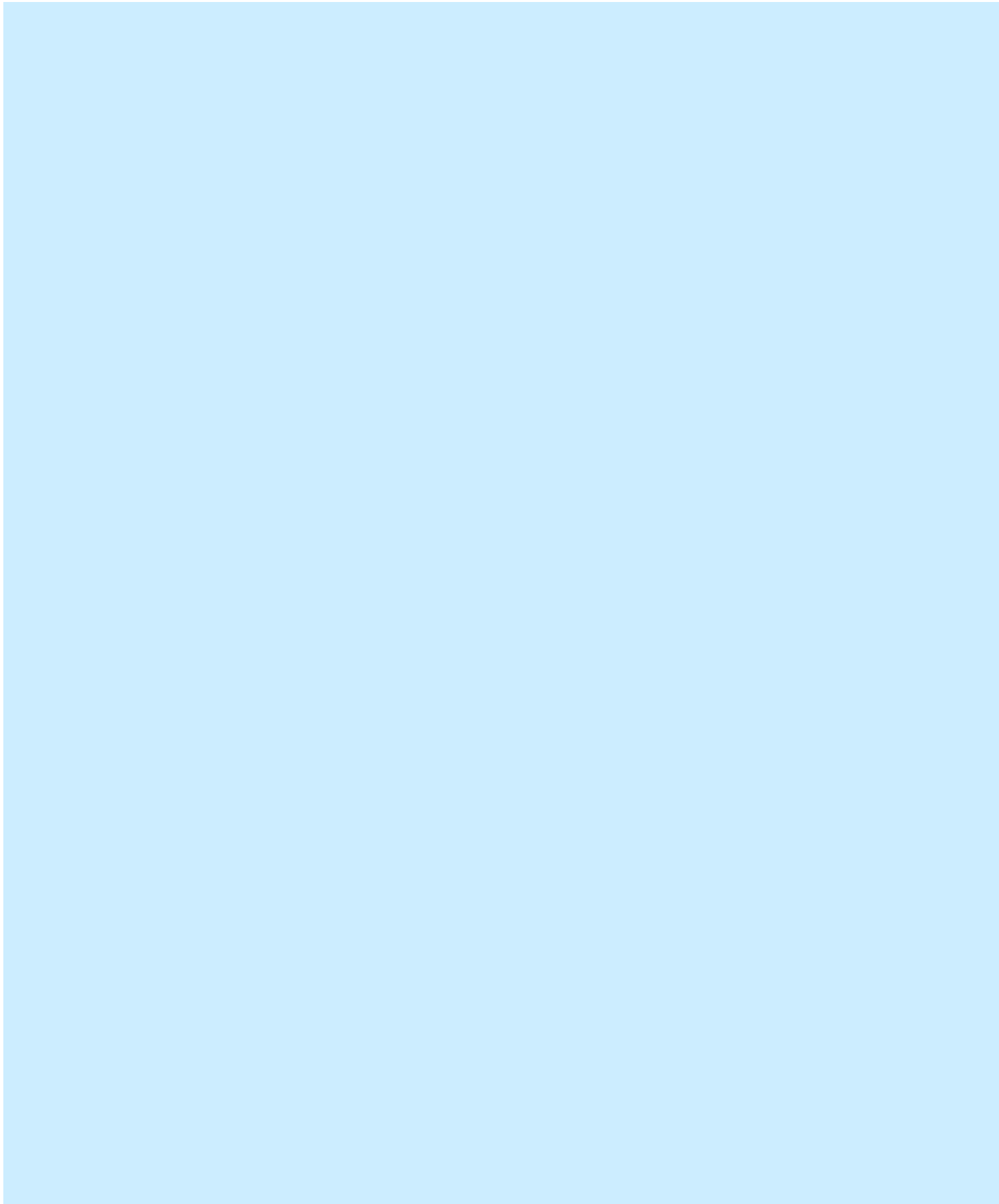


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will be subject to impairment testing until completion or abandonment of the project. Amortization of the IPR&D intangible and amortization will be recorded as an expense. As the project progresses, the statement of operations.

The fair value estimate for identifiable intangible assets is preliminary and is based on the asset. This preliminary fair value estimate could include assets that are not included in the unaudited pro forma combined financial information, it is assumed that all assets and liabilities, including the IPR&D intangibles, may differ from this preliminary determination.

The fair value of identifiable intangible assets is determined primarily using the expected cash flows an asset would generate over its remaining useful life. From the perspective of a market participant, include the estimated net cash flows for each asset and working capital asset/contributory asset charges), the appropriate discount rate, market trends impacting the asset and each cash flow stream as well as other factors. The analysis also considers regulatory risk. No assurances can be given that the underlying assumptions used will occur. For these and other reasons, actual results may vary significantly from expected.

- d. Goodwill is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the company and the value of identifiable intangible assets assumed. The adjustment represents a net increase of Actavis' total goodwill.
- e. Represents the removal of Allergan's deferred debt issuance costs of \$1.1 billion.
- f. Represents the estimated fair value adjustment of \$7.2 million to Allergan's net working capital asset.
- g. Represents deferred income tax liabilities of \$226.8 million (current) and other tax liabilities assumed and other acquisition accounting adjustments, representing the fair value of net working capital asset acquired and liabilities assumed at a 23.2% weighted average statutory rate.
- h. Represents cash outflows from the (i) payment of cash purchase consideration and (ii) payment of transaction costs that are expected to be incurred by Actavis.
- i. Represents the addition of common stock and additional paid-in capital (including restricted shares) of \$2,350.2 million and the elimination of Allergan's common stock.
- j. Represents the elimination of Allergan's retained earnings of \$5,411.1 million.

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k. Represents the elimination of Allergan's historical treasury stock and Adjustments included in the Financing Adjustments column in the accompanying

l. The adjustment to cash is as follows (in millions):

Bridge Facility
 Net proceeds from issuance of Equity Securities
 Term Facilities
 Total financing costs

Total net financing

The borrowings under the Bridge Facility represent financing available as of the end of the period for the purpose of the unaudited pro forma combined financial information, Actavis has assumed

In connection with the Merger, Actavis may issue mandatorily convertible preferred stock. For the purpose of this unaudited pro forma combined financial information, Actavis has assumed the closing price of Actavis ordinary shares on December 3, 2014 of \$265.84. Net

m. Represents capitalized deferred financing costs assumed of \$808.3 million

n. Represents the current portion of the Bridge Facility of \$21,370.0 million. For purposes of this filing, the borrowings are current for purposes of this filing. For purposes of the unaudited pro forma combined financial information, indebtedness is still in place.

o. Represents the long-term portion of the Term Facilities of \$5,431.3 million

p. Represents the offering of the Equity Securities with estimated net proceeds of \$21,370.0 million

9. Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Statement of Operations Adjustments

Adjustments Related to the Merger

Adjustments included in the Merger Adjustments column in the accompanying

a. Represents the elimination of net revenues and cost of sales for products sold by Allergan and Actavis, respectively, between Actavis and Allergan.

- b. Represents the incremental stock-based compensation of \$235.9 million in connection with the replacement equity awards granted at the close

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- c. Represents increased amortization for the fair value of identified intangible assets. The increase in amortization expense for intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets.
- d. Represents the income tax effect for unaudited pro forma combined statements. Taxable income was generated historically, offset, in part, by the removal of certain tax attributes.
- e. Represents the increased interest expense as a result of the fair value adjustments. Adjustments included in the Allergan Financing Adjustments column in the table.
- f. Represents estimated interest expense, including amortization of deferred financing costs.

Bridge Facility

3 year tranche of the Term Facilities

5 year tranche of the Term Facilities

The amortization of deferred financing costs as it relates to the Bridge Facility

Assuming \$21,370.0 million is drawn under the Bridge Facility and the Term Facilities, the pro forma interest expense would change by approximately \$33.6 million for the long-term financing at the time of the closing of the Merger other than the Bridge Facility.

- g. Based on the financing structure available at the time of this filing, the adjustments related to the Forest Transaction are as follows:

Adjustments included in the Forest Transaction Adjustments column in the table.

- h. Represents the elimination of net revenues and cost of sales of products, respectively, between Actavis and Forest after the Aptalis Transaction.
- i. Represents the stock-based compensation in connection with the replacement equity awards granted at the close of the Forest Transaction.
- j. Represents the stock-based compensation of \$80.4 million and \$9.2 million recorded by Actavis and Forest, respectively in connection with the replacement equity awards granted at the close of the Forest Transaction.

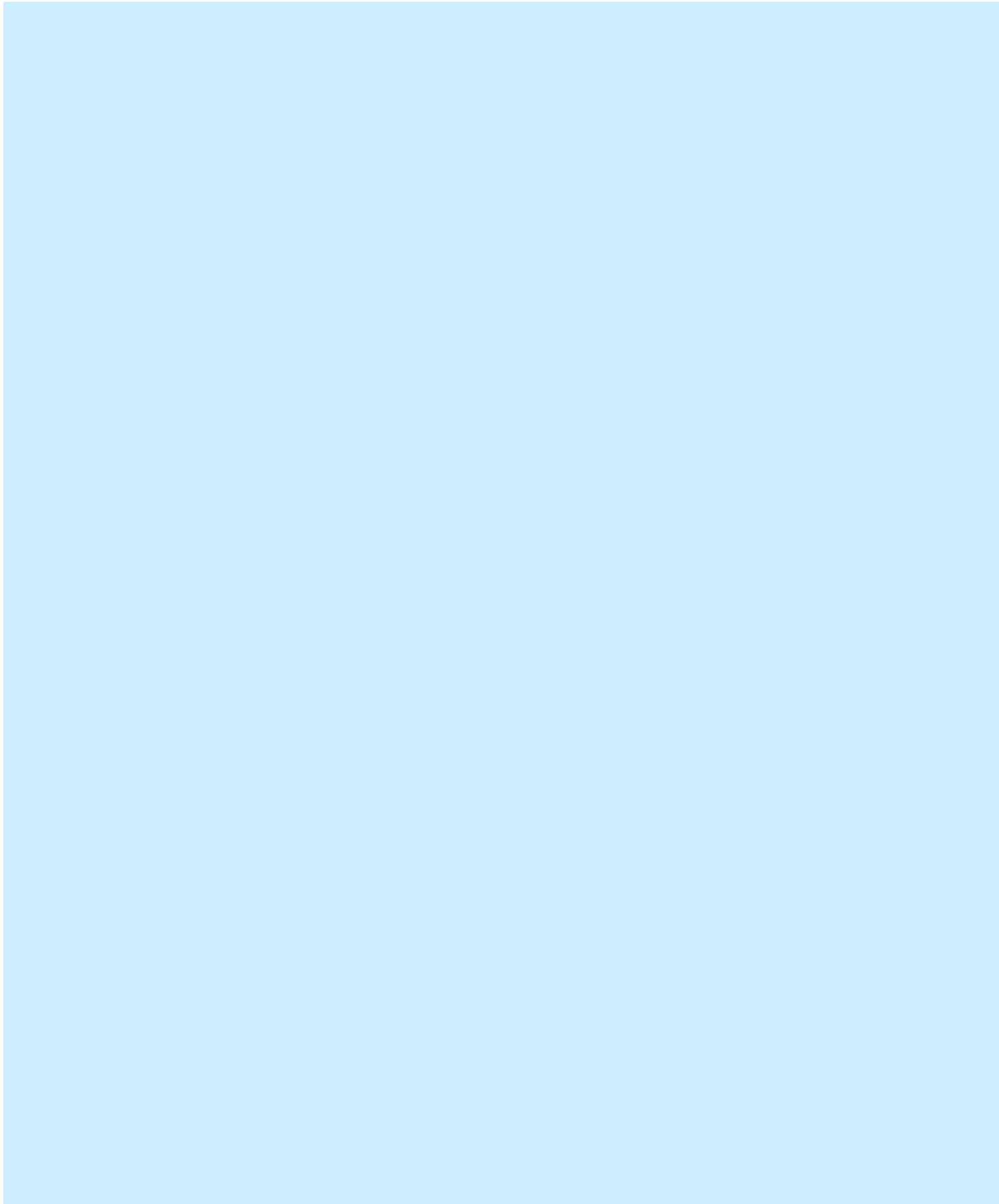


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- k. Represents increased amortization for the fair value of identified intangible assets. Amortization expense for intangible assets is based on the actual useful life.

CMP:

Namenda Franchise
Bystolic Franchise
Linzess
Zenpep
Carafate
Armour Thyroid
Viibryd
Fetzima
Teflaro
Canasa
Daliresp
Other CMP Products

IPR&D:

Gastroenterology
Central nervous system
Cardiovascular
Other

Customer relationships

Other

Total identifiable intangible assets

Less historical amortization inclusive of Aptalis deal

1. Represents the income tax effect for unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations for the United States and Ireland, for the 12 months ended December 31, 2011, generated historically.

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Adjustments included in the Financing Adjustments column in the accompa

- m. Represents estimated interest expense, including amortization of defere
Transaction as follows (in millions):

Term facilities (Forest Transaction)

Notes (Forest Transaction)

Total net financing

For the term facilities associated with the Forest Transaction of \$2,000.0 millio
from 2017 to 2044. The assumed interest rate for these borrowings was 3.3% o
unaudited combined pro forma statement of operations as it will not have a cor

- n. Represents the income tax effect for unaudited pro forma combined st
issued for the transaction in Luxembourg.

Adjustments Related to the Aptalis Transaction

Adjustments included in the Aptalis Transaction and Financing Adjustments
months ended September 30, 2014 are as follows:

- o. Represents the reversal of the management fee of \$(7.2) million and M
for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

- p. Represents increased amortization resulting in the Aptalis Transaction

CMP intangible assets

Less historical amortization

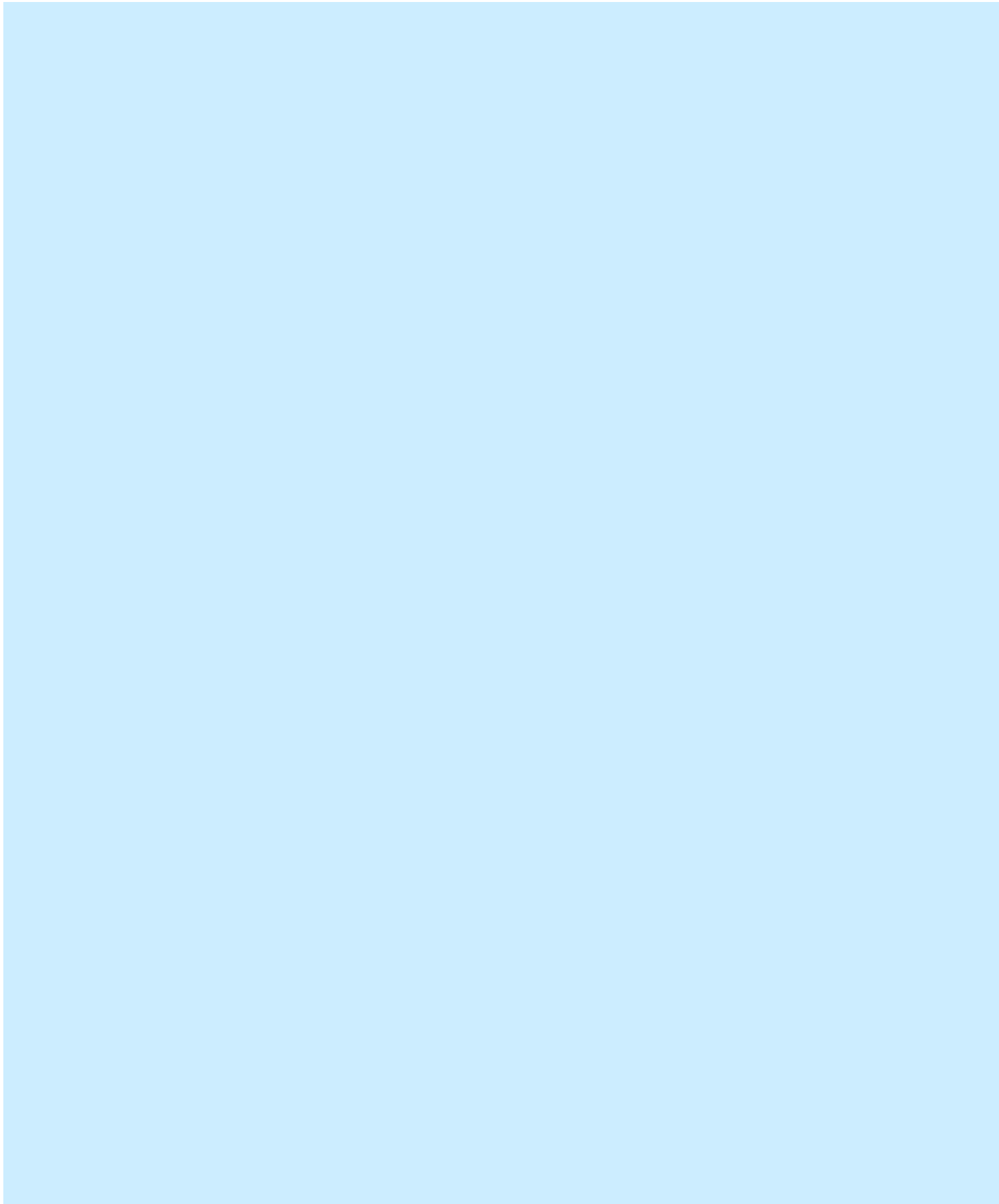


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q. Represents (a) (i) new interest expense related to the \$1,050.0 million of 4.375% Notes issued on December 31, 2013 and the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and (ii) the amortization of deferred financing costs based on effective interest rates (including interest rate charges) for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the nine months ended September 30, 2014 of \$1,250.0 million upon the Aptalis Transaction as follows (in millions):

New interest expense from Forest s 4.375% Notes	
New interest expense from Forest s 4.875% Notes	
New interest expense from Forest s 5.000% Notes	
Elimination of Aptalis historical interest (income)	

Total expense / (income)

r. Represents the income tax effect for unaudited pro forma combined statements of income based on the statutory tax rate of the United States, Canada and Ireland, where most of the income is earned.

Adjustments Related to the Warner Chilcott Transaction

Adjustments included in the Warner Chilcott Transaction and Financing Adjustments are as follows:

s. Represents the elimination of net revenues and cost of sales of products acquired in the Warner Chilcott Transaction.

t. Actavis applied the acquisition method of accounting to the assets acquired in the Warner Chilcott Transaction and their useful lives were adjusted. The adjustment represents the difference between the book value and fair value of the assets.

(in millions)

Cost of sales	
Research and development	
General and administrative	

Total

u.

Represents the stock-based compensation of \$7.3 million in connection with the acquisition of Actavis, \$7.3 million recorded by Actavis and Warner Chilcott plc for the year ended

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- v. Represents increased amortization for the fair value of identified intangible assets that follows (in millions):

(in millions)

CMP intangible assets

IPR&D

Less historical amortization

- w. In connection with the Warner Chilcott Transaction, Warner Chilcott's senior secured credit facilities, with a weighted average interest rate, decreased by \$100.1 million.

- x. Represents the income tax effect for unaudited pro forma combined statements based on the tax rate of the United States and Puerto Rico, where most of Warner Chilcott's operations are located.

10. Earnings per Share

The unaudited pro forma combined basic and diluted earnings per share calculation of shares outstanding reflects the following adjustments assumed to occur on January 1, 2014:

Elimination of Allergan historical common stock;

The estimated issuance of 109.5 million Actavis ordinary shares at the closing price of September 30, 2014;

The estimated issuance of 33.5 million Actavis ordinary shares at the offering share price in the offering equal to Actavis' share price of \$20.00;

The issuance of 89.8 million Actavis ordinary shares associated with the offering.

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COMP

The table below sets forth, for the calendar quarters indicated, the high and low prices of the common stock of ACT, and Allergan common stock, which trades on the NYSE under the symbol

2012

Quarter ended March 31, 2012

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

Quarter ended September 30, 2012

Quarter ended December 31, 2012

2013

Quarter ended March 31, 2013

Quarter ended June 30, 2013

Quarter ended September 30, 2013

Quarter ended December 31, 2013

2014

Quarter ended March 31, 2014

Quarter ended June 30, 2014

Quarter ended September 30, 2014

Quarter ended December 31, 2014

2015

Quarter (through January 22, 2015)

On November 14, 2014, the last full trading day before the public announcement of the merger, the closing sale price per share of Allergan common stock on the NYSE was \$198.65. On the same day, the closing sale price per share of Actavis ordinary share on the NYSE was \$278.01 and the closing sale price per share of the combined company was \$278.01.

Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, the estimated implied value of the combined company per share on January 22, 2015.

The Actavis board of directors has the power to determine the amount and frequency of dividends, subject to compliance with applicable Irish law, compliance with Actavis' articles of association, and the financial condition and other factors that the Actavis board of directors considers important. If the board continues not to pay dividends, there are no assurances that will be the case. Under the Merger Agreement, the board may or make any other distributions in respect of, any of its capital stock.

The Allergan board of directors has the power to determine the amount and frequency of dividends, subject to compliance with the DGCL, compliance with agreements governing Allergan's debt, and other factors that the board of directors considers important. While Allergan anticipates that if the Merger Agreement is completed, Allergan will continue to pay dividends at this level, or at all. Under the Merger Agreement, the board may or make any other distributions in respect of, any of its capital stock.

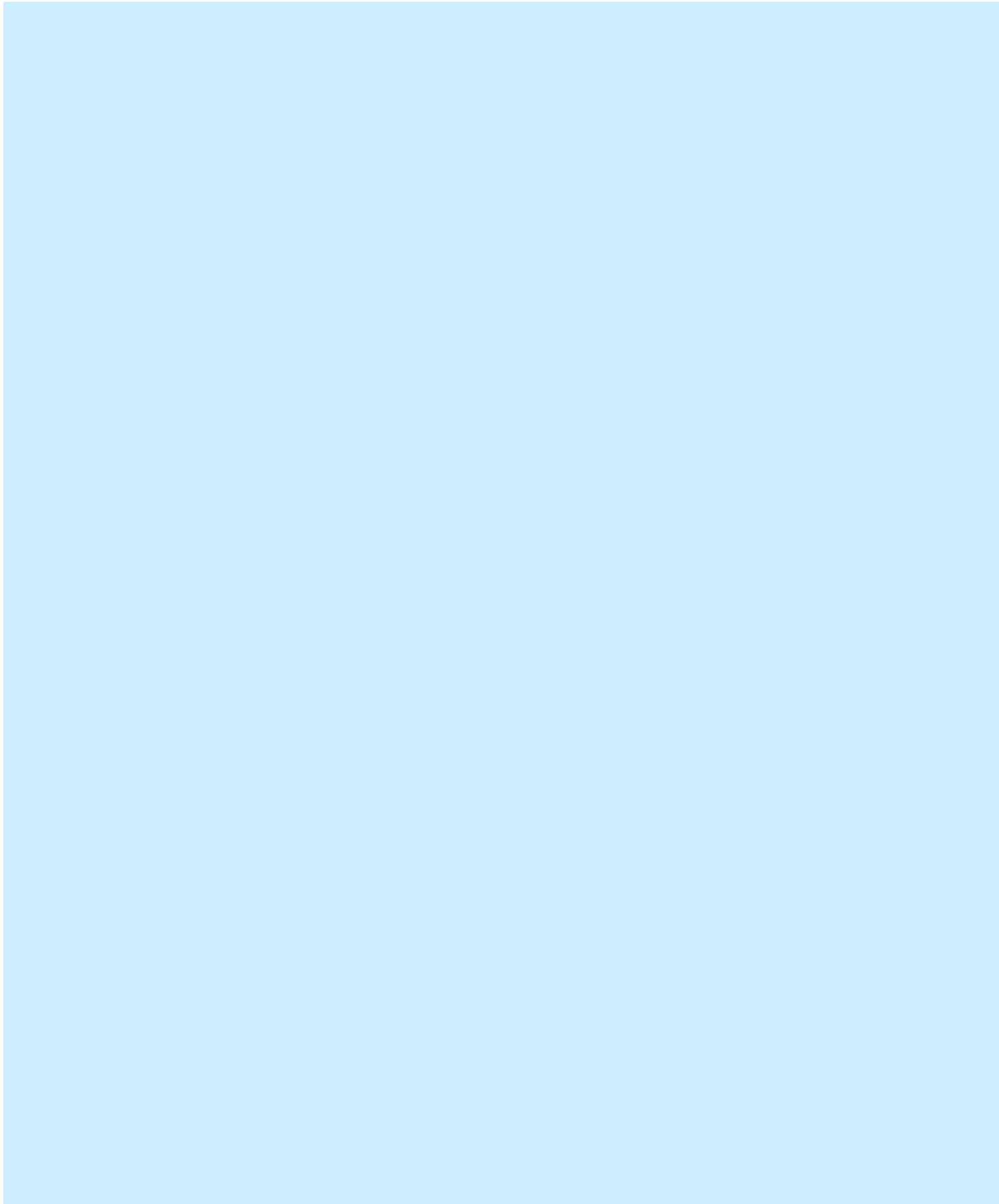


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Allergan is not permitted to declare, set aside or pay any dividends on, or make any other distribution, in cash or otherwise, on its common stock, not in excess of \$0.05 per share per quarter.

The above tables show only historical comparisons. Actavis shareholders and prospective investors should review carefully the other information contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. The price of Actavis ordinary shares pursuant to the Merger Agreement or to adopt the Merger Agreement may fluctuate between the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus and the date of the common stock before or after the effective time of the Merger. Changes in the price of the common stock are not a consideration that Allergan stockholders will receive upon completion of the Merger.

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COMPARISON OF THE RIGHTS O

The rights of the stockholders of Allergan and the relative powers of Allergan and bylaws. As a result of the Merger, each issued and outstanding share of Allergan common stock will be converted into one share of Actavis common stock. Consideration, consisting of (i) 0.3683 of an Actavis ordinary share and (ii) \$1.00 in cash, will be paid to the stockholders of Allergan in exchange for their shares of Allergan common stock in accordance with, and will carry with it the rights and obligations set forth in the Actavis memorandum and articles of association, the Actavis prospectus and the Actavis company incorporated under the laws of Ireland, the rights of the shareholders of Allergan as set forth in the Actavis statement/prospectus as the Companies Acts), and by Actavis memorandum and articles of association.

Many of the principal attributes of Allergan common stock are similar to those of Actavis common stock under Delaware law and the rights of shareholders of Actavis under Irish law. In addition, the rights of Allergan common stock are similar to those of Actavis common stock under U.S. federal securities laws and NYSE listing requirements.

The following is a summary comparison of the material differences between the rights of Allergan common stockholders will have as shareholders of Actavis under the Companies Acts and under the U.S. federal securities laws or NYSE listing requirements. Such rights are described in more detail in the Actavis prospectus.

The statements in this section are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and incorporation by reference of, the Actavis memorandum and articles of association. Actavis memorandum and articles of association are incorporated by reference to the Actavis prospectus. Allergan's certificate of incorporation and bylaws have been filed by Allergan with the Delaware Secretary of State and are available for inspection and copying at the office of Allergan's legal counsel. Allergan's understanding of the differences between being a stockholder of Allergan and being a shareholder of Actavis is based on the Actavis memorandum and articles of association, the Actavis prospectus, and the Actavis company incorporated under the laws of Ireland, the rights of the shareholders of Allergan as set forth in the Actavis statement/prospectus as the Companies Acts), and by Actavis memorandum and articles of association.

Authorized and Outstanding Capital Stock

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Consolidation and Division; Subdivision

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Preemption Rights, Share Warrants and Options

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Dividends in Shares / Bonus Issues

Lien on Shares, Calls on Shares and Forfeiture of Shares

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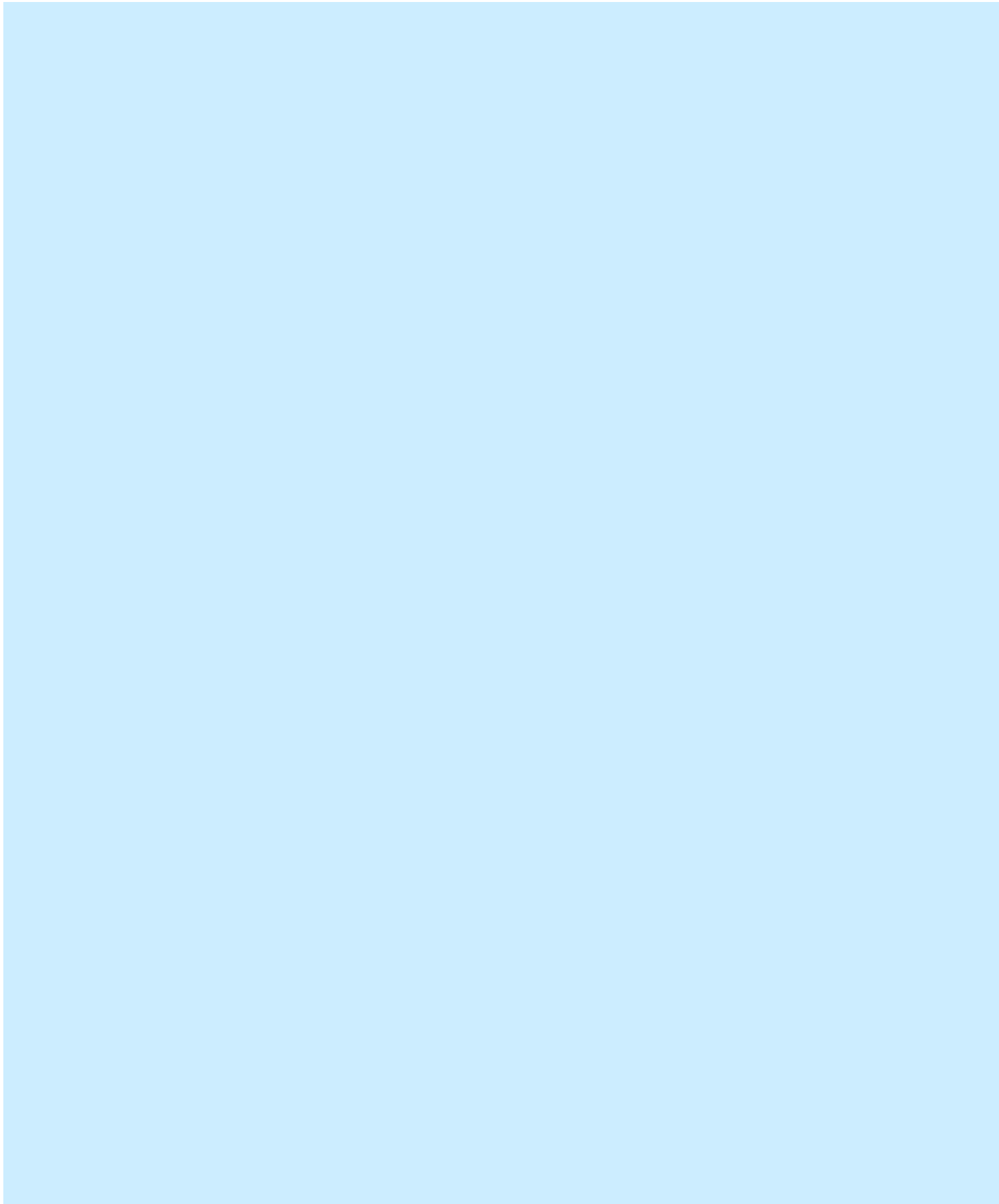


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Disclosure of Interests in Shares

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Rights of Dissenting Shareholders

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The following description of Actavis' share capital is a summary. This summary is based on the memorandum and articles of association, which are incorporated by reference to the proxy statement.

There are differences between Allergan's bylaws and certificate of incorporation and the *Allergan Common Stock* beginning on page 200 of this joint proxy statement.

The statements in this section are qualified in their entirety by reference to, and the full text of, the documents referred to above.

Capital Structure

Authorized Share Capital

The authorized share capital of Actavis is 40,000,000 and \$101,000,000 divided into 40,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share and 10,000,000 serial preferred shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share.

Actavis may issue shares subject to the maximum authorized share capital consisting of a number of issued ordinary shares, preferred shares or euro deferred ordinary shares of such nominal value as the resolution shall prescribe. As a matter of Irish company law, the company may not be authorized to do so by the articles of association or by an ordinary resolution, which point it must be renewed by the shareholders by an ordinary resolution. The company may not issue ordinary shares without shareholder approval for a period of five years from the date of the last ordinary resolution.

The rights and restrictions to which the ordinary shares are subject are prescribed in the articles of association. The articles of association also determine certain terms of each series of the serial preferred shares issued by Actavis, including the dividend and exchange rights.

Irish law does not recognize fractional shares held of record. Accordingly, Actavis' books and records will not reflect any fractional shares.

Whenever an alteration or reorganization of the share capital of Actavis would result in the issuance of fractional shares to shareholders that would become entitled to fractions of a share, arrangements will be made so that the shareholders would have been entitled to the fractions. For the purpose of any such sale the company will apply the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by the sale.

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Issued Share Capital

Actavis is expected to issue or reserve for issuance approximately 128 million and assume Allergan equity-based awards at the closing of the Merger. All sha

Preemption Rights, Share Warrants and Options

Under Irish law certain statutory preemption rights apply automatically in favor of association as permitted under Irish company law. Because Irish law requires t must be so renewed. If the opt-out is not renewed, shares issued for cash must new shareholders. The statutory preemption rights do not apply where shares a shares that have the right to participate only up to a specified amount in any in

The memorandum and articles of association of Actavis provide that, subject to board is authorized, from time to time, in its discretion, to grant such persons, of any series of any class as the board may deem advisable, and to cause warra warrants or options without shareholder approval once authorized to do so by t approval of certain equity plans and share issuances. Actavis' board of director share capital limit). In connection with the completion of the transactions, Acta

Dividends

Under Irish law, dividends and distributions may only be made from distributa created by way of capital reduction. In addition, no distribution or dividend ma undistributable reserves and the distribution does not reduce Actavis' net asse by which Actavis' accumulated unrealized profits, so far as not previously utili reorganization of capital.

The determination as to whether or not Actavis has sufficient distributable rese unconsolidated annual audited financial statements or other financial statement position and accord with accepted accounting practice. The relevant accounts r

Actavis' memorandum and articles of association authorize the directors to pa recommend

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a dividend to be approved and declared by the Actavis shareholders at a general meeting may exceed the amount recommended by the directors. Dividends may be declared on the Actavis ordinary shares will participate pro rata in respect of any dividend which may be declared.

The directors of Actavis may deduct from any dividend payable to any shareholder the amount of any tax payable by or on behalf of the company in respect of the dividend.

The directors may also authorize Actavis to issue shares with serial preferred rights which may rank ahead of the Actavis ordinary shares in terms of dividend rights and/or be entitled to claim a dividend in preference to the Actavis ordinary shares.

For information about the Irish tax issues relating to dividend payments, see the "Dividends" section of the joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Share Repurchases, Redemptions and Conversions

Overview

Actavis' memorandum and articles of association provide that any ordinary shares repurchased by Actavis for Irish law purposes, the repurchase of ordinary shares by Actavis will technically constitute a redemption under section 237 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. If the articles of association of Actavis authorize the repurchase of Actavis ordinary shares by subsidiaries described below under "Purchases by Subsidiaries," the repurchase of Actavis ordinary shares by subsidiaries described below and the requirement that any on-market purchases be effected by Actavis, the repurchase of Actavis ordinary shares by subsidiaries described below may require the consent of the or foreign owners to vote or hold Actavis ordinary shares. Except where otherwise stated, the repurchase of Actavis ordinary shares by Actavis or the purchase of Actavis ordinary shares by subsidiaries described below is as described below.

Repurchases and Redemptions by Actavis

Under Irish law, a company may issue redeemable shares and redeem them out of its profits. The provisions relating to the redemption of shares are set out on pages 236 and 34, respectively, of this joint proxy statement/prospectus. Actavis may issue redeemable shares up to a maximum nominal value of the total issued share capital of Actavis. All redeemable shares issued by Actavis will, upon redemption, be cancelled or held in treasury. Based on the provision of Actavis' memorandum and articles of association, the redemption of shares issued by Actavis will not be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to the redemption of shares.

Actavis may also be given an additional general authority by its shareholders to issue redeemable shares on the same conditions as applicable to purchases by Actavis' subsidiaries as described below.

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Repurchased and redeemed shares may be cancelled or held as treasury shares of Actavis. Actavis may not exercise any voting rights in respect of any shares

Purchases by Subsidiaries of Actavis

Under Irish law, a subsidiary of Actavis may purchase Actavis ordinary shares. If a subsidiary of Actavis purchases Actavis ordinary shares, the shareholders of Actavis must provide general authorization for the purchase of Actavis shares. In the absence of this general authority, for an offer to purchase to be valid, the offer must be made before the contract is entered into. The person whose shares are to be bought by the subsidiary must be on display or must be available for inspection by shareholders.

In order for a subsidiary of Actavis to make an overseas market purchase of Actavis shares, the stock exchange where the shares are listed, is specified as a recognized stock exchange for this purpose by Irish law.

The number of shares held by the subsidiaries of Actavis at any time will count against the issued share capital of Actavis. While a subsidiary of Actavis holds Actavis ordinary shares, the subsidiary must be funded out of distributable reserves of the subsidiary.

Lien on Shares, Calls on Shares and Forfeiture of Shares

Actavis' articles of association provide that Actavis will have a first and paramount lien on the shares of any shareholder to the terms of their allotment, directors may call for any unpaid amounts in respect of the shares. The articles of association of an Irish company limited by shares such as Actavis are subject to the provisions of the Merger as the stock portion of the Merger Consideration will be fully paid up.

Bonus Shares

Under Actavis' articles of association, the board of directors may resolve to capitalize the profit and loss account, and use such amount for the issuance to shareholders.

Consolidation and Division; Subdivision

Under its articles of association, Actavis may, by ordinary resolution, consolidate or divide its shares.

Reduction of Share Capital

Actavis may, by ordinary resolution, reduce its authorized but unissued share capital or its issued share capital in any manner permitted by the Companies Acts.

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Annual Meetings of Shareholders

Actavis held its first annual general meeting on May 9, 2014, and is required to hold an annual general meeting in each calendar year following the first annual general meeting.

Notice of an annual general meeting must be given to all Actavis shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting, excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given and the day of the meeting.

The only matters which must, as a matter of Irish company law, be transacted at an annual general meeting are the appointment of new auditors and the fixing of the auditor's remuneration (or the remuneration of an existing auditor will be deemed to have continued in office).

At any annual general meeting, only such business may be conducted as has been specified in the notice of the meeting, (1) as required by law, (2) as required by the Irish High Court, (3) as required by law or (4) such business that the chairman of the meeting has determined to be set forth in the notice of the meeting. In addition, shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting may propose and vote on resolutions.

Extraordinary General Meetings of Shareholders

Extraordinary general meetings of Actavis may be convened by (i) the board of directors, (ii) on requisition of Actavis shareholders, (iii) on requisition of Actavis auditors, or (iv) in exceptional cases, by order of the court, as required from time to time. At any extraordinary general meeting only such business may be transacted as is specified in the notice of the meeting.

Notice of an extraordinary general meeting must be given to all Actavis shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting, notice in writing for an extraordinary general meeting to approve a special resolution.

In the case of an extraordinary general meeting convened by shareholders of Actavis, the Actavis board of directors has 21 days to convene a meeting of Actavis shareholders on receipt of a requisition notice. If the board of directors does not convene the meeting within the 21 days, the requisitioners, if they are qualified to do so, may themselves convene a meeting, which meeting must be held within 21 days of the date that they first requisitioned the meeting.

If the board of directors becomes aware that the net assets of Actavis are not sufficient to pay the debts of Actavis to the satisfaction of Actavis shareholders not later than 28 days from the date that they learn of the situation, the board of directors must convene an extraordinary general meeting of Actavis shareholders.

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Quorum for General Meetings

The articles of association of Actavis provide that no business shall be transacted by the company in general meeting unless a quorum is present (whether or not such holder actually exercises his voting rights in whole or in part) and, if there is only one holder, in which case the presence of that one holder constitutes a quorum.

Voting

Actavis' articles of association provide that except where a greater majority is specified, a resolution shall be passed by a simple majority of the votes cast.

At any meeting of Actavis, all resolutions will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is demanded by a shareholder present in person or by proxy and holding not less than one-tenth of the shares in Actavis conferring the right to vote at the meeting being shares on which voting takes place on a poll, rather than a show of hands, every shareholder entitled to vote shall be entitled to exercise his vote. If a poll is demanded, the poll shall be exercised by shareholders registered in the share register as of the record date for the meeting and shall be appointed in accordance with Actavis' articles of association.

In accordance with Actavis' articles of association, the board of directors may, if any, as may be specified in the terms of such shares (e.g., they may carry multiple votes), issue shares that are held by subsidiaries of Actavis.

Irish company law requires special resolutions of the shareholders at a general meeting in the following circumstances:

- (i) amending the objects or memorandum of association of Actavis;
- (ii) amending the articles of association of Actavis;
- (iii) approving a change of name of Actavis;
- (iv) authorizing the entering into of a guarantee or provision of security in connection with the borrowing of money by Actavis;
- (v) opting out of preemption rights on the issuance of new Actavis shares;
- (vi) re-registration of Actavis from a public limited company to a private company;
- (vii) variation of class rights attaching to classes of Actavis shares (where the variation is not in favour of the class in question);
- (viii) purchase by Actavis of its shares off-market;
- (ix) reduction of Actavis' issued share capital;
- (x) sanctioning a compromise/scheme of arrangement involving Actavis;
- (xi) resolving that Actavis be wound up by the Irish courts;

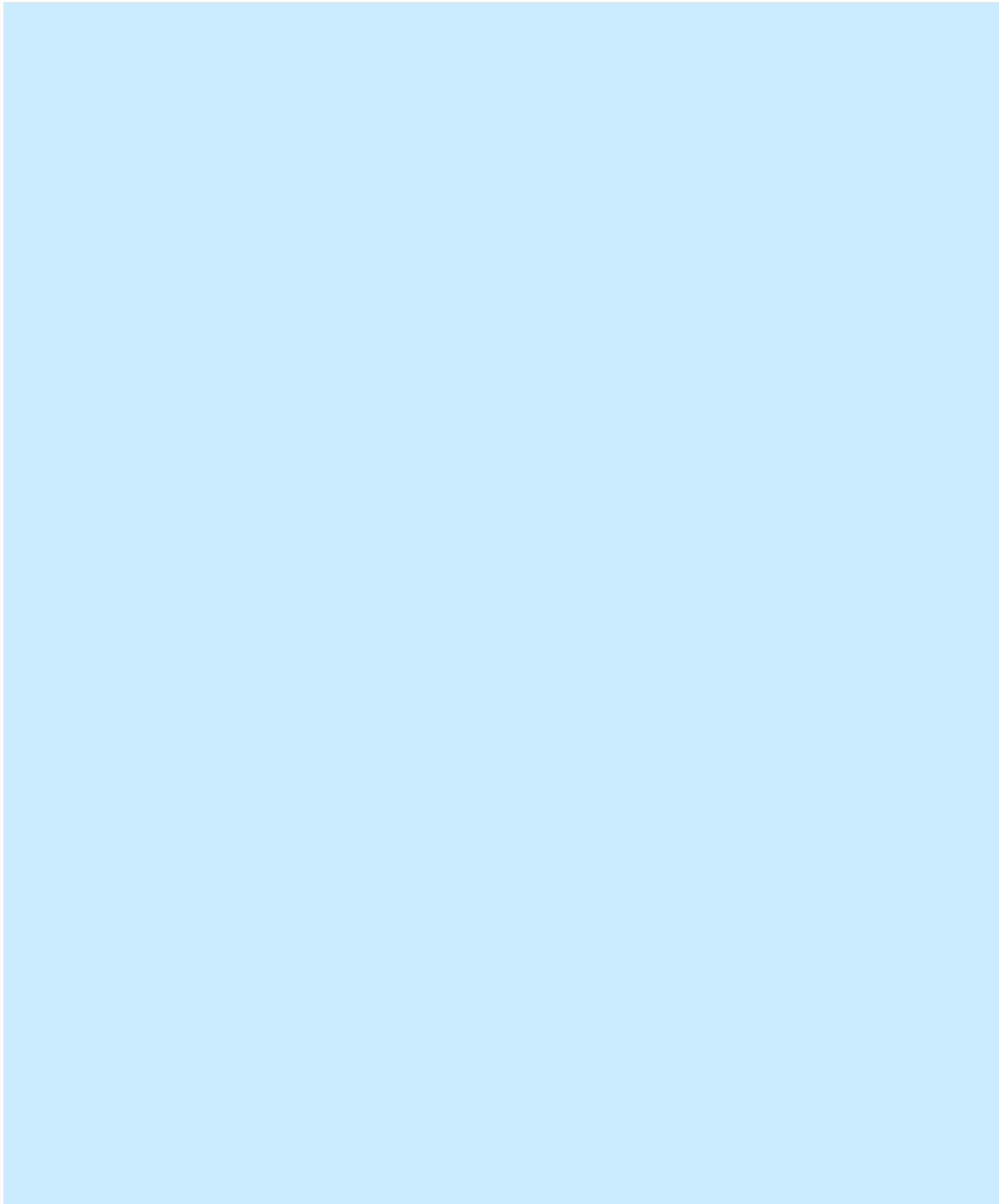


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- (xii) resolving in favor of a shareholders voluntary winding-up;
- (xiii) re-designation of Actavis shares into different share classes; and
- (xiv) setting the reissue price of Actavis treasury shares.

Action by Written Consent

Actavis articles of association provide that anything which may be done by resolution of the shareholders would be entitled to attend the relevant meeting and vote on the relevant resolution.

Variation of Rights Attaching to a Class or Series of Shares

Under the Actavis articles of association and the Companies Acts, any variation of the rights attaching to shares in that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate meeting.

The provisions of the articles of association of Actavis relating to general meetings of the holders of the class.

Inspection of Books and Records

Under Irish law, shareholders have the right to: (i) receive a copy of the memorandum and articles of association of Actavis; (ii) inspect and receive a copy of the register of shareholders, register of directors and auditors reports of Actavis which have previously been sent to shareholders prior to an annual general meeting for the report must be circulated to the shareholders with Actavis financial statements at the annual general meeting.

Acquisitions

An Irish public limited company such as Actavis may be acquired in a number of ways:

- (i) a court-approved scheme of arrangement under the Companies Acts. A scheme of arrangement requires the approval of a majority representing 75% in value of the shareholders present and voting in person or by proxy at a meeting;
- (ii) through a tender or takeover offer by a third party for all of the Actavis ordinary shares. If Actavis ordinary shares are listed on a stock exchange in the European Union, this threshold would be increased to 90%; and
- (iii) it is also possible for Actavis to be acquired by way of a transaction with a special dividend.

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resolution. If Actavis is being merged with another EU company under the EU Actavis shareholders may be entitled to require their shares to be acquired at fa

Appraisal Rights

Generally, under Irish law, shareholders of an Irish company do not have disse company limited by shares such as Actavis and a company incorporated in the Liechtenstein) and the other company is the surviving entity, a shareholder (i) party to the transaction has the right to request that the company acquire its sha

In the event of a takeover of Actavis by a third party in accordance with the Iri already beneficially owned by the bidder) have accepted an offer for their sha non-tendering shareholders can obtain an Irish court order otherwise providing acquire their shares on the same terms as the original offer, or such other terms non-tendering shareholder, may order.

Disclosure of Interests in Shares

Under the Companies Acts, Actavis shareholders must notify Actavis if, as a re transaction a shareholder who was interested in 5% or more of the Actavis ord must notify Actavis of any alteration of his or her interest that brings his or her calculated by reference to the aggregate nominal value of the Actavis shares in of share capital in issue). Where the percentage level of the shareholder s inter five business days of the transaction or alteration of the shareholder s interests in respect of any Actavis ordinary shares it holds will not be enforceable, eithe

In addition to these disclosure requirements, Actavis, under the Companies Ac three years immediately preceding the date on which such notice is issued to h person holds or has during that time held an interest in the Actavis ordinary sha the notice fails to respond within the reasonable time period specified in the no Companies Acts, as follows:

(i) any transfer of those shares, or in the case of unissued shares any transfer of

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(ii) no voting rights shall be exercisable in respect of those shares;

(iii) no further shares shall be issued in right of those shares or in pursuance of

(iv) no payment shall be made of any sums due from Actavis on those shares, y

The court may also order that shares subject to any of these restrictions be sold

In the event Actavis is in an offer period pursuant to the Takeover Rules, accel

Anti-Takeover Provisions

Irish Takeover Rules and Substantial Acquisition Rules

A transaction in which a third party seeks to acquire 30% or more of the voting

Takeover Panel Act) and the Irish Takeover Rules 2013 (referred to in this j

The General Principles of the Takeover Rules and certain important aspects

General Principles

The Takeover Rules are built on the following General Principles which will a

(i) in the event of an offer, all holders of security of the target company should

(ii) the holders of the securities in the target company must have sufficient tim
of the target company must give its views on the effects of implementation of t

(iii) the board of the target company must act in the interests of the company a

(iv) false markets must not be created in the securities of the target company, t
artificial and the normal functioning of the markets is distorted;

(v) a bidder must announce an offer only after ensuring that he or she can fulfil
type of consideration;

(vi) a target company must not be hindered in the conduct of its affairs for long

(vii) a substantial acquisition of securities (whether such acquisition is to be ef
timely disclosure.

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Mandatory Bid

Under certain circumstances, a person who acquires shares or other voting rights at a price not less than the highest price paid for the shares by the acquirer (or an acquisition of shares would increase the aggregate holding of an acquirer (including unless the Panel otherwise consents. An acquisition of shares by a person holding a mandatory bid requirement if, after giving effect to the acquisition, the percentage of the total Actavis shares (excluding any parties acting in concert with the holder) holding shares or additional securities.

Voluntary Bid; Requirements to Make a Cash Offer and Minimum Price Requirements

If a person makes a voluntary offer to acquire outstanding Actavis shares, the offer must be made prior to the commencement of the offer period. The Panel has the power to extend the offer period.

If the bidder or any of its concert parties has acquired Actavis shares (i) during the offer period or (ii) at any time after the commencement of the offer period, the offer must be made by the bidder or its concert parties during, in the case of (i), the 12-month period prior to the commencement of the offer period together with its concert parties, has acquired less than 10% of the total Actavis shares, the Panel may consider it just and proper to do so.

An offer period will generally commence from the date of the first announcement of the offer.

Substantial Acquisition Rules

The Irish Takeover Rules also contain rules governing substantial acquisitions of Actavis shares between 15% and 30% of the voting rights of Actavis. Except in certain circumstances, such an acquisition is prohibited, if such acquisition(s), when aggregated with shares or rights already held, is made within a period of seven days. These rules also require accelerated disclosure.

Frustrating Action

Under the Irish Takeover Rules, the Actavis board of directors is not permitted to take any action which may lead to an offer or has reason to believe an offer is imminent, subject to certain exceptions, including (i) acquisitions or disposals, (ii) entering into contracts other than in the ordinary course of business.

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action, other than seeking alternative offers, which may result in frustration of
Exceptions to this prohibition are available where:

- (i) the action is approved by Actavis shareholders at a general meeting; or
- (ii) the Panel has given its consent, where:
 - (1) it is satisfied the action would not constitute frustrating action;
 - (2) Actavis shareholders that hold 50% of the voting rights state in writing that
 - (3) the action is taken in accordance with a contract entered into prior to the an
 - (4) the decision to take such action was made before the announcement of the

Certain other provisions of Irish law or the Actavis memorandum and articles of association are referred to in the following sections of this joint proxy statement/prospectus: *Structure Authorized Share Capital* (regarding issuance of serial preferred shares) beginning on page 236 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, *Disclosure of Interests in Shares*, *Allergan Common Stock Removal of Directors; Newly Created Directorships*, *Allergan Common Stock Shares and Allergan Common Stock Amendments of Governing Documents*, *Allergan Common Stock Calling Special Meetings of Shareholders* beginning on page 219 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, and *Allergan Common Stock Notice Provisions* beginning on page 219 of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

Insider Dealing

The Irish Takeover Rules also provide that no person, other than the bidder, who is a director or officer of the target (or its securities) or a contemplated offer shall deal in relevant securities of the target, if such an offer being made, is contemplated to the time of (1) the announcement of the offer.

Corporate Governance

The articles of association of Actavis allocate authority over the day-to-day management of the company (with power to sub-delegate) to any committee, consisting of such person or persons as the board may determine for the proper management of the affairs of Actavis. Committees may meet and adjourn at any time and place. A majority of the members of such committee shall be a majority of the members of such committee.

Legal Name; Formation; Fiscal Year; Registered Office

The current legal and commercial name of Actavis is Actavis plc. Actavis was incorporated in Ireland on 1997-01-01.

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(registration number 527629) and converted into a public limited company on Dublin 2, Ireland. For more information regarding Actavis, see *Where You C*

Appointment of Directors

Actavis' articles of association provide that (subject to: (i) automatic increases of directors in accordance with the terms of issue of such class or series; and/or (ii) and not more than 14.

At each annual general meeting of Actavis, all the directors shall retire from office and the board he will be designated to fill the vacancy arising.

No person shall be appointed director unless nominated as follows:

- (i) by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the board of Actavis;
- (ii) with respect to election at an annual general meeting, by any shareholder who, at the time of the giving of the notice and at the time of the relevant annual general meeting, is entitled to vote at that meeting;
- (iii) with respect to election at an extraordinary general meeting requisitioned in accordance with the articles of association, by any shareholder who, at the time of the giving of the notice and at the time of the relevant extraordinary general meeting, is entitled to vote at that meeting and who makes a requisition in accordance with the articles of association carrying the general right to vote at general meetings of Actavis and who makes a requisition in accordance with the articles of association;
- (iv) by holders of any class or series of shares in Actavis then in issue having such rights as to elect or appoint directors as may be provided in such terms of issue.

Directors shall be appointed as follows:

- (i) by shareholders by ordinary resolution at the annual general meeting in each year;
- (ii) by the board in accordance with the articles of association; or
- (iii) so long as there is in office a sufficient number of directors to constitute a quorum, by the board in accordance with the articles of association to fill a vacancy in the board or as an addition to the existing directors but so that the total number of directors does not exceed the number permitted by the articles of association.

Removal of Directors

Under the Companies Acts, the shareholders may, by an ordinary resolution, remove a director if that director is entitled to be heard. The power of removal is without prejudice to any contract entered into by that director and to any compensation payable to or for that director in connection with her removal.

The board of directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director if that person is entitled to be heard and if the appointment is subject to any

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maximum number of directors so fixed. Actavis may by ordinary resolution elect any person to be a director of the association, Actavis in general meeting may elect any person to be a director to

Duration; Dissolution; Rights upon Liquidation

Actavis' duration is unlimited. Actavis may be dissolved and wound up at any time if a special resolution of shareholders is required. Actavis may also be dissolved by the Director of Corporate Enforcement if it has failed to file certain returns. Actavis may also be dissolved by the Director of Corporate Enforcement or any information obtained by the Director of Corporate Enforcement that Actavis is

The rights of the shareholders to a return of Actavis' assets on dissolution or winding up are set out in the serial preferred shares issued by the directors of Actavis from time to time. The memorandum and articles of association contain no specific provisions in respect of the rights of the shareholders to the paid-up nominal value of the shares held. Actavis' articles of association do not restrict the rights of any holders of the serial preferred shares to participate under the terms of the

Uncertificated Shares

Holders of Actavis ordinary shares have the right upon request to require Actavis to issue them with

Stock Exchange Listing

Actavis' ordinary shares are listed on the NYSE under the symbol "ACT". All shares of Actavis

No Sinking Fund

The Actavis ordinary shares have no sinking fund provisions.

No Liability for Further Calls or Assessments

The Actavis ordinary shares to be issued as the stock portion of the Merger Consideration

Transfer and Registration of Shares

The transfer agent for Actavis maintains the share register, registration in which is required for the record of such shares. Instead, the depository or other nominee will be the holder of record of such shares. The depository or other nominee will not be deemed to hold such shares beneficially through a depository or other nominee will not be

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A written instrument of transfer is required under Irish law in order to register a person who holds such shares beneficially to a person who holds such shares directly. Such a transfer involves a change in the depository or other nominee that is the record owner of the shares (or into his or her own broker account (or vice versa). Such instruments of transfer are required to be stamped. However, a shareholder who holds shares outside of DTC may transfer those shares directly to another person of the shares as a result of the transfer and the transfer is not made in contemplation of death.

Any transfer of Actavis ordinary shares that is subject to Irish stamp duty will be subject to the articles of association allow Actavis, in its absolute discretion, to create an instrument of transfer. In the event of payment, Actavis is (on behalf of itself or its affiliates) entitled to (i) seek reimbursement of the stamp duty paid against the Actavis ordinary shares on which it has paid stamp duty. Parties to such a transfer, if both of such parties is otherwise notified by Actavis.

Actavis memorandum and articles of association delegate to Actavis secretary the responsibility of maintaining the official Irish share register.

In order to help ensure that the official share register is regularly updated to reflect transfers of shares, Actavis will require instruments of transfer in connection with any transactions for which it pays stamp duty. If Actavis is notified of a share transfer that it believes stamp duty is required to be paid in connection with such a transfer, it may require an instrument of transfer (and may request a form of instrument of transfer from Actavis) to be submitted to it by Actavis. In either event, if the parties to the share transfer have the instrument of transfer stamped, the record owner of the relevant shares on Actavis official Irish share register (subject to the provisions of the Actavis memorandum and articles of association).

The directors may suspend registration of transfers from time to time, not exceeding 30 days in any one year.

Table of Contents**SHARE OWNERSHIP**

The following table sets forth as of December 31, 2014 (or such other date set forth in the table) the name and address (where required) and beneficial ownership of each person (including a group) owning or beneficially owning 1% or more of the ordinary shares, and the beneficial ownership of Actavis ordinary shares by (i) each person and (ii) executive officers) as a group. As of December 31, 2014, unless otherwise indicated below, none of the Actavis directors or executive officers held rights to acquire Actavis ordinary shares. No director or executive officer beneficially owned more than 1% of Actavis ordinary shares as of such date.

Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes to this table and pursuant to applicable law, the percentages are based on the number of shares indicated above with respect to all ordinary shares reflected in this table. The beneficial ownership of the shares is based on the information provided to the registrant by the beneficial owners.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner***5% Holder(s)***

FMR LLC

245 Summer Street

Boston, MA 02210

Wellington Management Co LLP

280 Congress Street

Boston, MA 02210

Vanguard Group, Inc.

PO Box 2600 V26

Valley Forge, PA 19482

Officers and Directors

James H. Bloem

Christopher H. Bodine

Tamar D. Howson

John A. King, Ph.D.

Catherine M. Klema

Jiri Michal

Patrick J. O Sullivan

Ronald R. Taylor

Andrew L. Turner

Fred G. Weiss

Paul M. Bisaro

Robert A. Stewart

Brenton L. Saunders

Karen Ling

Nesli Basgoz, M.D.

Christopher J. Coughlin

A. Robert D. Bailey

David Buchen

William Meury

Charles Mayr

Maria Teresa Hilado

James D Arecca

Jack Michelson

Sigurdur Olafsson

G. Frederick Wilkinson

R. Todd Joyce

All current directors and executive officers as a group (22 individuals)

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- * Represents less than 1% of the outstanding Actavis ordinary shares.
- (1) Ordinary shares includes voting securities represented by shares held of any shares of restricted stock which remain subject to sale restrictions.
- (2) According to a 13F-HR filed with the SEC on November 14, 2014 by Fidelity Management & Research Co. and Fidelity Management & Research Co. shared voting authority over 17,557,675 ordinary shares, Fidelity Management & Research Co. defined investment discretion and sole voting authority over 12,066 ordinary shares, Fidelity Management & Research Co. over 204,171 ordinary shares and shared voting authority over 31,786 ordinary shares, Fidelity Management & Research Co. over 59,020 ordinary shares and shared voting authority over 40,216 ordinary shares.
- (3) According to a 13F-HR filed with the SEC on November 14, 2014 by Wellington Management LLP investment discretion over 14,425,230 ordinary shares, sole voting authority over 14,425,230 ordinary shares, Wellington Management LLP defined investment discretion and shared voting authority over 335,363 ordinary shares, Wellington Management LLP voting authority over 44,623 ordinary shares and no voting authority over 44,623 ordinary shares, shared voting authority over 78,454 ordinary shares and no voting authority over 78,454 ordinary shares.
- (4) According to a 13F-HR filed with the SEC on November 12, 2014 by Vanguard Investment Management Group, LLC ordinary shares, sole voting authority over 96,685 ordinary shares and no voting authority over 96,685 ordinary shares, Vanguard Investment Management Group, LLC voting authority over 339,934 ordinary shares and Vanguard Investment Management Group, LLC over 339,934 ordinary shares.
- (5) Includes 64,647 ordinary shares held by Pandalena Limited, which Dr. F. J. Saunders has the right to acquire.
- (6) Includes 90,246 ordinary shares for which Mr. Saunders has the right to acquire.
- (7) Includes 6,958 ordinary shares for which Ms. Ling has the right to acquire.
- (8) Includes 19,726 ordinary shares for which Dr. Basgoz has the right to acquire.
- (9) Includes 15,927 ordinary shares for which Mr. Coughlin has the right to acquire.
- (10) Includes 3,401 ordinary shares for which Mr. Bailey has the right to acquire.
- (11) Includes 82,157 ordinary shares for which Mr. Meury has the right to acquire.

- (12) Mr. Michelson is no longer a director and Mr. Olafsson and Mr. Wilkins respective last Form 4 filings made with the SEC. None of Mr. Michelson shares. Mr. Michelson's last Form 4 was filed on October 1, 2013, Mr.
- (13) Represents 40,000 shares held in trust. Mr. Joyce is no longer an officer SEC. Mr. Joyce's last Form 4 was filed on July 3, 2014.

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(14) Includes 1,142 restricted ordinary shares of Actavis that will vest in full

(15) Represents 1,839 restricted ordinary shares of Actavis that will vest in full

(16) Includes 694 restricted ordinary shares of Actavis that will vest in full th

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STOCK OWNERSHIP OF CEO

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2014, regarding the Chief Financial Officer, each of Allergan's three other most highly compensated directors and executive officers as a group.

Directors:

Deborah Dunsire, M.D.
 Michael R. Gallagher
 Trevor M. Jones, Ph.D.
 Louis J. Lavigne, Jr.
 Peter J. McDonnell, M.D.
 Timothy D. Proctor
 David E.I. Pyott
 Russell T. Ray
 Henri A. Termeer⁽⁴⁾

Other Named Executive Officers:

Douglas S. Ingram
 James Hindman⁽⁵⁾
 Scott M. Whitcup, M.D.
 Julian S. Gangolli
 Jeffrey L. Edwards⁽⁵⁾

All current directors and executive officers (as a group 18 persons, including the

* Beneficially owns less than 1% of the issued and outstanding shares of

(1) In addition to shares held in the individual's sole name, this column includes shares held in trust for the benefit of the named employee in our Savings and Investment

(2) This column also includes shares which the person or group has the right to receive upon the exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units; and (2) restricted stock units, as well as shares accrued under Allergan's Deferred Director Retainer Program. A portion of their retainer and meeting fees until termination of their status as a director is credited with a number of phantom shares of Allergan common stock. Upon termination of a director's service on the Allergan board, the phantom stock credited to such director under the Deferred Directors' Fee Program

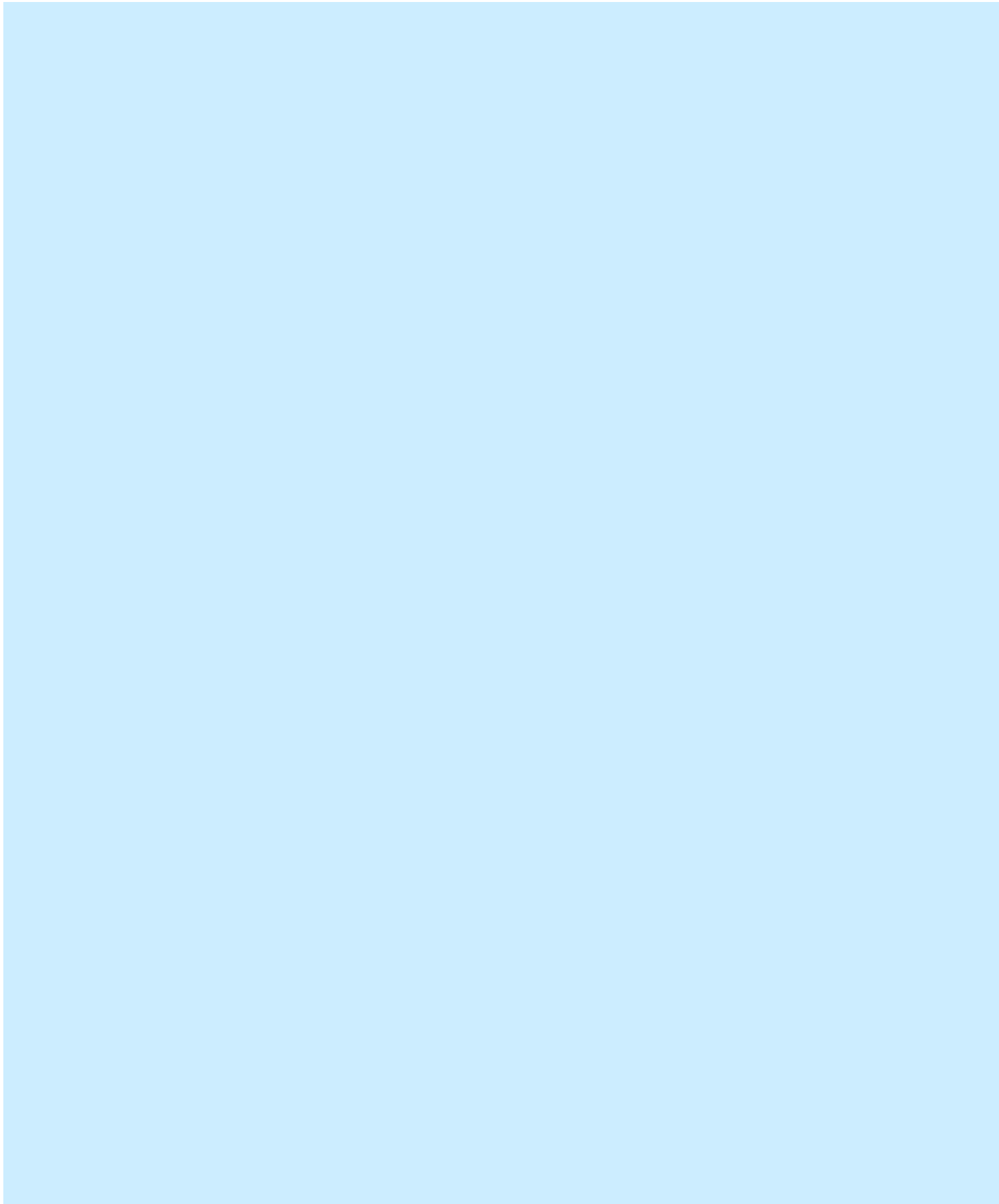


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(3) Based on 299,232,684 shares of Allergan common stock outstanding as indicated in the footnotes and subject to community property laws which have sole power with respect to such shares.

(4) Mr. Termeer was appointed to the Allergan board of directors on January 1, 2014.

(5) On August 18, 2014, Mr. Edwards resigned from his position as Executive Vice President and was appointed to serve in that position, effective immediately.

Stockholders Holding 5% or More

Except as set forth below, Allergan's management is not aware of any person who owns 5% or more of Allergan's common stock.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owners

BlackRock, Inc.⁽²⁾

40 East 52nd Street

New York, NY 10022

Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P.⁽³⁾

888 Seventh Avenue, 42nd Floor

New York, NY 10019

PS Management GP, LLC⁽³⁾

888 Seventh Avenue, 42nd Floor

New York, NY 10019

William A. Ackman⁽³⁾

888 Seventh Avenue, 42nd Floor

New York, NY 10019

(1) Based on 299,232,684 shares of Allergan common stock outstanding as indicated in the footnotes and subject to community property laws which have sole power with respect to such shares.

(2) Based on information provided pursuant to a statement on a Schedule 13D filed with the SEC on August 1, 2014, BlackRock, Inc. owns 14,470,789 shares and sole dispositive power with respect to 17,416,900 shares of Allergan common stock.

- (3) Based on information provided pursuant to a statement on a Schedule William A. Ackman, pursuant to which the three parties reported that

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The combined financial statements of Actavis Pharma Holding 4 ehf. and Actavis
the report of KPMG ehf., independent auditors, incorporated by reference here

The financial statements, the financial statement schedule and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting) incorporated in this joint proxy statement/prospectus
Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on May 20, 2014 and December 5, 2014, has
financial reporting due to the exclusion of Warner Chilcott plc, acquired in a p
effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting) of PricewaterhouseC

The financial statements and management's assessment of the effectiveness of
incorporated in this joint proxy statement/prospectus by reference to the Annual
incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an inde

The financial statements of Aptalis Holdings Inc. as of and for the year ended
Actavis plc on March 25, 2014 have been so incorporated in reliance on the rep
auditing and accounting.

The audited consolidated balance sheets of Forest Laboratories, Inc. and its sub
stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years ended March 31, 20
Public Accounting Firm incorporated in this joint proxy statement/prospectus b
March 31, 2013 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of BDO US

The consolidated financial statements of Allergan, Inc. appearing in Allergan,
effectiveness of Allergan, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of
thereon, included therein, and incorporated in this joint proxy statement/prospe
on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

Arthur Cox, Irish counsel to Actavis, has passed upon the validity of the Actavis

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CERTAIN OF THE DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF ACTAVIS AND OF ACTAVIS AND OF ACTAVIS ARE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES UPON SUCH PERSONS OR ACTAVIS, OR TO ENFORCE UPON THE CIVIL LIABILITY PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES ACT, ENFORCEABILITY IN IRELAND AGAINST ACTAVIS AND/OR ITS EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, IN ACTIONS FOR ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS OF U.S. COURTS,

As of the date of this joint proxy statement/prospectus, neither the Actavis nor the MDC Holdings Inc. is holding a meeting other than as described in this joint proxy statement/prospectus. However, the meeting may be postponed (to the extent permitted by the Merger Agreement) and such shares represented by the proxy as to any matters that fall within the purposes set forth in the applicable proxy card).

ACTAVIS

Shareholder Proposals in the Proxy Statement for the 2015 Annual Meeting of the Exchange Act or Actavis articles of association passed on November 2, 2014. If a proposal is made to shareholders, a shareholder proposal may be delivered not later than the date of the first made.

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ALLE

If the Merger is completed, Allergan will not have public stockholders and the otherwise required to do so under applicable law, Allergan will hold a 2015 annual meeting must be submitted to Allergan as set forth below.

Stockholder Proposals for Inclusion in Proxy Statement

The deadline for submitting a stockholder proposal for inclusion in Allergan's

Other Stockholder Proposals for Annual Meeting

Allergan's certificate of incorporation contains an advance notice provision which expand upon and supplement the advance notice provisions in Allergan's certificate of incorporation and bylaws. Pursuant to Allergan's certificate of incorporation, before the meeting. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting, Secretary. To be timely, written notice must be received by Allergan's Secretary. disclosure of the date of the scheduled meeting to stockholders is given, then notice following the earlier of the day on which notice of the meeting was mailed or the

While the Allergan board of directors will consider proper stockholder proposals, proposals that we are not required to include under the Exchange Act, including

Stockholder Nominations of Directors at the Allergan's Annual Meeting

Allergan's certificate of incorporation provides that any stockholder entitled to vote if timely written notice of such stockholder's intent to make such nomination is given to Allergan's Secretary at least 90 days before the meeting, or if the meeting is called on less than 90 days, then the stockholder must provide notice not later than the close of business on the day on which such public disclosure was made. Any stockholder's notice to Allergan must be in writing and comply with the provisions of Allergan's certificate of incorporation and Bylaws.

In the alternative, stockholders can at any time recommend for consideration by the board of directors the qualifications described in our 2013 annual proxy statement by submitting to us

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qualifications and such candidate's written consent to nomination, to the Corporation. Any resumes and other information satisfying the required qualifications will be forwarded to the chairperson of the committee, who will be delegated to review and consider candidates for director nominees.

The following discussion is not a full summary of the provisions of Delaware law. For more information, please refer to the joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex E. The following summary does not constitute an offer of securities under Section 262 of the DGCL. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references

Under Section 262 of the DGCL, stockholders of a Delaware corporation are entitled to demand appraisal of their shares if they

Stockholders who have neither voted in favor of, nor consented in writing to, the proposed transaction under Section 262 of the DGCL are entitled to appraisal rights. Appraisal rights entitle such stockholders to receive such fair value of the shares, exclusive of any element of value arising from the transaction, in lieu of receiving the Merger Consideration. Record holders of Allergan common stock should preserve those rights.

Under Section 262 of the DGCL, where a merger agreement for a proposed merger requires a vote on the matter to a vote of stockholders must, not less than 20 days prior to the meeting, give notice under the DGCL. This joint proxy statement/prospectus constitutes such notice by Allergan. A copy of the notice to this transaction is attached to this joint proxy statement/prospectus as Annex E.

ANY HOLDER OF ALLERGAN'S COMMON STOCK WHO WISHES TO EXERCISE APPRAISAL RIGHTS SHOULD CAREFULLY REVIEW THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION AND ANNEX E. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN THE LOSS OF APPRAISAL RIGHTS. MOREOVER, BECAUSE OF THE COMPLEX NATURE OF THIS TRANSACTION AND COMMON STOCK, ALLERGAN BELIEVES THAT, IF A STOCKHOLDER

How to Exercise and Perfect Appraisal Rights

Allergan stockholders wishing to exercise the right to demand appraisal of their shares should

Deliver to Allergan a written demand for appraisal of their shares

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Not vote in favor of the Merger Proposal at the Allergan special meeting.

Continue to hold their shares of Allergan common stock from the date of the meeting.

File (or Allergan, as the Surviving Corporation, must file) a proxy statement with the SEC. The Surviving Corporation is under no obligation to and has no intention of assuming the obligation of the holders of Allergan's common stock to file a proxy statement under Section 262 of the DGCL.

A vote in favor of the Merger Proposal, in person or by proxy, or the return of a proxy card will nullify any previously filed written demand for appraisal. If you sign and return voting instructions, you will effectively waive your appraisal rights because such instructions support the Merger Proposal, nor abstaining from voting or failing to vote on the Merger Proposal.

Filing Written Demand

Holders of shares of Allergan's common stock who decide to exercise their appraisal rights must file a written demand for appraisal at the stockholders meeting. A demand for appraisal will be sufficient if it is filed on behalf of such stockholder's shares of Allergan's common stock. If you wish to exercise your appraisal rights, appraisal is made and you must continue to hold such shares through the effective date of appraisal is made, but who thereafter transfers such shares prior to the effective date of appraisal prior to the taking of the vote on the Merger Proposal will constitute a waiver of appraisal rights.

Only a holder of record of shares of Allergan's common stock is entitled to demand appraisal. The demand should be executed by or on behalf of the holder of record, fully and correctly, and must include the holder's name and mailing address and the number of shares registered in the name of the holder. The written demand for appraisal must be separate from any proxy or vote abstaining from the meeting.

If the shares are owned of record in a fiduciary capacity, such as by a trustee, a trustee may execute a demand for appraisal on behalf of a holder of record. If the shares are owned of record by more than one person, as in a joint tenancy or tenancy in common, any one or more joint owners, may execute a demand for appraisal on behalf of a holder of record. If the shares are held in a street name, the broker or agent acting as agent for the record owner or owners. If the shares are held in a street name, the broker or agent acting as agent for the record owner or owners.

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broker, bank or nominee may exercise appraisal rights with respect to the shares in such case, however, the written demand should set forth the number of shares of common stock held in the name of the record owner. Beneficial owners must, in such cases, have the owner of record, such as a broker, bank or other nominee, identify the owner of record, such as a broker, bank or other nominee, who holds the common stock through a broker who in turn holds the shares through a central depository nominee and must identify the depository nominee as record holder. Beneficial owners must consult with their brokers or other nominees promptly to determine and follow

All written demands for appraisal pursuant to Section 262 of the DGCL should be

Allergan, Inc.

2525 Dupont Drive

Irvine, California 92612

Attention: General Counsel

From and after the effective date of the Merger, any stockholder who has duly exercised appraisal rights with respect to common stock subject to appraisal or to receive payment of dividends or other distributions with respect to the Merger.

Notice by the Surviving Corporation

Within 10 days after the effective date of the Merger, Allergan, as the Surviving Corporation, shall provide notice of appraisal rights under Section 262 of the DGCL and has not voted for the Merger Proposal.

Withdrawing a Demand for Appraisal

At any time within 60 days after the effective date of the Merger, any stockholder who has exercised appraisal rights may withdraw the demand for appraisal and accept the Merger Consideration offered pursuant to the Merger Proposal. Any such attempt to withdraw the demand made more than 60 days after the effective date of the Merger shall be dismissed as to any stockholder who does not withdraw his, her or its demand for appraisal within the Merger without the approval of the Court, and such approval may be conditioned upon the withdrawal of appraisal when such approval is required, or, except with respect to any stockholder whose demand for appraisal is dismissed, the dismissal of an appraisal proceeding with respect to a stockholder, such stockholder shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to or more than the Merger Consideration being offered pursuant to the Merger Proposal.

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otherwise admissible in court should be considered, and that [f]air price obviates this determination of fair value, the court must consider market value, asset value as of the date of the merger that throw any light on future prospects of the merged company or expectation of the merger. In *Cede & Co. v. Technicolor, Inc.*, the Delaware rule applies only to the speculative elements of value arising from such accomplished enterprise, which are known or susceptible of proof as of the date of the merger.

Stockholders considering seeking appraisal should be aware that the fair value of the Merger if they did not seek appraisal of their shares and that an opinion of an independent appraiser, is not an opinion as to, and does not otherwise address, fair value under the DGCL, fair value as determined by the Court, and stockholders should recognize that such value is not the value that Actavis, Merger Sub, nor Allergan anticipates offering more than the Merger Consideration that for purposes of Section 262 of the DGCL the fair value of a share of common stock is determined depending on factual circumstances, may or may not be a dissenting stockholder's value.

If a petition for appraisal is not timely filed, then the right to an appraisal will be lost and taxed upon the parties as the Court deems equitable under the circumstances. In an appraisal proceeding, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees will be paid to the stockholder entitled to be appraised. In the absence of such determination or assessment, the stockholder's right to appraisal will be lost.

If any stockholder who demands appraisal of his, her or its shares of Allergan common stock will be deemed to have been converted to cash if the stockholder's shares of common stock will fail to perfect, or effectively lose, the stockholder's right to appraisal if no appraisal is demanded or if the stockholder withdraws his, her or its demand for appraisal in accordance with Section 262 of the DGCL.

As noted above, failure to comply strictly with all of the procedures set forth in the DGCL, Allergan stockholders who may wish to pursue appraisal rights should be aware that the right to appraisal will be lost.

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Under SEC rules, a single set of proxy statements may be sent to any household instead of a separate proxy card. This procedure, referred to as householding, reduces the volume of proxy statements sent to certain stockholders who shared a single address, only one joint proxy statement will be sent to that address.

If any Actavis shareholder who agreed to householding wishes to receive a separate proxy statement, please contact Investor Relations, Morris Corporate Center III, 400 Interpace Parkway, Parsippany, NJ 07054, by contacting their brokers, banks or other nominees, if they are beneficial holders.

If any Allergan stockholder who agreed to householding wishes to receive a separate proxy statement, please contact Allergan stockholders sharing an address who wish to receive a single set of proxy statements at the address set forth above, if they are record holders.

Both Actavis and Allergan file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Information on the Public Reference Room. In addition, Actavis and Allergan file this information on <http://www.sec.gov> containing this information. You will also be able to obtain this information from the Investor Information and then under the subheading SEC Filings or from Allergan's website.

Actavis has filed a registration statement on Form S-4 of which this joint proxy statement/prospectus constitutes the prospectus of Actavis filed as part of the registration statement in the registration statement or in the exhibits or schedules to the registration statement listed below. Statements contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus as to the accuracy of the information in this case, you should refer to the copy of the applicable contract or other documents filed with the SEC and Allergan have previously filed with the SEC, including those listed below.

You should rely only on the information contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus for the information. This joint proxy statement/prospectus is dated as of the date listed on the cover page. If the date is other than such date, and neither the mailing or posting of this joint proxy statement/prospectus.

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Actavis or stockholders of Allergan nor the issuance of ordinary shares of Acta

This joint proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference the following

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013
Actavis' current reports on Form 8-K filed on May 20, 2014;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2014;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014;

Current Reports on Forms 8-K and 8-K/A (only to the extent they contain material information) filed on April 21, 2014, May 12, 2014, May 14, 2014, May 20, 2014, June 30, 2014, July 3, 2014, October 6, 2014, October 8, 2014, and January 12, 2015; and

Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed on March 11, 2014.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus also incorporates by reference the following

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related prospectus.

This joint proxy statement/prospectus also incorporates by reference the following

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2014;

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014;

Current Reports on Forms 8-K and 8-K/A (only to the extent
2014, May 19, 2014, May 21, 2014, May 27, 2014, May 28, 2014,
2014, August 22, 2014, September 29, 2014, October 9, 2014

Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed on March

All additional documents that either Actavis or Allergan may file with the SEC
the Actavis EGM and the Allergan special meeting, respectively, shall also be
Form 8-K, or the exhibits related thereto under Item 9.01 of Form 8-K, are deemed
joint

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proxy statement/prospectus. Additionally, to the extent this joint proxy statement is posted to the Internet websites of Actavis or Allergan, the information on those websites is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus.

If you are a shareholder of Actavis, you can obtain any of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, excluding all exhibits unless such exhibits have been specifically incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, are not being sent to shareholders unless specifically requested. You may obtain these documents by telephone as follows or by accessing the website listed below:

Actavis plc

Morris Corporate Center III

400 Interpace Parkway

Parsippany, NJ 07054

Attention: Investor Relations

Telephone: (862) 261-7488

Email: investor.relations@actavis.com

ir.actavis.com

In order to ensure timely delivery of the documents, Actavis shareholders must provide their contact information to the company.

If you are a stockholder of Allergan, you can obtain any of the documents incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, excluding all exhibits unless such exhibits have been specifically incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus, are not being sent to stockholders unless specifically requested. You may obtain these documents by telephone as follows or by accessing the website listed below:

Allergan, Inc.

2525 Dupont Drive

Irvine, CA 92612

Attention: Investor Relations

Telephone: (714) 246-4636

allergan.com/investors/index.htm

In order to ensure timely delivery of the documents, Allergan stockholders must provide their contact information to the company.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this joint proxy statement/prospectus modifies or supersedes the statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not constitute part of this proxy statement/prospectus.

statement/prospectus. Any statement concerning the contents of any contract or document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, you are referred to the

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This AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER (this Agreement), dated November 1, 2011, by and between the Company, a Delaware corporation and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Parent (Merger Sub), and Parent (Parent), each with the meanings ascribed to such terms in Section 9.5 or as otherwise defined elsewhere in this Agreement, and to a Party and collectively as the Parties.

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to effect a business combination through the merger of Merger Sub with Parent;

WHEREAS, each outstanding share of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of Merger Sub will be automatically converted into the right to receive the Merger Consideration pursuant to the DGCL (the DGCL) (other than Company Shares to be cancelled and not outstanding);

WHEREAS, the board of directors of the Company (the Company Board of Directors) has determined that the Merger, are advisable and fair to, and in the best interests of, the Company and its stockholders;

WHEREAS, the Company Board of Directors has unanimously adopted resolutions authorizing the Transactions, authorizing the execution of this Agreement, directing that this Agreement be adopted by the stockholders of the Company (the Company Board Recommendation);

WHEREAS, the board of directors of Parent (the Parent Board of Directors) has determined that the consummation of the Transactions and the Parent Board of Directors has directed that the Parent Board Meeting and recommending that Parent 's shareholders vote to approve such is in the best interests of Parent;

WHEREAS, the board of directors of Merger Sub has unanimously approved the Transactions in the best interests of, Merger Sub and its sole stockholder; and

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WHEREAS, the Parties desire to make certain representations, warranties, covenants and conditions, and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements herein, the Parties agree as follows:

Section 1.1 The Merger. Upon the terms and subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions set forth in Article VII, the Company shall merge with and into the Company, whereupon the separate existence of Merger shall terminate, and the Company, sometimes being referred to herein as the Surviving Corporation, shall continue to exist, and the effect provided in this Agreement and as specified in the DGCL.

Section 1.2 Closing. The closing of the Merger (the Closing) will take place at 10006, on the second (2nd) business day after the satisfaction or waiver of, but the conditions of which nature are to be satisfied at the Closing, but subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions that, notwithstanding the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions set forth in Article VII on the day of the Marketing Period, unless Parent shall request an earlier date on two (2) business days in Article VII (other than any such conditions which by their terms cannot be satisfied), the date is referred to as the Closing Date.

Section 1.3 Effective Time. On the Closing Date, the Parties shall cause a Certificate of Merger to be filed under the DGCL and make any other filings, recordings or publications required by law, and on such time as the Certificate of Merger is duly filed with the DSOS or on such date and time as the DGCL (such date and time being hereinafter referred to as the Effective Time).

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Section 1.4 Governing Documents. The Company Certificate shall, by virtue of the Merger, be restated, shall be the certificate of incorporation of the Surviving Corporation and the Company Bylaws shall, by virtue of the Merger, be amended and restated to conform to the laws of the Surviving Corporation until thereafter changed or amended as provided therein.

Section 1.5 Officers and Directors of the Surviving Corporation. The Parties shall be the directors of the Surviving Corporation until their successors shall have been elected or appointed in accordance with the certificate of incorporation and bylaws of the Surviving Corporation, and (b) the officers of the Surviving Corporation until their successors shall have been duly elected or appointed and qualified or until their successors are elected or appointed.

Section 2.1 Treatment of Capital Stock.

(a) Treatment of Company Common Stock. At the Effective Time, by virtue of the Merger, each share of Company Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Effective Time shall be deemed to be a share of Parent Common Stock, except to the extent that such share is a share of nonassessable Parent Share (the Stock Consideration Portion) and such share shall be deemed to be a share of Parent Common Stock (the Consideration). From and after the Effective Time, all such Company Shares shall cease to have any rights with respect thereto, except the right to receive, pursuant to Section 2.6, cash in lieu of fractional shares of Parent Common Stock (the Consideration), together with the amounts, if any, payable pursuant to Section 2.6.

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(b) Cancellation of Company Common Stock. At the Effective Time, all C shall be cancelled and shall cease to exist, and no consideration shall be delivered

(c) Treatment of Merger Sub Common Stock. At the Effective Time, each automatically converted into and become one fully paid and nonassessable share of Corporation.

(d) Adjustment to Merger Consideration. The Merger Consideration shall include a dividend or distribution of securities convertible into Company Common Stock with respect to the shares of Company Common Stock or Parent Stock outstanding that permit the Company or any of its Subsidiaries to take any action with respect to

Section 2.2 Payment for Securities; Surrender of Certificates.

(a) Exchange Fund. Prior to the Effective Time, Parent or Merger Sub shall establish (the Exchange Agent). The Exchange Agent shall also act as the agent for the interests in the shares represented thereby. At or immediately after the Effective Time pursuant to Section 2.1(a) in book-entry form equal to the aggregate Parent Stock and an amount sufficient to pay the aggregate cash portion of the Merger Consideration or any Company Subsidiary (Non-Employee Option Consideration) and any other distributions with respect thereto, the Exchange Fund), in each case, for the Merger Consideration. In the event the Exchange Fund shall be insufficient to pay the Merger Consideration, Section 2.2(f), Parent shall, or shall cause Merger Sub to, promptly deposit additional cash. Parent shall cause the Exchange Agent to make, and the Exchange Agent shall

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Merger Consideration, including payment of the Fractional Share Consideration in accordance with Section 2.2(f) out of the Exchange Fund in accordance with a portion of the Exchange Fund shall be invested by the Exchange Agent as reasonable obligations of, or short-term obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Corporation, respectively, or in certificates of deposit, bank repurchase agreements with such bank that are then publicly available), and that no such investment or loss of other income resulting from such investments shall be paid to the Surviving Corporation.

(b) Procedures for Surrender. Promptly after the Effective Time, Parent shall require the holder of record of a certificate or certificates which immediately prior to the Effective Time were Book-Entry Shares (Book-Entry Shares) and whose Company Shares were converted into Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) that are accelerated pursuant to Section 2.4(e) (i) a letter of transmittal, (ii) Certificates (or affidavits of loss in lieu thereof) to the Exchange Agent and shall require the holder of such Certificates (or affidavits of loss in lieu thereof) or Book-Entry Shares in exchange for the surrender of a Certificate (or an affidavit of loss in lieu thereof) or Book-Entry Share, including any amount payable in respect of Fractional Share Consideration in accordance with Section 2.2(f) for each Company Share formerly represented by such Certificate (or an affidavit of loss in lieu thereof) or Book-Entry Share, together with such letter of transmittal duly completed and validly executed. The holder of such Certificate or Book-Entry Share shall be entitled to receive in exchange for the surrender of such Certificate (or an affidavit of loss in lieu thereof) or Book-Entry Share that such holder has the right to receive pursuant to the provisions of Section 2.2(f) for each Company Share formerly represented by such Certificate (or an affidavit of loss in lieu thereof) or Book-Entry Share.

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Book-Entry Share, to be mailed (or made available for collection by hand if so of loss in lieu thereof) or Book-Entry Share, letter of transmittal and such other. The Exchange Agent shall accept such Certificates (or affidavits of loss in lieu of an orderly exchange thereof in accordance with normal exchange practices. If registered, it shall be a condition precedent of payment that (A) the Certificate holder shall have paid any transfer and other similar Taxes required by reason of the payment to the satisfaction of the Surviving Corporation that such Tax either has been paid to the Person in whose name such Book-Entry Shares are registered. Until surrendered to represent only the right to receive the applicable Merger Consideration as provided and any dividends or other distributions on shares of Parent Stock in accordance

(c) Transfer Books; No Further Ownership Rights in Company Shares. All transfers of Company Shares on the records of the Company. From and after the date of the Agreement, the Company shall not be bound by any Certificate or Book-Entry Share with respect to such Company Shares except as otherwise provided for herein or by law. For all other reasons, they shall be cancelled and exchanged as provided in this Agreement.

(d) Termination of Exchange Fund; No Liability. At any time following the termination of the Exchange Fund (including any interest received with respect thereto) remaining in the Exchange Fund that shall be distributed to holders of Certificates or Book-Entry Shares, and thereafter such holders shall not be considered general creditors thereof with respect to the applicable Merger Consideration, including any dividends or other distributions on shares of Parent Stock in accordance with Section 2.2(b), without any interest thereon.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, none of the Surviving Corporation, Parent or the Exchange Fund, shall be liable for any property, real or personal, delivered to a public official pursuant to any applicable abandoned property, escheat or similar laws.

(e) Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates. In the event that any Certificate is lost, stolen or destroyed, the holder thereof shall be entitled to receive the same upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the holder thereof and, if required, upon the determination that the making of such affidavit and the payment of such indemnity is reasonably necessary as indemnity against any claim that may be made in the future with respect to such Certificate. The amount of such indemnity shall be determined in respect thereof pursuant to Section 2.1 hereof, including any amount payable in respect of such Certificate or Book-Entry Share in accordance with Section 2.2(f).

(f) Dividends or Distributions with Respect to Parent Stock. No dividends or distributions shall be payable on any unsurrendered Certificate or Book-Entry Share with respect to the shares of Parent Stock included in the Exchange Fund, in each case until the surrender of such Certificate or Book-Entry Share (or affidavit of loss in lieu thereof) after the Effective Time theretofore paid with respect to such shares of Parent Stock and other distributions with a record date after the Effective Time but prior to such surrender.

Section 2.3 Appraisal Rights.

(a) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, Company shall not be bound by Section 262 of the DGCL (Section 262) and (ii) not effectively withdrawn or otherwise waived, shall be payable pursuant to Section 2.1, but instead at the Effective Time shall become payable to the Dissenting Shareholder, who shall be deemed to have acknowledged that at the Effective Time, such Dissenting Shares shall no longer be entitled thereto other than the right to receive the fair value of such Dissenting Shares as determined by the Appraiser, and shall not be entitled to withdraw or lose

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the right to payment of the fair value of such Dissenting Shares under Section 262 shall be deemed to have been converted as of the Effective Time into, and to have been

(b) The Company shall give prompt notice to Parent of any demands received by the Company under Section 262, and Parent shall have the opportunity to object. The Company shall not, without the prior written consent of Parent, make any payment with respect to such demands.

Section 2.4 Treatment of Company Equity Awards.

(a) Except as described in Section 2.4(d), as of the Effective Time, each option to purchase shares of Company Common Stock that is unexercised immediately prior to the Effective Time, whether or not then vested, shall be assumed to be exercised as of the Effective Time in accordance with this Section 2.4. Each such Parent Stock Option as so assumed shall be assumed to be exercised as of the Effective Time (but taking into account any changes to the terms of the Parent Stock Option Agreement or the Transactions). Except as described in Section 2.4(d) as of the Effective Time, the number of shares of Company Common Stock to be issued shall be determined by multiplying the number of shares of Company Common Stock underlying the Parent Stock Option by the exercise price of the nearest whole share, at a per share exercise price determined by dividing the fair market value of the Company Common Stock as of the Effective Time, rounded up to the nearest whole cent; provided, however, that each Company Stock Option shall be assumed to be exercised in accordance with the requirements of Section 424 of the Code and (B) shall be adjusted in a manner that complies with the requirements of Section 424 of the Code.

(b) Except as described in Section 2.4(e) as of the Effective Time, each outstanding Company performance goal (the Company RSUs) under any Company Equity Incentive Plan (the Parent RSUs) with associated rights to the issuance of additional shares of Company Common Stock shall be assumed to be exercised as of the Effective Time.

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continue to have, and shall be subject to, the same terms and conditions as apply to any necessary changes to any issuance provisions, provided for or permitted in the Transactions). To the extent any such Company RSUs are subject to performance-based performance, other than the 2012 RSUs, which shall be earned at the Effective Time, performance vesting, including the 2012 RSUs, shall vest on the last day of the performance period or earlier accelerated vesting upon certain terminations of employment with the Parent RSU as so assumed and converted (which shall be rounded (x) up to the nearest whole share of (i) the applicable number of shares of Company Common Stock subject to such dividend equivalent rights under any Company Equity Plan, in any award agreement under this Agreement or the Transactions.

(c) Except as described in Section 2.4(e), as of the Effective Time, each RSU then vested shall be assumed by Parent and shall be converted into shares of Parent Stock. Such converted shares shall continue to have, and shall be subject to, the same terms and conditions and any changes thereto provided for in the applicable Company Equity Plan, in any award agreement, as the number of shares of Parent Stock underlying each such Parent Restricted Share. The number of shares of Parent Stock underlying each such Parent Restricted Share (rounded to the nearest whole share if less than half a share) shall be equal to the product of (i)

(d) The vesting and exercisability of each outstanding Company Stock Option held by an Employee of the Company who is not a Continuing Employee or Continuing Service Provider shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable award agreement. If the award agreement provides for a cash payment, the Employee shall receive an amount in cash, rounding such amount (x) up to the nearest whole cent.

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nearest whole cent if less than half a cent, equal to the product obtained by multiplying (i) the excess, if any, of (A) the Stock Consideration Portion times the VWAP (B) the Consideration). In no event shall the Company Stock Options described in the

(e) The vesting of each Company Restricted Share and Company RSU held by a Continuing Employee or Continuing Service Provider of the Company who is not a Continuing Employee or Continuing Service Provider of the Company shall be entitled to receive the Merger Consideration. This Section 2.4(e) be assumed by Parent.

(f) Prior to the Effective Time, the Company shall adopt such resolutions as may be necessary to effectuate the Company Equity Awards) as contemplated by this Section 2.4. At the Effective Time, the Company shall grant to the holders of Parent Restricted Share and Parent RSU and the agreements evidencing the grant of such awards pursuant to the Company Equity Plans pursuant to which they were granted (subject to the adjustments set forth in the Company Equity Awards) in accordance with such terms and conditions).

(g) Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in Article II, any payment of the Merger Consideration pursuant to Section 2.4 shall be made through the Surviving Corporation's payroll as provided in the Company Equity Awards to holders who are not current or former employees of the Company or any Subsidiary of the Company.

Section 2.5 Withholding. Parent and the Surviving Corporation shall be bound by the terms of this Agreement, any amounts as are required to be withheld or deducted with respect to the Merger Consideration are so withheld and timely remitted to the appropriate Governmental authorities in accordance with such deduction and withholding was made.

Section 2.6 Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of Parent Stock shall be issued.

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Stock shall be issued upon the surrender for exchange of Certificates or Book-Entry Shares of Parent. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, each holder of a fractional share of Parent Stock (after aggregating all shares represented by the Certificate or Book-Entry Share) shall be entitled to an amount equal to such fractional part of a share of Parent Stock (rounded to the nearest cent).

Except as disclosed in the Company SEC Documents filed or furnished with this Agreement prior to the date hereof (but excluding any forward looking disclosures set forth in this Agreement in whole or in part in the applicable section of the Disclosure Letter) (it being agreed that disclosure of any item in any section of the Disclosure Letter of such item is reasonably apparent), the Company represents and warrants to the Investor that:

Section 3.1 Qualification, Organization, Subsidiaries, etc.

- (a) Each of the Company and its Subsidiaries is a legal entity duly organized, incorporated or otherwise created under the laws of its respective jurisdiction with the requisite corporate or similar power and authority to own, lease and operate its business as a corporation or other entity in each jurisdiction where the ownership, lease, operation or management of such business is organized, validly existing, qualified or, where relevant, in good standing, or to carry out its business in full Effect. The Company has filed with the SEC, prior to the date of this Agreement, its Certificate of Incorporation and the Company Bylaws are in full force and effect and the Company is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- (b) All the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of, or other equity interests in, the Company are owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company free and clear of all Liens, other than Company Permitted Liens, as of the date of this Agreement.

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Section 3.2 Capitalization.

(a) The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of 500,000,000 shares as of October 31, 2014 (the Company Capitalization Date), (i)(A) 307,605,860 shares of the Company Common Stock were issued and outstanding as of the date of the Rights Agreement dated as of April 22, 2014 (the Rights Plan) between the Company and its treasury and (C) no Company Shares were held by Subsidiaries of the Company. No Company Preferred Stock were issued or outstanding and 400,000 shares were reserved for issuance. All Company Shares are, and all Company Shares reserved for issuance as noted above are, and free of pre-emptive rights. All issued and outstanding shares of capital stock are free and clear of all Liens, other than Company Permitted Liens.

(b) Except as set forth in Section 3.2(a) above and Section 3.9(g) below, a Shareholder shall not be entitled to receive any Company Shares that were outstanding on the Company Capitalization Date or that have been issued on or after the Company Capitalization Date and (ii) other than the Company Rights and the Rights Plan, no rights, agreements or commitments relating to the issuance of capital stock or other securities of the Company Subsidiaries to (A) issue, transfer or sell any shares in the capital stock or equity interests (in each case other than to the Company or a wholly owned Subsidiary) or any securities or other similar right, agreement or commitment; (C) redeem or otherwise acquire any investment (in the form of a loan, capital contribution or otherwise) in, any Company Subsidiary from or calculated based on the value of the Company Common Stock or Common Equity or any equity-based award to any of the directors, employees or independent contractors.

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(c) Neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has outstanding bonds (exercisable for securities having the right to vote) with the stockholders of the

(d) There are no voting trusts or other agreements or understandings to which the Company or any Company Subsidiary.

Section 3.3 **Corporate Authority Relative to this Agreement: No Violation**

(a) The Company has all requisite corporate power and authority to enter into the Transactions, provided that Stockholder Approval is obtained, to consummate the Transactions, including those Transactions not specifically authorized by the Company Board of Directors and, assuming the representation and warranties made in this Agreement and other corporate proceedings on the part of the Company or any Company Subsidiary are true and correct, to obtain Stockholder Approval. Prior to the execution of this Agreement, the Company has taken all necessary actions in the interests of the Company and the stockholders of the Company, (y) approved the Transactions set forth herein, in accordance with the requirements of the DGCL and (z) has adopted the Statement/Prospectus, in each case subject to Section 5.3. This Agreement has been approved by the Board of Directors of Parent and Merger Sub, constitutes the valid and binding agreement of Parent and Merger Sub, and is enforceable against Parent and Merger Sub notwithstanding any applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, examinership, reorganization, moratorium or other laws or equitable principles and injunctive and other forms of equitable relief may be subject to equitable relief.

(b) Other than in connection with or in compliance with (i) the provisions set forth on Section 3.3(b) of the Company Disclosure Letter, (vi) any applicable law, (vii) any applicable regulatory requirements, (viii) any consent or approval of, or filing with, any Governmental Entity is necessary, u

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approvals or filings that, if not obtained or made, would not reasonably be expected

(c) The execution and delivery by the Company of this Agreement do not, and will not, constitute an admission that the Company is in violation of any provision of the Company Governing Documents or any of the Company Subsidiaries or any of their respective properties or assets, other than a violation, conflict, default, termination, cancellation, acceleration, right, loss or

Section 3.4 **Reports and Financial Statements.**

(a) From January 1, 2012 through the date of this Agreement, the Company (the "Company") is required to file or furnish prior to the date hereof by it with the SEC the registration statements and proxy statements, on the date of effectiveness and to comply with the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, as the case may be, and not to make any untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state any material fact required to be stated to prevent the statement from being misleading. None of the Company SEC Documents is, as of the date of this Agreement, a false or misleading statement. The Company has, prior to the date hereof, provided Parent or its Representatives with the SEC with respect to the Company SEC Documents, within the year prior to

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(b) The consolidated financial statements (including all related notes and applicable accounting requirements and the published rules and regulations of the position of the Company and its consolidated Subsidiaries, as at the respective (subject, in the case of the unaudited statements, to normal year-end audit adjustments) Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) (except, in the case of the unaudited statements, therein or in the notes thereto).

Section 3.5 Internal Controls and Procedures. The Company has established (e) and (f), respectively, of Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act) as required by the material information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports to the SEC, and that all such material information is accumulated and reported in accordance with the rules and forms of the SEC, and that all such material information is accumulated and reported in accordance with the certifications required pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Section 3.6 No Undisclosed Liabilities. Except (a) as disclosed, reflected in the SEC Documents filed or furnished and publicly available prior to the date hereof, this Agreement and (d) for liabilities which have been discharged or paid in full, accrued, contingent or otherwise, that would be required by GAAP to be reflected individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Company or any Company Subsidiaries to perform under or comply with any applicable Law, act or regulation, or to comply by the Company or any Company Subsidiaries with any such Law, act or regulation, expected to result in a monetary obligation.

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Section 3.7 Compliance with Laws; Permits.

(a) The Company and each Company Subsidiary is in compliance with all laws, regulations, orders, decrees, injunctions or agreements with any Governmental Entity, or assets, except where such non-compliance, default or violation would not result in an Adverse Effect.

(b) The Company and the Company Subsidiaries are in possession of all permits, licenses, approvals, orders, decrees, injunctions or agreements with any Governmental Entity necessary for the Company and the Company Subsidiaries to conduct their business (collectively, "Permits"), except where the failure to have any of the Company Permits would result in an Adverse Effect, except where the failure to be in full force and effect would not result in an Adverse Effect. Each Company Subsidiary is in compliance with all Company Permits, except where such non-compliance would result in an Adverse Effect.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 3.7, no representation is made that the Company or any of its Subsidiaries are in compliance with Section 3.13, or in respect of environmental, Tax, employee benefits or labor laws, regulations, orders, decrees, injunctions or agreements with any Governmental Entity.

Section 3.8 Environmental Laws and Regulations. Except for such matters as may be required by law, the Company and its Subsidiaries are now and have been since January 1, 2012 in compliance with all laws, regulations, orders, decrees, injunctions or agreements with any Governmental Entity applicable to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries (including soils, groundwater, surface water, air quality, and hazardous waste) relating to the presence of any Hazardous Substance in a manner that is or is reasonably likely to be required to be remediated, and (b) since January 1, 2012, neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries may be in violation of or subject to liability under any Environmental Law, or subject to any order, decree, injunction or agreement with any Governmental Entity relating to the presence of any Hazardous Substance; and (e) the Company has all of the material Environmental Permits in good standing.

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Section 3.9 Employee Benefit Plans.

(a) Section 3.9(a) of the Company Disclosure Letter sets forth, as of the date of the filing of this Form 10-Q, the terms of any other equity-based compensation arrangement or plan, incentive, deferred compensation, pension, vacation, cafeteria, dependent care, medical care, employee assistance program, or other benefit arrangement, in each case for the benefit of current employees, directors or officers of the Company or any Company Subsidiary may have any obligation or liability (whether actual or potential) under any such arrangement. The Parent correct and complete copies of (or, to the extent no such copy exists, a copy of) all such arrangements, modifications, and amendments related to such plans and any related trust agreements, and all material filings and correspondence with any Governmental Entity; and (v) all

(b) (i) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, neither the Company nor any Subsidiary has any liability under Title I of ERISA or Section 412 or 4971 of the Code; (ii) no Company Benefit Plan of the Company or its Subsidiaries beyond their retirement or other termination benefits is subject to a law of a comparable U.S. state Law; (iv) no liability under Title IV of ERISA has been incurred by the Company or any Subsidiary that exists that is likely to cause the Company, its Subsidiaries or any of their ERISA plans to be subject to Section 3(37) of ERISA) or a plan that has two or more contributing sponsors; and (v) no Company Benefit Plan individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect in respect of current or prior plan years have been timely paid or accrued or (ii) no Company Benefit Plan reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, neither the

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its Subsidiaries could be subject to either a civil penalty assessed pursuant to S individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Company M investigations or audits (other than routine claims for benefits) by, on behalf of

(c) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be ex of Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination letter or c be expected to adversely affect the qualified status of any such plan. Each such

(d) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Mater conjunction with any other event) will (i) result in any payment (including sev Indebtedness or otherwise) becoming due to any current or former director or a otherwise payable under any Company Benefit Plan or (iii) result in any accele

(e) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be ex States has been operated in conformance with the applicable statutes or governm to the extent relevant, the United States.

(f) Each Company Benefit Plan has been maintained and operated in docu Company is not a party to nor does it have any obligation under any Company pursuant to Section 409A of the Code.

(g) Section 3.9(g) of the Company Disclosure Letter sets forth (i) the aggr subject to performance-based Company RSUs, (iii) the aggregate number of C schedule, the Company Equity Schedule), in each case as of the Company C

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provide Parent with an updated Company Equity Schedule within three (3) business days of the date of delivery.

- (h) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, the Company and its Subsidiaries shall maintain employment and employment practices and those Laws relating to terms and conditions of employment that (ii) has no charges or complaints relating to unfair labor practices or unlawful discrimination.

Section 3.10 Absence of Certain Changes or Events.

- (a) From December 31, 2013 through the date of this Agreement, there has been no Company Material Adverse Effect.

- (b) From September 30, 2014 through the date of this Agreement, (i) the Company nor any Company Subsidiary has taken any action that would have a Company Material Adverse Effect (or (ii) thereof)) had such action been taken after the execution of this Agreement.

Section 3.11 Investigation: Litigation. As of the date of this Agreement, (a) there is no pending or threatened litigation against the Company or any Company Subsidiary or any of their respective properties, (b) there is no pending or threatened litigation against the Company or any Company Subsidiary or any of their respective properties, (c) there is no pending or threatened litigation against the Company or any Company Subsidiary or any of their respective properties (a) or (b), would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.12 Information Supplied. The information relating to the Company Material Adverse Effect, the Company Special Meeting and the Parent Special Meeting, which will be used as a prospectus of the Company (including the Statement/Prospectus), and the registration statement on Form S-4 pursuant to the Company Special Meeting Proxy Statement/Prospectus will be included as a prospectus of Parent (together with any amendments or supplement thereto) is first mailed to the

stockholders of the Company and Parent, or at the time the Form S-4 (and any

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supplement thereto) is filed and the date it is declared effective or any post-effective amendments (each, as it may be adjourned or postponed in accordance with the terms hereof) will be made to make the statements therein, at the time and in light of the circumstances unanticipated as of the date of the meeting of the shareholders of Parent) will comply in all material respects with the applicable federal securities Laws. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 3.13, the Company will have no liability for any reference in the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus or the Form S-4 which were made in reliance on the foregoing.

Section 3.13 **Regulatory Matters.**

(a) Except as has not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, in the future, any Company Permits, including (x) all permits, licenses, franchises, approvals, clearances, registrations, certificates and authorizations of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA"), the Public Health Service Act, as amended (the "PHSA"), the regulations of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and all other applicable laws, franchises, approvals, clearances, registrations, certificates and authorizations of the FDA, labeling, manufacturing, marketing, promotion, distribution, sale, pricing, importation, and other matters, the lawful operating of the businesses of the Company or any Company Subsidiary, and (ii) all applicable laws are valid and in full force and effect; and (iii) the Company is in compliance with all applicable laws.

(b) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have, in the future, any Company Permits, including (i) the FDCA; (ii) all applicable laws, including the foregoing applicable in jurisdictions in which material quantities of any of the Company's products are sold; (iii) all applicable healthcare Laws (including the federal Anti-Kickback Statute (42 U.S.C. §1320a-7), the civil monetary penalties law (42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7a), all

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to 18 U.S.C. Sections 286 and 287, and the health care fraud criminal provisions of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH Act), the quantities of any of the Company Products or Company Product candidates are subject to information security, including all HIPAA and HITECH provisions pertaining to the processing of any applicable rebate, chargeback or adjustment under the Medicare, Medicaid, U.S.C. § 1395w-3a), the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. § 256b), the Veterans Affairs Affairs agreement, and any successor government programs; and (viii) the rules and regulations under Healthcare and Data Protection Laws). Since January 1, 2012, neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries, including the FDA, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the United States Department of Inspector General and Office for Civil Rights, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or any Company Subsidiaries under, any Company Healthcare and Data Protection Laws, has had or would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have or cause, as applicable, cause for false claims liability, civil penalties or mandatory reporting requirements, any Subsidiary is a party to any material corporate integrity agreements, deferred prosecution agreements, or Governmental Entity.

(d) All pre-clinical and clinical investigations in respect of a Company Product conducted in compliance with all applicable Laws administered or issued by the FDA, including the recording, analysis and reporting of clinical trials contained in Title 21 parts 50 and 54, and Laws restricting the collection, use and disclosure of individually identifiable health information, has had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect.

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(e) Since January 1, 2012, neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary or Company Body with jurisdiction over the development, marketing, labeling, sale, use or distribution of any Company Product or Company Product candidate reasonably be expected to lead to the denial, limitation, revocation, or rescission of any Company Product or Company Product candidate pending before the FDA or such other Company Regulatory Agency.

(f) Since January 1, 2012, all reports, documents, claims, permits and notices required to be filed, maintained or furnished, except where otherwise required, by the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries have been so filed, maintained or furnished, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect. All such reports, documents, claims, permits and notices (including any amendments, supplements or corrections thereto, in or supplemented by a subsequent filing). Since January 1, 2012 neither the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries, has made an untrue statement of fact or omitted any material fact required to be disclosed to the FDA or any other Company Regulatory Agency, or any other federal or state agency, of the Company Subsidiaries, that, at the time such disclosure was made, would constitute a violation of the Bribery, and Illegal Gratuities Act, set forth in 56 Fed. Reg. 46191 (September 10, 1991), or any other Law or regulation, to make a statement that, individually or in the aggregate, has not had and would not have a material adverse effect on the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of the Company, any officer, employee, agent or distributor of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries, which debarment is mandated by 21 U.S.C. § 335a(a) or any similar Law or regulation, or any other federal or state Law or regulation, Products or Company Product candidates are sold or intended by the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries, any officer, employee, agent or distributor of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries, any crime or engaged in any conduct for which such Person could be excluded from participation in any Company Healthcare Law or program.

(g) As to each Company Product or Company Product candidate subject to

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Law in any foreign jurisdiction in which material quantities of any of the Company's products are manufactured, tested, distributed or marketed by or on behalf of the Company may have a Material Adverse Effect, each such Company Product or Company Product candidate, including those relating to investigational use, marketing approval, current government regulatory proceedings or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened, including any proposed regulatory action against a Company Product or Company Product candidate by the Company or any of the Company's subsidiaries, shall constitute a Material Adverse Effect.

(h) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, the Company has not, and does not intend to, have voluntarily or involuntarily initiated, conducted or issued, or caused to be initiated, conducted or issued, any recall, withdrawal, correction, market withdrawal or replacement of any Company Product. To the knowledge of Company, there are no facts which are reasonably likely to result in a recall, withdrawal, correction, market withdrawal or replacement of any Company Product. To the knowledge of Company, there are no facts which are reasonably likely to result in a recall, withdrawal, correction, market withdrawal or replacement of any Company Product, (i) the recall, removal, correction, market withdrawal or replacement of any Company Product, (ii) a recall, withdrawal, correction, market withdrawal or replacement of any Company Product, (iii) a termination or suspension of the marketing of any Company Product.

(i) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, the Company has not, and does not intend to, have voluntarily or involuntarily initiated, conducted or issued, or caused to be initiated, conducted or issued, any unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of data or information that is linked to any Company Product.

(j) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 3.13, no representation or warranty is made by the Company regarding any of the matters.

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Section 3.14 Tax Matters. Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate

- (a) all Tax Returns that are required to be filed by or with respect to the Company and its Subsidiaries are true, complete and accurate;
- (b) the Company and its Subsidiaries have paid all Taxes due and owing by them (whether or not shown on any Tax Return), other than Taxes for which adequate provision has been made in the Company's financial statements;
- (c) there is no pending or threatened in writing any audit, examination, investigation or proceeding by any taxing authority;
- (d) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has waived any statutory or regulatory requirement relating to the filing of Tax Returns;
- (e) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has constituted a trust or other entity intended to qualify for tax-free treatment under Section 355 of the Code (or any other provision of the Code);
- (f) none of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any Tax avoidance or tax shelter arrangement, or any other arrangement that is not primarily in the ordinary course of commercial agreements or arrangements that are not primarily for the benefit of the Company or its Subsidiaries, as defined in Regulations Section 1.1502-6 (or any similar provision of state, local, or non-U.S. law);
- (g) there are no Liens for Taxes upon any property or assets of the Company or its Subsidiaries;
- (h) neither the Company nor any of its Subsidiaries has entered into any agreement or arrangement with any non-U.S. Law).

Section 3.15 Labor Matters.

- (a) As of the date hereof, neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary is a party to any labor dispute, strike, lockout, or other labor organization. Neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary is

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subject to a labor dispute, strike or work stoppage except as would not have, in efforts with respect to the formation of a collective bargaining unit presently be would not have or reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate

(b) The Transactions will not require the consent of, or advance notification other than any such consents the failure of which to obtain or advance notification Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, Laws pertaining to the privacy, data protection, and information security of employees

Section 3.16 Intellectual Property. Except as would not reasonably be expected to be is licensed or otherwise possesses legally enforceable rights to use, all Intellectual Property threatened claims against the Company or its Subsidiaries by any Person alleged to be conducted that would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, to the knowledge of the Company, the Company does not own any proprietary right of any Person. As of the date hereof, neither the Company nor its Subsidiaries use Intellectual Property used in their respective businesses which violation or infringement would

Section 3.17 Real Property.

(a) With respect to the real property owned by the Company or any Company Subsidiary, property collectively, the Company Owned Real Property), except as would not be expected to have a Company Material Adverse Effect, the Company Subsidiary has good and valid title to such the Company Owned Real Property

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of payment not yet due and payable, being contested in good faith or for which other similar Lien arising in the ordinary course of business, (iii) which is disclosed on such balance sheet, (iv) which was incurred in the ordinary course of indebtedness for borrowed money or any financial guaranty thereof, which is currently being used (any such Lien described in any of clauses (i) through (iv) pending, and to the knowledge of the Company there is no threatened, condemnation or other action which may have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect, any of its Subsidiaries uses or occupies or has the right to use or occupy any Company Leased Real Property), is valid, binding and in full force and effect under the laws of the State of New York and similar Laws, now or hereafter in effect, relating to creditors' rights generally and to the discretion of the court before which any proceeding therefor may be brought, and in the absence of a final judgment of the Company, the landlord thereunder exists with respect to any Company Leased Real Property, the Company and each of its Subsidiaries has a good and valid title to the same, and in the absence of a final judgment there to, the Company Leased Real Property, free and clear of all Liens, except as otherwise stated.

Section 3.18 Opinions of Financial Advisors. The Company Board of Directors shall cause to be prepared, in connection with this Agreement, and subject to the assumptions made, matters considered and information received by the stockholders (other than Parent and its affiliates) of the Company, an accurate and complete copy of each such opinion to Parent (it being understood that the Company is not a Merger Sub).

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Section 3.19 Required Vote; State Takeover Statutes.

- (a) Assuming the accuracy of Parent's representations and warranties in the Agreement and to consummate the Transactions.
- (b) Assuming the accuracy of Parent's representations and warranties in the Agreement and the Transactions Section 203 of the DGCL and any similar provisions (Statutes) and (ii) to the knowledge of the Company, no other Takeover Statute

Section 3.20 Material Contracts.

- (a) Except for this Agreement, Section 3.20 of the Company Disclosure Letter, which the Company or any Company Subsidiary has any current or future right or assets is subject, in each case as of the date of this Agreement (all Contracts
 - (i) each Contract that limits in any material respect the freedom of the Company to enter into any Contract that requires the Company and its affiliates to work exclusively with a third party during the Effective Time;
 - (ii) any partnership, joint venture, strategic alliance, collaboration, co-product development, or other arrangement;
 - (iii) each Contract not otherwise described in any other subsection of this section, the value of which exceeds \$50,000,000 in the one-year period following the date hereof and (B) cannot be terminated without penalty other than ordinary course product or active ingredient purchase contracts;
 - (iv) each acquisition or divestiture Contract or material licensing agreement that would reasonably be expected to result in the receipt or making of future payments to or from the Company or any Company Subsidiary.

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- (v) each Contract relating to outstanding Indebtedness of the Company or in an amount in excess of \$30,000,000 other than (A) Contracts solely among consistent with past practice not exceeding \$2,500,000, individually or in the aggregate in each case to the extent not drawn upon), and (C) any Contracts relating to Intellectual Property available prior to the date hereof in unredacted form as an exhibit to such Company
- (vi) each Contract between the Company or any Company Subsidiary, on the one hand, and any Subsidiary or any of their respective associates or immediate family members, on the other, in which the Company or any Company Subsidiary has an obligation to indemnify
- (vii) any Contract (excluding (A) licenses for commercial off the shelf commercial development of any medicine to the extent the licenses contained therein are in force) in which the Company Subsidiary is granted any license, option or other right or immunity from a third party, which Contract is material to the Company and the Company Subsidiary
- (viii) any Contract (excluding licenses contained in service Contracts related to the Company's business, immaterial, non-exclusive and granted in the ordinary course of business) under which the Company Subsidiary has a covenant not to be sued or right to enforce or prosecute any patents) with respect to
- (ix) any stockholders, investors rights, registration rights or similar agreements
- (x) any Contract (A) pursuant to which a third party supplies the Company

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Contract is material to the Company and the Parent Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, is a product candidate that is reasonably expected to involve future expenditures by

(xi) any Contract pursuant to which the Company or any Company Subsidiary is required to achieve achievement of regulatory or commercial milestones, or (B) payment of royalty or other payments after the date hereof would reasonably be expected to be more than \$1,000,000 if the Company Subsidiary without penalty without more than sixty (60) days' notice

(xii) any Contract that relates to any swap, forward, futures, or other similar

(xiii) any material collective bargaining agreement or other material Contract

(xiv) any Contract involving the settlement of any claim, action or proceeding commenced after the date hereof, or involved payments, in excess of \$30,000,000 or (y) with respect to restrictions on the Company or any Company Subsidiary or (B) with respect to

(xv) any Contract with any Governmental Entity, excluding settlement agreements, purchase Documents in unredacted form, sales or supply agreements entered into in the past 12 months with any Entities; and

(xvi) any Contract not otherwise described in any other subsection of this Section 3.20(b) with respect to the Company.

(b) Except as described in Section 3.20(b)(xvii) of the Company Disclosure Schedule, the Company shall not enter into any Contract as in effect on the date of this Agreement. Neither

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the Company nor any Company Subsidiary is in breach of or default under the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect. To the knowledge of the Company, the terms of any Company Material Contract where such breach or default would not be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect thereo and, to the knowledge of the Company, of each other party thereto, and reorganization, moratorium or other similar Laws, now or hereafter in effect, may be subject to equitable defenses and to the discretion of the court before w

Section 3.21 **Insurance**. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, and Contracts of the Company and its Subsidiaries are in full force and effect a same or similar lines of business and (b) all premiums due thereunder have been third party insurance policies or Contracts (other than in connection with normal individually or in the aggregate, a Company Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.22 **Finders and Brokers**. Neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary, broker, finder or similar Person in connection with the Transactions, other than in connection with or upon consummation of the Merger. The Company has made no Company Subsidiary and each of the Persons set forth in Section 3.22 of the C

Section 3.23 **FCPA and Anti-Corruption**. Except for those matters which, in

(a) neither the Company nor any Company Subsidiary, nor any director, m

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Except as disclosed in the Parent SEC Documents and forms, documents and information incorporated by reference therein) and publicly available prior to the date set forth in any risk factors section, any disclosures in any forward looking applicable section of the disclosure letter delivered by Parent to the Company in any section of the Parent Disclosure Letter shall be deemed disclosure with respect to the Company and severally represent and warrant to the Company as set forth below.

Section 4.1 Qualification, Organization, Subsidiaries, etc.

(a) Each of Parent, Merger Sub and the Parent Subsidiaries is a legal entity that has all requisite corporate or similar power and authority to own, lease and operate a foreign corporation or other entity in each jurisdiction where the ownership, organization, organized, validly existing, qualified or, where relevant, in good standing, or to have full Effect. Parent has filed with the SEC, prior to the date of this Agreement, complete Parent Articles of Association are in full force and effect and Parent is not in violation of any applicable laws.

(b) All the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of, or other equity interests in, the Company, are owned, directly or indirectly, by Parent free and clear of all Liens, other than Parent Permitted Liens.

Section 4.2 Share Capital

(a) The authorized share capital of Parent consists of 1,000,000,000 Parent Shares, each with a par value \$0.0001 per share (Parent Preferred Shares).

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As of November 13, 2014 (the Parent Capitalization Date), (i)(A) 265,204,6 for issuance pursuant to the Parent Equity Plans, (iii) not more than 40,000 Par Parent Stock are, and all Parent Stock reserved for issuance as noted above sha free of pre-emptive rights. All issued and outstanding shares in the capital of, c Liens, other than Parent Permitted Liens.

(b) Except as set forth in Section 4.2(a) above, as of the date hereof: (i) Pa Parent Capitalization Date, but were reserved for issuance as set forth in Section other similar rights, agreements or commitments relating to the issuance of sha transfer or sell any shares of capital stock or other equity interests of Parent or Parent or a wholly owned Subsidiary of Parent); (B) grant, extend or enter into commitment; (C) redeem or otherwise acquire any such shares of capital stock contribution or otherwise) in, any Parent Subsidiary that is not wholly owned.

(c) Neither Parent nor any Parent Subsidiary has outstanding bonds, debent securities having the right to vote) with the shareholders of Parent on any matt

(d) There are no voting trusts or other agreements or understandings to wh Subsidiaries.

Section 4.3 Corporate Authority Relative to this Agreement; No Violation.

(a) Parent and Merger Sub have all requisite corporate power and authority of the Parent Shareholder Approval, to consummate the Transactions, including authorized by the Parent Board of Directors and, except for (i) the filing of the receipt of the Parent Shareholder Approval, no other corporate proceedings on

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Parent or any Parent Subsidiary are necessary to authorize the consummation of the Transactions, including the Merger, are fair to and in the best interests of Parent and the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein and (z) adopted a resolution with the Merger, in each case, subject to Section 5.4 (the Parent Board Resolution). Merger Sub, has duly executed and delivered to Merger Sub a written consent to this Agreement. This Agreement has been duly and validly executed and delivered by Parent and Merger Sub, a binding agreement of Parent and Merger Sub, enforceable against Parent and Merger Sub notwithstanding examinership, reorganization, moratorium or other similar Laws, now or hereafter in effect. Equitable relief may be subject to equitable defenses and to the discretion of the court.

(b) Other than in connection with or in compliance with (i) the DGCL, (ii) the requirements of the NYSE and (vii) the consents set forth on Section 4.3(b) of the Charter, no applicable Law, for the consummation by Parent and Merger Sub of the Transactions, shall have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

(c) The execution and delivery by Parent and Merger Sub of this Agreement shall not (i) result in any violation or breach of, or default or change of control of, or acceleration of any material obligation or to the loss of a material benefit under any contract or right binding upon Parent or any of Parent's Subsidiaries or result in the creation of a liability (ii) subject to obtaining the Parent Shareholder Approval, conflict with or result in the violation of any Laws applicable to Merger Sub or (iii) conflict with or violate any Laws applicable to Parent or any of Parent's Subsidiaries.

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(ii) (with respect to Parent Subsidiaries that are not Significant Subsidiaries or reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Mate

Section 4.4 **Reports and Financial Statements.**

(a) From January 1, 2012 through the date of this Agreement, each of Pare it with the SEC (the Parent SEC Documents). As of their respective dates, c with the requirements of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, as the case r statement of a material fact or omitted to state any material fact required to be

(b) The consolidated financial statements (including all related notes and s respects with the applicable accounting requirements and the published rules a consolidated financial position of Parent or Actavis, Inc., as applicable, and its flows for the respective periods then ended (subject, in the case of the unaudite conformity with GAAP (except, in the case of the unaudited statements, to the notes thereto).

Section 4.5 **Internal Controls and Procedures.** Parent has established and ma (f), respectively, of Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act) as required by Rule information required to be disclosed by Parent in the reports that it files or furn of the SEC, and that all such material information is accumulated and commun required pursuant to Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Section 4.6 **No Undisclosed Liabilities.** Except (a) as disclosed, reflected or Documents filed or furnished prior to the date

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hereof, (b) for liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business since Septe
in full in the ordinary course of business, neither Parent nor any Parent Subsid
a consolidated balance sheet of Parent and its consolidated Subsidiaries (or in t
Adverse Effect. For purposes of this Section 4.6, the term liabilities shall no
Contract, but would include such liabilities and obligations if there has been a
default or failure would, with or without the giving of notice or passage of time

Section 4.7 Compliance with Law; Permits.

(a) Parent and each of Parent's Subsidiaries are in compliance with and a
except where such non-compliance, default or violation would not reasonably

(b) Parent and Parent's Subsidiaries are in possession of all franchises, gr
Entity necessary for Parent and Parent's Subsidiaries to own, lease and operat
to have any of the Parent Permits would not reasonably be expected to have, in
to be in full force and effect would not reasonably be expected to have, individ

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 4.7, no representati
Section 4.13, or in respect of environmental, Tax, employee benefits or labor L

Section 4.8 Environmental Laws and Regulations. Except for such matters as
Subsidiaries are now and have been since January 1, 2012 in compliance with
Parent or any of its Subsidiaries (including soils, groundwater, surface water, b

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Substance in a manner that is or is reasonably likely to be required to be remedied (c) since January 1, 2012, neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has received or is subject to liability under any Environmental Law or are allegedly subject to any agreement with any Governmental Entity, or any indemnity or other agreement, and Parent has all of the material Environmental Permits necessary for the conduct and operation of its

Section 4.9 Employee Benefit Plans.

(a) Section 4.9(a) of the Parent Disclosure Letter sets forth, as of the date hereof, all equity-based compensation arrangement or plan, incentive, deferred compensation, vacation, cafeteria, dependent care, medical care, employee assistance program, or other arrangement, in each case for the benefit of current employees, directors or officers of any Subsidiary may have any obligation or liability (whether actual or contingent) to provide complete copies of (or, to the extent no such copy exists, a description of), in effect and amendments related to such plans and any related trust agreement; (ii) the most recent correspondence with any Governmental Entity; and (v) all material related agreements

(b) (i) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in non-compliance in accordance with applicable Laws, including, but not limited to, the Code, or Section 412 or 4971 of the Code; (iii) no Parent Benefit Plan provides benefits to any Subsidiaries beyond their retirement or other termination of service, other than to any of their respective ERISA Affiliates that has

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not been satisfied in full, and no condition exists that is likely to cause Parent, plan (as such term is defined in Section 3(37) of ERISA) or a plan that has two or more (vi) except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no conditions (i) that have been timely paid by Parent Benefit Plan in respect of current or prior plan years have been timely paid by the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, subject to either a civil penalty assessed pursuant to Section 409 or 502(i) of ERISA, (ii) reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no conditions (iii) by, on behalf of or against any of the Parent Benefit Plans or any trust

(c) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no conditions (i) that have been timely paid by Parent Benefit Plan in respect of current or prior plan years have been timely paid by the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, subject to either a civil penalty assessed pursuant to Section 409 or 502(i) of ERISA, (ii) reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no conditions (iii) by, on behalf of or against any of the Parent Benefit Plans or any trust

(d) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no conditions (i) that have been timely paid by Parent Benefit Plan in respect of current or prior plan years have been timely paid by the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, subject to either a civil penalty assessed pursuant to Section 409 or 502(i) of ERISA, (ii) reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no conditions (iii) by, on behalf of or against any of the Parent Benefit Plans or any trust

(e) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no conditions (i) that have been timely paid by Parent Benefit Plan in respect of current or prior plan years have been timely paid by the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, subject to either a civil penalty assessed pursuant to Section 409 or 502(i) of ERISA, (ii) reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, there are no conditions (iii) by, on behalf of or against any of the Parent Benefit Plans or any trust

(f) Each Parent Benefit Plan has been maintained and operated in accordance with the applicable statutes or governmental regulations and rulings relating to

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available exemption therefrom. Parent is not a party to nor does it have any other
additional Taxes payable pursuant to Section 409A of the Code.

(g) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to
Laws regarding employment and employment practices and those Laws relating to
compensation, and (ii) has no charges or complaints relating to unfair labor pra

Section 4.10 Absence of Certain Changes or Events.

(a) From December 31, 2013 through the date of this Agreement, there has not been, in
the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

(b) From September 30, 2014 through the date of this Agreement, (i) the Subsidiary
Subsidiary has taken any action that would constitute a breach of Section 5.2(i)
execution of this Agreement.

Section 4.11 Investigations: Litigation. As of the date hereof, (a) there is no litigation
Parent's Subsidiaries or any of their respective properties, rights or assets, and
Subsidiaries or any of their respective properties, rights or assets before, and that
expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse E

Section 4.12 Information Supplied. The information relating to Parent and its
Statement/Prospectus (and any amendment or supplement thereto) is first mailed
effective or any post-effective amendment thereto is filed or is declared effective
to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to
Proxy Statement/Prospectus (other than the portions thereof

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relating solely to the meeting of the stockholders of the Company) and the Form thereunder and any other applicable federal securities laws. Notwithstanding the or statements made or incorporated by reference in the Joint Proxy Statement/

Section 4.13 Regulatory Matters.

(a) Except as has not had and would not reasonably be expected to have, in licenses, franchises, approvals, clearances, registrations, and authorizations and franchises, approvals, clearances, registrations, certificates and authorizations for labeling, manufacturing, marketing, promotion, distribution, sale, pricing, importation, lawful operating of the businesses of Parent or any of the Parent Subsidiaries and in full force and effect; and (iii) Parent is in compliance with the terms of a

(b) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to be in compliance with all applicable Laws, including (i) the FDCA; (ii) the PHSA; (iii) all applicable in jurisdictions in which material quantities of any of the Parent Products; (iv) the federal Anti-Kickback Statute (42 U.S.C. §1320a-7(b)), False Claims Act (42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7a), all criminal laws relating to health care, and any comparable federal, state, or Parent Product candidates are manufactures or sold); (vi) all applicable foreign provisions pertaining to privacy, information security and breach notification; and adjustment under the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program (42 U.S.C. § 1396r-8) and

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rebate program, Medicare average sales price reporting (42 U.S.C. § 1395w-3a), pharmaceutical assistance program or U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs agreement, each as amended from time to time (collectively, Parent Healthcare and Data), communication from any Parent Regulatory Agency, including the FDA, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Inspector General, or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, of noncompliance by, or liability of Parent or the Parent Subsidiaries, or any other event expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, any applicable, cause for false claims liability, civil penalties or mandatory or permanent injunction, or any other event expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, a party to any material corporate integrity agreements, deferred prosecution agreement, or any other event expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect, Agency.

(d) All pre-clinical and clinical investigations in respect of a Parent Product, and all applicable Laws administered or issued by the applicable Parent Regulatory Agency, including the reporting of clinical trials contained in Title 21 parts 50, 54, 56, 312, 314 and 314.63, or any other event expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, disclosure of individually identifiable health information and personal information, or any other event expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

(e) Since January 1, 2012, neither Parent nor any of the Parent Subsidiaries, or any other event expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, labeling, sale, use handling and control, safety, efficacy, reliability, or manufacturing, or any other event expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect, Permits or of any application for marketing approval already granted or current.

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(f) Since January 1, 2012, all reports, documents, claims, permits and notices of Parent and Parent Subsidiaries have been so filed, maintained or furnished, except where failure to do so, in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect. All such reports, documents, claims, permits and notices (by a subsequent filing). Since January 1, 2012, neither Parent nor any of the Parent Subsidiaries has made an untrue statement of a material fact or a fraudulent statement to the FDA, any other Regulatory Agency, or committed an act, made a statement, or failed to make a statement, that, if made, would reasonably be expected to provide a basis for the FDA to invoke the provisions of the FDCA (September 10, 1991) or for the FDA or any other Parent Regulatory Agency to take any action that it had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Adverse Effect. Neither Parent nor any of the Parent Subsidiaries, has been debarred or convicted of any violation of U.S.C. § 335a(b) or any similar Law applicable in other jurisdictions in which Parent or any of the Parent Subsidiaries, has been debarred or convicted of any violation of any Law. Since January 1, 2011, neither Parent nor any of the Parent Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of Parent, has been or excluded from participation in any government health care program or conviction under program under Section 1128 of the Social Security Act of 1935, as amended, or

(g) As to each Parent Product or Parent Product candidate subject to the FDCA, the quantities of any of the Parent Products or Parent Product candidates are sold or distributed by Parent or any of the Parent Subsidiaries, except as would not, individually or in aggregate, is being or has been developed, manufactured, stored, distributed and marketed in violation of any practices, packaging, labeling, advertising, record keeping, reporting, and security practices, or any civil

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fine, debarment, suspension or recall, in each case alleging any violation applicable individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material

(h) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to be voluntarily or involuntarily initiated, conducted or issued, or caused to be initiated by investigator notice, or other notice or action to wholesalers, distributors, retailers, or the knowledge of Parent, there are no facts which are reasonably likely to cause the withdrawal or replacement of any Company Product sold or intended to be sold by the Subsidiaries, taken as a whole), (ii) a material change in the marketing classification or distribution of such Parent Products, or (iv) a material negative change in re

(i) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material Material A unauthorized access, use or disclosure of data or information that is linked to a that term is defined in the HIPAA regulations at 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.

(j) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 4.13, no representation

Section 4.14 Tax Matters. (a) Except as would not, individually or in the aggregate

(i) all Tax Returns that are required to be filed by or with respect to Parent Material A Returns are true, complete and accurate;

(ii) Parent and its Subsidiaries have paid all Taxes due and owing by any of them (whether or not shown on any Tax Return), other than Taxes for which adequate

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- (iii) there is no pending or threatened in writing any audit, examination, in
- (iv) neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has waived any statute of lim
- (v) neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has constituted a distributing, qualify for tax-free treatment under Section 355 of the Code (or any similar pro
- (vi) none of Parent or any of its Subsidiaries is a party to any Tax allocatio ordinary course commercial agreements or arrangements that are not primarily Regulations Section 1.1502-6 (or any similar provision of state, local, or non-U
- (vii) there are no Liens for Taxes upon any property or assets of Parent or
- (viii) neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has entered into any listed Law).
- (b) Parent is, and at all times since its formation has been, treated as a fore

Section 4.15 **Labor Matters.**

- (a) As of the date hereof, neither Parent nor any Parent Subsidiary is a part Neither Parent nor any Parent Subsidiary is subject to a labor dispute, strike or Parent, there are no organizational efforts with respect to the formation of a co formation of which would not have or reasonably be expected to have, individ
- (b) The Transactions will not require the consent of, or advance notificatio

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or any Parent Subsidiary, other than any such consents the failure of which to c
aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Parent Material
pertaining to the privacy, data protection and information security of employe

Section 4.16 Intellectual Property. Except as would not reasonably be expect
otherwise possesses legally enforceable rights to use, all Intellectual Property u
Parent or its Subsidiaries by any Person alleging infringement by Parent or its
expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse E
knowledge of Parent, the conduct of the businesses of Parent and its Subsidiari
Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has made any claim of a violation or infringe
infringement would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggr

Section 4.17 Real Property.

(a) With respect to the real property owned by Parent or any Parent Subsid
collectively, the Parent Owned Real Property), except as would not reasona
and valid title to such Parent Owned Real Property, free and clear of all Liens,
contested in good faith or for which adequate accruals or reserves have been es
course of business, (iii) which is disclosed on the most recent consolidated bal
of business since the date of the most recent consolidated balance sheet of Pare
which the property is currently being used (any such Lien described in any of c
pending, and to the knowledge of Parent there is no

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threatened, condemnation proceeding with respect to any Parent Owned Real Property, shall not have an Adverse Effect.

(b) Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, any Parent Subsidiaries uses or occupies or has the right to use or occupy any material real property (including Property), is valid, binding and in full force and effect, except that (A) enforceable hereafter in effect, relating to creditors' rights generally and (B) equitable remedies of the court before which any proceeding therefor may be brought and (ii) no use restriction thereunder exists with respect to any Parent Leased Real Property. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, any Parent Subsidiaries has a good and valid leasehold interest in or contractual right to use any real property clear of all Liens, except for Parent Permitted Liens.

Section 4.18 Opinion of Financial Advisor. The Parent Board of Directors has obtained an opinion of the date of the opinion, to Parent of the Merger Consideration being paid by the Parent.

Section 4.19 Required Vote. The Parent Shareholder Approval is the only vote required for the Merger.

Section 4.20 Material Contracts.

(a) Except for this Agreement, Section 4.20 of the Parent Disclosure Letter shall not apply to any Contract which Parent or any Parent Subsidiary has any current or future rights, responsibilities or obligations that is subject, in each case as of the date of this Agreement (all Contracts of the type described in Section 4.20 of the Parent Disclosure Letter).

(i) each Contract that limits in any material respect the freedom of the Parent or any Parent Subsidiary to enter into any Contract that requires the Parent and its affiliates to work exclusively with any other party during the Effective Time;

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- (ii) any partnership, joint venture, strategic alliance, collaboration, co-promotion, or other arrangement, including any license, option or other right or immunity (including any license, option or other right or immunity) which Contract is material to Parent and the Parent Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;
- (iii) each Contract not otherwise described in any other subsection of this section, which (A) has a value in excess of \$50,000,000 in the one-year period following the date hereof and (B) cannot be classified as a routine, ordinary course product or active ingredient purchase contracts;
- (iv) each acquisition or divestiture Contract or material licensing agreement, including any license, option or other right or immunity (including any license, option or other right or immunity) which Contract is material to Parent and the Parent Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, that would reasonably be expected to result in the receipt or making of future payments to or from Parent or any Parent Subsidiary;
- (v) each Contract relating to outstanding Indebtedness of Parent or its Subsidiaries, including any license, option or other right or immunity (including any license, option or other right or immunity) which Contract is material to Parent and the Parent Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, in an amount in excess of \$30,000,000 other than (A) Contracts solely among Parent and its Subsidiaries, (B) Contracts in the ordinary course of business practice not exceeding \$2,500,000, individually or in the aggregate (other than (B) Contracts in the ordinary course of business practice in each case to the extent not drawn upon), and (C) any Contracts relating to the financing of the operations of Parent or its Subsidiaries;
- (vi) each Contract between Parent or any Parent Subsidiary, on the one hand, and any officer, director, affiliate or family member of Parent or any Parent Subsidiary, on the other hand, including any license, option or other right or immunity (including any license, option or other right or immunity) which Contract is material to Parent and the Parent Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, where the Parent Subsidiary has an obligation to indemnify such officer, director, affiliate or family member;
- (vii) any Contract (excluding (A) licenses for commercial off the shelf commercial products and (B) licenses for clinical development of any medicine to the extent the licenses contained therein are not material to Parent and the Parent Subsidiaries, taken as a whole) which Contract is material to Parent and the Parent Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, where the Parent Subsidiary is granted any license, option or other right or immunity (including any license, option or other right or immunity) which Contract is material to Parent and the Parent Subsidiaries, taken as a whole;

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- (viii) any Contract (excluding licenses contained in service Contracts relating to immaterial, non-exclusive and granted in the ordinary course of business) under which Parent or any Parent Subsidiary has a right to sue or right to be sued or right to enforce or prosecute any patents) with respect to any
- (ix) any stockholders, investors rights, registration rights or similar agreements
- (x) any Contract (A) pursuant to which a third party supplies Parent or the Parent Subsidiaries taken as a whole or (B) requiring Parent or any Parent Subsidiary to purchase a product or service from Parent or any of the Parent Subsidiaries of more than \$50,000,000 in the one-year period
- (xi) any Contract pursuant to which Parent or any Parent Subsidiary has committed to pay regulatory or commercial milestones, or (B) payment of royalties or other amounts under the terms hereof would reasonably be expected to be more than \$50,000,000 in the twelve-month period ending without more than sixty (60) days notice without material payment or penalty
- (xii) any Contract that relates to any swap, forward, futures, or other similar financial instruments
- (xiii) any material collective bargaining agreement or other material Contract
- (xiv) any Contract involving the settlement of any claim, action or proceeding pending or arising after the date hereof, or involved payments, in excess of \$30,000,000 or (y) with respect to which there are restrictions on Parent or any Parent Subsidiary or (B) with respect to which there are

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(xv) any Contract with any Governmental Entity, excluding settlement agreements, material and tolling agreements entered into in connection with investigations

(xvi) any Contract not otherwise described in any other subsection of this Agreement with respect to Parent.

(b) Except as described in Section 4.20(b)(xvii) of the Parent Disclosure Letter, no Contract as in effect on the date of this Agreement. Neither Parent nor any Party shall be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect under the terms of any Parent Material Contract where such breach or default would not reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect thereto and, to the knowledge of Parent, of each other party thereto, and is in full compliance with moratorium or other similar Laws, now or hereafter in effect, relating to credit facilities, to equitable defenses and to the discretion of the court before which any proceeding is pending.

Section 4.21 Insurance. Except as would not reasonably be expected to have, all Contracts of Parent and its Subsidiaries are in full force and effect and are valid and enforceable on all lines of business and (b) all premiums due thereunder have been paid. Neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has any policies or Contracts (other than in connection with normal renewals of any such policies or Contracts) in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect.

Section 4.22 Finders and Brokers. Neither Parent nor any of its Subsidiaries has any person, other than the Parent Disclosure Letter, who might be entitled to any fee or any commission in connection with the

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Section 4.23 Financing.

(a) Parent has delivered to the Company a true and complete copy of the e and provisions specified in any such fee letter (including any provisions relating or the Financing Conditions). The Debt Commitment Letter has not been amended agreement, side letter or other arrangement relating to the financing of the Transaction and the fee letters and engagement letters related to the Debt Commitment Letter in any respect. As of the date of this Agreement, the Debt Commitment Letter party thereto, to provide the financing contemplated thereby subject only to the bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other laws of general application relating ordered. Parent has fully paid (or caused to be paid) any and all commitment fees of this Agreement, assuming the accuracy of the representations and warranties set forth notice, lapse of time or both, would reasonably constitute a breach or default of Agreement, assuming the accuracy of the representations and warranties set forth Section 7.2(b) and Section 7.2(c) and performance by the Company of its obligations a timely basis its obligations under the Debt Commitment Letter. There are no accuracy of the representations and warranties set forth in Article III such that and performance by the Company of its obligations under Section 6.13 of this or (ii) the Financing will not be made available to Parent on the Closing Date.

(b) Assuming the accuracy of the representations and warranties set forth in and Section 7.2(c) and performance by the Company of its obligations under S

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directly or through one or more affiliates, all funds necessary to consummate the Consideration and Fractional Share Consideration and all other amounts to be the contrary contained herein, in no event shall the receipt or availability of any

Section 4.24 **FCPA and Anti-Corruption.** Except for those matters which, in

(a) neither Parent nor any Parent Subsidiary, nor any director, manager or Subsidiary, itself or, to Parent's knowledge, any of its agents, representatives, violation of the FCPA or other applicable Bribery Legislation (in each case to

(b) neither Parent nor any Parent Subsidiary, nor any director, manager or civil, criminal, or administrative actions, suits, demands, claims, hearings, notifi any Governmental Entity, involving Parent or any Parent Subsidiary in any wa

(c) Parent and each Parent Subsidiary has made and kept books and records the Parent and each Parent Subsidiary as required by the FCPA in all material

(d) Parent and each Parent Subsidiary has instituted policies and procedures procedures in force; and

(e) no officer, director, or employee of Parent or any Parent Subsidiary is a

Section 4.25 **Stock Ownership.** Neither Parent, Merger Sub or any of their re interested stockholder of the Company as defined either in the Company Ce three years, neither Parent nor any Parent Subsidiaries has owned, beneficially

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Section 4.26 No Merger Sub Activity. Since the date of its formation, Merge

Section 4.27 No Other Representations. Except for the representations and w
Parent acknowledges that it has not relied upon or otherwise been induced by,
other information provided or made available to Parent in connection with the
Representatives in certain data rooms or management presentations in exper

Section 5.1 Conduct of Business by the Company Pending the Closing. The
terminated pursuant to Section 8.1, except (a) as set forth in Section 5.1 of the
Parent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or condition
course of business consistent with past practice, including by using reasonable
Governmental Entities and with customers, suppliers and other Persons with w
(a) through (p) of Section 5.1(ii) shall be deemed a breach of this clause (i) and
pursuant to Section 8.1, the Company shall not, and shall not permit any Comp

(a) authorize or pay any dividends on or make any distribution with respect
Subsidiary), except dividends and distributions paid or made on a pro rata basis
to the Company or another wholly owned Company Subsidiary;

(b) split, combine, reduce or reclassify any of its capital stock, or issue or
transaction by a wholly owned Company Subsidiary which remains a wholly o

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- (c) except as required by applicable Law or the terms and conditions of any agreement entered into by or for the Company with any of its directors, officers, employees or individual independent contractors other than the Company's Chief Executive Officer, consistent with past practice, provided, that in no event shall the Company increase the base salary of the Chief Executive Officer, an ordinary course base salary increase of up to 3%, or (y) the base salary of the Chief Executive Officer, (ii) grant to any of its directors, officers, employees or individual independent contractors other than the Company's Chief Executive Officer promoted employees in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice, (iii) enter into any agreement (including any agreement in control or retention benefits) with any of its directors, officers, employees or individual independent contractors other than the Company's Chief Executive Officer with respect to new hires and promoted employees (other than the Section 16(c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, change in control or retention benefits provided to similarly situated employees of the Company and its Subsidiaries who are formal participants, as of the date hereof, in the Company's Compensation Incentive Plan, the Company's CIC Policy, except with respect to new-hires and promoted employees who are not subject to a collective bargaining agreement or Company Benefit Plan except as otherwise permitted by applicable Law, (v) materially increase any payment or benefit, or the funding of any payment or benefit, payable or to become payable to or for any member of the Company Executive Team, other than for cause, or (ix) hire any employee of the Company who is a member of the Company Executive Team;
- (d) make any change in financial accounting policies, principles, practices or procedures not required by GAAP, applicable Law or SEC policy;
- (e) authorize or announce an intention to authorize, or enter into any agreement

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any Person or any business or division thereof, in each case whether by merger
(i) such transactions for consideration (including assumption of liabilities) that
between wholly owned Company Subsidiaries;

(f) amend the Company Governing Documents or permit any Significant S

(g) other than in accordance with the Rights Plan, issue, deliver, grant, sell
capital stock, voting securities or other equity interest in the Company or any C
rights, warrants or options to acquire any such shares in its capital stock, voting
take any action to cause to be exercisable any otherwise unexercisable Compan
Award outstanding on the date hereof), other than (i) issuances of Company SH
date hereof and in accordance with their respective present terms or (ii) transac

(h) directly or indirectly, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any share
(and associated Company Rights) tendered by holders of Company Equity Aw
by the Company of Company Equity Awards in connection with the forfeiture
Company Subsidiaries;

(i) redeem, repurchase, prepay (other than prepayments of revolving loans
respect the terms of any Indebtedness for borrowed money or issue or sell any
(i) any Indebtedness for borrowed money among the Company and its wholly
renew, extend, refinance or refund any existing Indebtedness for borrowed mo
refinancing, in each case in an amount not to exceed the

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amount of the Indebtedness replaced, renewed, extended, refinanced or refunded, renewed, extended, refinanced or refunded, (iii) guarantees by the Company of Indebtedness for borrowed money of the Company or any wholly owned Company Indebtedness and required amortization or mandatory prepayments and (v) Indebtedness other than in accordance with clauses (i) through (iv), inclusive; *provided* that credit or surety bonds for the benefit of commercial counterparties in the ordinary

(j) make any loans to any other Person, except for loans among the Company

(k) sell, lease, license, transfer, exchange, swap or otherwise dispose of, or other equity interests of the Company or any of the Company Subsidiaries), except in connection with any Indebtedness permitted to be incurred pursuant to Section 5.1(ii)(I) (iv) licenses of non-material Intellectual Property (A) in the ordinary course of business by Section 5.1(ii)(I), (v) such transactions with neither a fair market value of the Company and its wholly owned Company Subsidiaries or among wholly owned

(l) (x) compromise or settle any material claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding, including any compromise or settlement with respect to matters in which any of the Company Subsidiaries are a party, or (y) commence any material claim, litigation, investigation or proceeding, other than

(m) make or change any material Tax election, change any Tax accounting

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amended Tax Return, settle or compromise any audit or proceeding relating to respect to a material amount of Taxes, enter into any closing agreement with or without the consent of the IRS, or take any action that would result in the Company (or any Subsidiary) surrendering any right to claim a material Tax refund, or take any action that would result in the Company (or any Subsidiary) incurring a material Tax liability (as determined under the Code) to avoid current recognition of a material amount of income or gain;

(n) except for capital expenditures incurred in the ordinary course of business, incur any material expenditure or expenditures;

(o) except in the ordinary course of business or in connection with any transaction entered into prior to the date hereof, be a Company Material Contract, or (ii) modify any such contract thereunder; or

(p) agree, in writing or otherwise, to take any of the foregoing actions.

Section 5.2 Conduct of Business by Parent Pending the Closing. Parent agrees that its consent to the transactions contemplated by **Section 8.1**, except (a) as set forth in **Section 5.2** of the Parent Disclosure Letter, shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned), Parent (i) shall, consistent with past practice, including by using reasonable best efforts to preserve intact the Company's relationships with customers, suppliers and other Persons with whom it and they have material business relationships, and shall not be deemed a breach of this clause (i), and (ii) agrees that between the date of the Closing and shall not permit any Parent Subsidiary to:

(a) authorize or pay any dividends on or make any distribution with respect to any Parent Subsidiary, or any distributions paid or made on a pro rata basis by Parent Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business of any Parent Subsidiary;

(b) split, combine, reduce or reclassify any of its issued or unissued shares

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for, its shares, except for any such transaction by a wholly owned Parent Subsidiary;

(c) authorize or announce an intention to authorize, or enter into agreements with any division thereof, in each case whether by merger, consolidation, combination, or otherwise, that materially delay or impede the consummation of the Transactions;

(d) amend the Parent Governing Documents or permit Merger Sub or any other subsidiary to amend the Parent Governing Documents;

(e) issue, deliver, grant, sell, pledge, dispose of or encumber, or authorize the Parent or any Parent Subsidiary or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for securities or equity interest or any phantom stock, phantom stock rights, options or the vesting or settlement of Parent Equity Awards, (ii) transactions between the Parent and any subsidiary, (iii) transactions between the Parent and any subsidiary, (iv) other issuances of shares of Parent Stock for an amount not exceeding \$100,000,000 in the aggregate;

(f) directly or indirectly, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares of Parent Stock tendered by holders of Parent Equity Awards in order to satisfy obligations to purchase shares of Parent Stock in connection with the forfeiture of such awards, (iii) transactions between the Parent and any subsidiary, (iv) other issuances of shares of Parent Stock for an amount not exceeding \$100,000,000 in the aggregate;

(g) make or change any material Tax election, change any Tax accounting method, compromise any audit or proceeding relating to a material amount of Taxes, enter into any closing agreement within the meaning of Section 7121, or obtain a material Tax refund;

(h) convene any meeting of the holders of Parent Stock for the purpose of amending the Parent Governing Documents;

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- (i) agree, in writing or otherwise, to take any of the foregoing actions.

Section 5.3 **Solicitation by the Company.**

(a) From and after the date of this Agreement until the earlier of the Effect provided for in this **Section 5.3**, the Company agrees that it shall not (and that its officers and employees not to, and that it shall use its reasonable best efforts to prevent its officers and employees from) (including by way of furnishing information), or engage in any discussions or negotiations, or submission, modification or amendment or announcement of any inquiry, proposal or Company Competing Proposal, (ii) participate in any negotiations regarding, or proposal or offer which constitutes or would be reasonably expected to lead to any Company Competing Proposal, (iii) constitute or would be reasonably expected to lead to any Company Competing Proposal, (iv) outside legal counsel that the failure to take such action would constitute a breach of fiduciary duty or release any Person (other than Parent, Merger Sub and their respective affiliates) from any obligation, (v) approve or recommend, propose publicly to approve or recommend, or otherwise propose publicly to withdraw, change, amend, modify or qualify, in connection with, or relating to, or any agreement or commitment providing for, any Company Competing Proposal (**Change of Recommendation**). The Company shall immediately cease, and cause to immediately cease, any and all existing discussions or negotiations with any parties (or provide any Company Competing Proposal. The Company shall, and shall cause its affiliates to, maintain the confidentiality or non-disclosure agreement in connection with any actual or potential Company Competing Proposal information in the possession of such person or its Representatives. The Company shall

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execution of this Agreement inform its Representatives of the Company's obligations under the Exchange Act, other than, with respect to the Company, Parent or any Person, any similar provision contained in any applicable Takeover Statute or the Company's Charter in accordance with its terms and not related to a Company Competing Proposal) and (B) any determination under, the Rights Plan that would interfere with Parent's performance of this Agreement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Company shall understand the terms and conditions of any Company Competing Proposal (or any similar provision) to a Company Superior Proposal and (B) inform a Person that has made a Company Competing Proposal that the Company's Representatives otherwise comply with this Section 5.3 in connection with the

(b) Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Section 5.3(a), if the Company determines that a Person, which the Company Board of Directors determines in good faith after consultation with the Company's legal counsel, is likely to be a Person that is reasonably expected to result, after the taking of any of the actions referred to in the provisions of this Section 5.3 (1) with respect to such Company Competing Proposal, the Company shall take the following actions: (x) furnish nonpublic information to the Person making the proposal after the Person has executed an Acceptable Confidentiality Agreement and (y) engage in discussions with the Person

(c) The Company shall notify Parent promptly (but in no event later than ten business days after the time that the Company becomes aware of the proposal) if the proposal is likely to lead to a Company Competing Proposal, or any inquiry or request for nonpublic information that may lead to a Company Competing Proposal. Such notice shall be made orally and in writing to the Person to whom the Company is engaging in discussions or negotiations, and the material terms of the proposal

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information requested pursuant to such inquiry or request. In addition, the Company shall provide the following documentation material to understanding a Company Competing Proposal or proposal (the "Proposal") (Person) making such Company Competing Proposal or with whom discussions are being had, the Company shall be informed of the status and material terms and conditions (including any amendments) of such Proposal and keep Parent reasonably informed as to the nature of a Company Competing Proposal. The Company shall promptly (but in any event within twenty-four (24) hours) provide to Parent a copy of any Company Competing Proposal that was not previously provided to Parent. Neither the Company nor any of its representatives shall provide any information to Parent in accordance with, or otherwise complying with, the terms of this Agreement.

(d) Notwithstanding anything in this Section 5.3 or Section 5.4 to the contrary, in the event of a Change of Recommendation (i) in response to a Company Intervening Event, or (ii) in good faith after consultation with the Company's outside legal and financial advisors and the Company's Representatives solicited, encouraged or facilitated such Company Competing Proposal, and (iii) if the clauses (i) and (ii), the Company Board of Directors has determined in good faith that such action is in the best fiduciary duties of the members of the Company Board of Directors under applicable law, the Company shall

(e) Prior to the Company taking any action permitted (i) under Section 5.3 or Section 5.4 or (ii) under Section 5.3(d)(ii) and specifying, in reasonable detail, the reasons therefor, the Company shall, within a (4) business day period, (x) the Company shall negotiate, and cause its Representatives to negotiate, with Parent to determine whether to propose revisions to the terms of this Agreement such that the Company shall consider in good faith any proposal by Parent to amend the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Section 5.3(d)(ii), the Company shall

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shall provide Parent with four (4) business days prior written notice (it being additional three (3) business day period) advising Parent that the Company Board of Directors has received a copy of any proposed agreements for such Company Superior Proposal (including any such Company Superior Proposal, a copy of any proposed agreements for such Company Superior Proposal (including any such Company Superior Proposal), a written summary of the terms thereof), and during such four (4) business day period, the Company shall negotiate, with Parent and its Representatives in good faith (to the extent Parent and its Representatives are able to do so) the terms and conditions of this Agreement or any other agreement related to the Transactions such that such Company Competing Proposal would not be in violation of the terms and conditions of this Agreement or any other agreement related to the Transactions.

(f) Nothing contained in this Agreement shall prohibit the Company or the Company Board of Directors from (i) making any disclosure to its stockholders or its legal counsel that the failure to do so would constitute a breach of the fiduciary duties of the Company Board of Directors to make a Company Change of Recommendation or (ii) making any disclosure to its stockholders or its legal counsel that the failure to do so would constitute a breach of the fiduciary duties of the Company Board of Directors to make a Company Change of Recommendation or inquiry, proposal or offer that constitutes or would reasonably be expected to constitute a Company Change of Recommendation. Section 5.3.

(g) References in this Section 5.3 to the Company Board of Directors shall include the Company Board of Directors.

Section 5.4 Parent Change of Recommendation.

(a) From and after the date of this Agreement until the earlier of the Effectiveness Date or the date of termination provided for in this Section 5.4, Parent agrees that it shall not (and that the Parent shall not permit any of its Representatives to) amend, modify or qualify, in a manner adverse to the Company, the Parent Board of Directors' Recommendation.

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(b) Notwithstanding anything in this Section 5.4 or Section 5.5 to the contrary, the Parent's Change of Recommendation in response to a Parent Intervening Event if the Parent Board of Directors' Recommendation constitutes a breach of the duties of the members of the Parent Board of Directors shall not constitute a breach of the duties of the members of the Parent Board of Directors.

(c) Prior to Parent taking any action permitted under Section 5.4(b), Parent shall prepare and file with the Company a Change of Recommendation and specifying, in reasonable detail, the reasons for the Change of Recommendation. Within (4) business day period, (i) Parent shall negotiate, and cause its Representative to negotiate, with the Company to determine whether to propose revisions to the terms of this Agreement, and (ii) Parent shall consider in good faith any proposal by the Company to amend the terms of this Agreement.

(d) Nothing contained in this Agreement shall prohibit Parent or the Parent's Representative from consulting in good faith after consultation with Parent's outside legal counsel that the failure to do so is otherwise required under applicable Law; provided that this Section 5.4(d) shall not apply to the extent that it conflicts with Section 5.4(c).

(e) References in this Section 5.4 to the Parent Board of Directors shall include the Parent's Representative.

Section 5.5 Preparation of the Form S-4 and the Joint Proxy Statement/Proxy

(a) As promptly as reasonably practicable following the date of this Agreement, the Company shall prepare and file with the SEC a preliminary Form S-4, and (ii) Parent shall prepare and cause to be filed with the SEC a preliminary Proxy Statement with respect to the Company Special Meeting and Parent Special Meeting. Each of the Company and Parent shall, as promptly as practicable after such filing, (B) ensure that the Form S-4 complies with the requirements set forth in the long as necessary to complete the Merger. Each of the Company and

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Statement/Prospectus, so that any of such documents would not include any material under which they were made, not misleading, the Party which discovers such information necessary amendment of, or supplement to, the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus of stockholders of the Company and the shareholders of Parent. Nothing in this Section or related to the Company, its affiliates or the Company Special Meeting will be deemed to have been provided by Parent.

(c) As promptly as practicable following the date of this Agreement, the Company shall give notice of, convene and hold the Company Special Meeting. The Company shall cause its stockholders to vote at the Company Special Meeting and to hold the Company Special Meeting. The Company shall, through the Company Board of Directors, recommend to its stockholders the Statement/Prospectus and solicit and use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the necessary Change of Recommendation as permitted by Section 5.3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Company receives proxies representing a sufficient number of shares of Company Common Stock to call one or more successive postponements or adjournments of the Company Special Meeting, the Company may adjourn the Company Special Meeting for a period of (30) days after the date for which the Company Special Meeting was originally scheduled, and for subsequent adjournments or postponements to the extent required under applicable Law to the extent necessary to allow Company stockholders or to permit dissemination of information which is material to the Company, to supplement or amend or other information, provided that in no event shall the Company adjourn the Company Special Meeting for a period in excess of the maximum number of days by which the Company Special Meeting has been adjourned or postponed. If the Company Special Meeting is adjourned or postponed, the Company shall not change such record date or establish

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a different record date for the Company Special Meeting without the prior written consent of Parent. Without the prior written consent of Parent, the adoption of this Agreement by the Company's stockholders in connection with the adoption of this Agreement) t

(d) As promptly as practicable following the date of this Agreement, Parent shall convene and hold the Parent Special Meeting. Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the Parent Shareholder Approval, except in each case to the extent that the Board of Directors, recommend to its shareholders that they give the Parent Shareholder Approval. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 5.5(d), if, on a date for the issuance of Parent Stock to obtain the Parent Shareholder Approval, whether or not a quorum is present at the meeting, provided that the Parent Special Meeting is not postponed or adjourned to a date later than, following consultation with the Company, any adjournments or postponements of the meeting, that any required supplement or amendment to the Joint Proxy Statement/Proxy Statement is filed with the stockholders voting at the Parent Special Meeting and to give the Parent shareholder approval, the number of days by which such Parent Special Meeting is adjourned or postponed exceeds 30 (thirty) days (in order to obtain the Parent Shareholder Approval). Once Parent has established the Parent Special Meeting without the prior written consent of the Company, unless, following the prior written consent of Parent, the issuance of the Parent Stock in connection with the approval of this Agreement and t

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(e) The Company and Parent will use their respective reasonable best efforts to comply with the terms of this Agreement as of the date of this Agreement.

Section 5.6 Consultation as to Certain Tax Matters. Except as set forth in Sections 5.1(i), (j) or (k) of Section 5.1(ii) and (ii) is not subject to Parent's consent or approval, (a) entering into any intercompany arrangements with any Company Subsidiaries, or (b) altering any intercompany arrangements with any Company Subsidiaries, the Company shall consult with Parent reasonably prior to consummation of such transaction. Parent's consent (not to be unreasonably conditioned, withheld or delayed) if requested by the Company (including, after the Effective Time, the Company or any of its Subsidiaries), or by any Company Subsidiaries or, after the Effective Time, to Parent and the Parent Subsidiaries.

Section 6.1 Access; Confidentiality; Notice of Certain Events.

(a) From the date of this Agreement until the Effective Time or the date, if any, that the Agreement is terminated, the Company and Parent shall, and shall cause each of the Parent Subsidiaries and the Company Subsidiaries to, during normal business hours and upon reasonable advance notice to all of their respective representatives, permit the other Party to inspect and copy, and shall cause each of the Company Subsidiaries and the Parent Subsidiaries, to make available to the other Party, all properties and personnel as such other Party may reasonably request. Notwithstanding to the extent of any confidentiality obligations of Representatives of such other Party with access to or to disclose information (A) entered into prior to the date of this Agreement or entered into after the date of this Agreement, the withholding Party shall use its reasonable best efforts to obtain the required cooperation (provided, however, that the withholding Party shall

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use its reasonable best efforts to make appropriate substitute arrangements to provide for the protection of the Company or other legal privilege (*provided, however*, that the withholding Party shall not be required to waive its attorney-client, attorney work product or other legal privilege); *provided, however*, that the Company shall be required for the purpose of complying with applicable Antitrust Laws or obtaining necessary regulatory approvals, authorizations, orders or approvals under Antitrust Laws as contemplated by Section 2.1 of the Agreement, the Company and Parent will use its commercially reasonable efforts to minimize the impact of such disclosure.

(b) Each of the Company and Parent will hold, and will cause its Representatives to hold, in confidence to the extent required by and in accordance with the terms of the Agreement, all information disclosed to them by the other Party in confidence.

(c) No inspection by either Party or any of its respective Representatives shall be required.

(d) The Company shall give prompt notice to Parent, and Parent shall give prompt notice to the Company, in connection with this Agreement, the Merger or other Transactions, or from any other source, of any subject matter of such communication or the failure of such Party to obtain such information, if such Party has knowledge, threatened against, such Party or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates, arising from or otherwise relating to the Merger or any other Transaction, (iii) if such Party becomes aware of such matter of such Party and (iv) upon becoming aware of the occurrence or impending occurrence of such matter that would reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Commercial Effect that would prevent or materially delay or impede the consummation of the Transactions; *provided, however*, that the Company shall not be required to disclose such matter if the Company has a written warranty requiring disclosure of such matter prior to the date of this Agreement.

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the conditions set forth in Article VII or give rise to any right to terminate under

Section 6.2 Reasonable Best Efforts.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, each Party will, in a timely and commercially advisable manner, and in a commercially advisable manner, take all actions that are commercially advisable under applicable Laws to consummate the Merger and the other Transactions. Promptly as practicable and advisable after the date hereof, all documentation and information required to be filed promptly as practicable all waiting period expirations or terminations, consents, clearances, and approvals of the Party from any third party and/or any Governmental Entity in order to consummate the Merger and the other Transactions, all such waiting period expirations or terminations, consents, clearances, waivers, and approvals, and the Party agrees to make an appropriate filing of a Notification and Report Form pursuant to the HSR Act and to execute this Agreement (unless a later date is mutually agreed between the Parties) and to take all other actions necessary to carry out the Merger and the other Transactions requested pursuant to the HSR Act and to take all other actions necessary to carry out the Merger and the other Transactions.

(b) Each of Parent and the Company shall, in connection with the efforts to consummate the Merger and the other Transactions, registrations, approvals, permits, and authorizations for the Transactions under applicable Laws, and in connection with any investigation or other inquiry, including any request for information, the opportunity to review in advance and comment on drafts of filings and submissions to the Federal Trade Commission, the Division of the Department of Justice (the DOJ), the Federal Trade Commission, and any other governmental entity, such written communications, and of any material communication received or transmitted by the Party, *provided, however*, that materials may be redacted (A) to remove references to confidential information, (B) to remove references to confidential information, and (C) as necessary to address reasonable privilege or confidentiality concerns; and

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communication that it gives to, and consult with each other in advance of any matter of this Section 6.2(b), or, in connection with any proceeding by a private party concerning the valuation of Parent, Company or any of their Subsidiaries, (B) and to the extent permitted by the DOJ, the FTC or any other applicable Government, participate in any in-person meetings with the DOJ, the FTC or any other Government and lead all communications and strategy relating to the Antitrust Laws (provided they cooperate with one another, and consider in good faith the views of one another) made or submitted by or on behalf of either Party in connection with proceedings notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Agreement (but subject to effect and agree to any sale, divestiture, license, holding separate or other similar assets or interests therein, and take such action or actions that would in the aggregate affect their future operations or otherwise taking actions that would limit their respective future interests therein, in each case, solely to the minimum extent necessary so as to comply with anything in this Agreement to the contrary, in no event shall Parent or any Party or accept any such restriction or take any such action or actions prior to the Company's requirement for non-action, a waiver, consent or approval of the FTC, the DOJ, an injunction, temporary restraining order or any other order in any suit or proceeding on the condition set forth in Section 7.1(d) by the Outside Date. The Company shall take such action as practicable after the date of this Agreement (but in any event not later than the date of the disposition of or restriction on, any of its businesses,

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product lines, divisions or assets or interests therein, and take such action or action as may be necessary or advisable, notwithstanding anything to the contrary, any such sale, divestiture, license, holding separate, other similar arrangement, shall become effective only from and after, the Closing.

(c) Each of Parent and the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to obtain all necessary consents, including Governmental Entities, necessary, proper or advisable for the consummation of the Transactions, without the prior written consent of Parent, the Company shall not incur any significant expense in any contractual arrangement to obtain such consents or certificates in each case, that

Section 6.3 Publicity. So long as this Agreement is in effect, neither the Company nor Parent shall make any announcement with respect to the Merger or this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party, by any listing agreement with or the listing rules of a national securities exchange, in connection with this Agreement or the other Transactions, in which event such Party shall endeavor to make such press release or other announcement as far in advance as practicable and in a manner that does not limit or limiting any of its obligations under Section 5.3, the Company shall not be required to review or comment on any Competing Proposal or a Company Change of Recommendation and matters related to the Merger, or any such review or comment to the Company in connection with a Parent Change of Recommendation, that substantially reiterate (and are not inconsistent with) previous press releases

Section 6.4 Directors and Officers Insurance and Indemnification. For the benefit of and to reimburse all past and present directors and officers of the Company and the Company shall pay the reasonable and necessary expenses in advance of the final disposition of any actual or threatened claim, suit, action, or proceeding

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Indemnified Party to the fullest extent permitted by Law; provided such Indemnified Party is not ultimately entitled), judgment, nonappealable judgment such Indemnified Party is not ultimately entitled), judgment, investigation, suit or proceeding in respect of acts or omissions occurring

Time (including acts or omissions occurring in connection with the approval of the Effective Time, in connection with such persons serving as an officer or director of any Company Subsidiary as a director, officer, employee or agent of another Person of any Company Subsidiary or any indemnification agreements, if any, in existence at the Effective Time, liability, indemnification and advancement of expenses for acts or omissions of any Company Subsidiary now existing in favor of the Indemnified Parties as provided in their respective organizational documents of any Company Subsidiary and (ii) any other agreements, in full force and effect. For six years after the Effective Time, the Surviving Corporation shall cause the organizational documents of any Company Subsidiary and (ii) any other agreements, liability, indemnification of officers, directors, employees and agents or other persons of any Company Subsidiary to be modified or repealed in any manner that would adversely affect the rights or provisions of such documents in effect at the Effective Time (including acts or omissions occurring in connection with the Effective Time) in favor of the Indemnified Party. Parent shall cause the Surviving Corporation to provide, for the benefit of the Indemnified Party, an indemnification policy that provides coverage for events occurring prior to the Effective Time if such insurance coverage that is no less favorable is unavailable, the best available coverage that provides coverage in excess of three hundred percent (300%) of the last annual premium paid prior to the date of this Agreement; *provided, further*, that the Company may prior to the Effective Time purchase or cause to be purchased, for the benefit of the Indemnified Party, an indemnification policy that provides coverage in excess of three hundred percent (300%) of the last annual premium paid prior to the date

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anything in this Section 6.4 to the contrary, if any Indemnified Party notifies P pursuant to this Section 6.4, the provisions of this Section 6.4 that require the S of all claims, actions, investigations, suits and proceedings relating thereto. In other Person and shall not be the continuing or surviving corporation or entity case, proper provision shall be made so that the successors and assigns of Pare under this Section 6.4 shall survive consummation of the Merger and shall not

Section 6.5 Takeover Statutes. The Parties shall (a) take all action necessa becomes applicable to the Merger or any of the other Transactions and (b) if an applicable to any of the foregoing, to take all action necessary so that the Merger otherwise to eliminate or minimize the effect of such Takeover Statute on the M

Section 6.6 Obligations of Merger Sub. Parent shall take all action necessa Merger Sub to consummate the Transactions, including the Merger, upon the t

Section 6.7 Employee Benefits Matters.

(a) Parent shall, or shall cause the Surviving Corporation to, assume, hono or as subsequently amended as permitted pursuant to the terms of such Compa employee of the Company and/or its Subsidiaries who continues to be employo immediately following the Effective Time, base salary (or wages) that is not le Effective Time through December 31, 2015 (x) annual cash bonus opportunite than those provided by the Company immediately prior to the Effective Time.

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thereafter, Parent shall provide, or shall cause the Surviving Corporation to provide, to the Company (and to the Company's Employees) to the extent recognized by the Company) shall be taken into account for the Company's Employees, including vacation or other paid-time-off plans or arrangements, 401(k) plans, and accrued benefit under any defined benefit pension plan or as would result in a distribution of cash or other assets.

(b) Effective as of the Effective Time and thereafter, Parent shall, and shall cause the Surviving Corporation to, (i) ensure that all condition limitations or exclusions shall apply with respect to the Continuing Employees' benefits under the Company Benefit Plans immediately prior to the Effective Time), (ii) waive any requirements were not applicable to the Continuing Employees under the Company Benefit Plans, and (iii) ensure that any out-of-pocket or other co-payments paid by such employee under the Company Benefit Plans, and any such employee has satisfied his or her deductible and whether he or she has any other obligations, shall not affect any Continuing Employee's accrual of, or right to use, in accordance with the terms of, any such plan, but unused by such Continuing Employee immediately prior to the Effective Time.

(c) If requested by Parent in writing delivered to the Company not less than 30 days prior to the Closing Date, the Company shall resolve and take such corporate action as is necessary to terminate any 401(k) plan of the Company as of the Closing Date. Following the Effective Time and as soon as practicable following the Closing Date, the assets of the 401(k) plan shall be distributed to the participants, and Parent or the Surviving Corporation shall cause the assets of the 401(k) plan to be distributed to the Continuing Employees who are then actively employed to make rollover contributions to the Surviving Corporation in form of cash, in an amount equal to the full account balance (excluding loans).

(d) Nothing in this Agreement shall confer upon any Continuing Employee any rights or benefits under any plan, policy, or arrangement of the Company or the Surviving Corporation.

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of Parent, or shall interfere with or restrict in any way the rights of Parent, the Continuing Employee at any time for any reason whatsoever, with or without cause, or any affiliate of Parent and the Continuing Employee or any severance, benefits or other compensation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and notwithstanding to the contrary, nothing in this Section 6.7 shall (i) be deemed or construed to be an agreement by the Company or any of its affiliates (or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates) to amend, modify or terminate any Company Benefit Plan or other employee benefit plan.

(e) No later than thirty (30) business days following the date of this Agreement, the Company shall provide to Parent and its Subsidiaries and (i) the Company's reasonable, good faith estimate of the number of shares of the Company's common stock that will be held by such disqualified individual as a result of any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, (ii) the Company's reasonable, good faith estimate of the cost for each such disqualified individual and (iii) underlying documentation on which the Company is relying in connection with the Company's estimate to the anticipated Closing Date.

(f) The Company shall provide Parent with a copy of any material written communication sent to or received by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries if such communications relate to any of the Transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 6.8 Rule 16b-3. Prior to the Effective Time, the Company and Parent shall file with the SEC all reports and filings required by the Exchange Act, including reports and filings of equity securities (including derivative securities) and acquisitions of Parent equity securities, and all reports and filings of the Company subject to the reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act.

Section 6.9 Security Holder Litigation. Each Party shall provide the other Party with reasonable notice of any litigation or legal proceedings that Party against such Party, any of its Subsidiaries and/or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates, in connection with or in respect to the Company, the

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Company Board of Directors has made a Company Change of Recommendation such litigation, and the Company shall not offer to settle any such litigation, no overlap between the provisions of this Section 6.9 and Section 5.1 or Section 6

Section 6.10 Delisting. Each of the Parties agrees to cooperate with the other registration under the Exchange Act, *provided* that such delisting and termination

Section 6.11 Director Resignations. The Company shall use its reasonable best efforts the Effective Time and effective upon the Effective Time.

Section 6.12 Stock Exchange Listing. Parent shall use its reasonable best efforts issuance, prior to the Effective Time.

Section 6.13 The Company's Financing Cooperation. The Company agrees (and their respective personnel and advisors to provide such assistance) with respect to and assistance with, the marketing efforts related to the Financing; (ii) delivery to its Financing Sources with (A)(I) audited consolidated balance sheets and related information prior to the Closing Date, (II) unaudited consolidated balance sheets and related information Closing Date (but excluding the fourth quarter of any fiscal year); and (III) as promptly as required by the Company required by Rule 3-05(b)(2) of Regulation S-X under the Transactions); and (B) as promptly as practical after requested by Parent, as required by Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K under the Securities Act and other registration statements filed with the SEC on Form S-1 by Parent (assuming the Information); (iv) cause its independent auditors to cooperate with the Financing

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with their customary practice, including by participating in a reasonable number of due diligence activities of Parent and the Financing Sources (including by participating in relevant marketing materials, registration statements and related government filings); (vi) assisting Parent and the Financing Sources in the preparation of (A) offering memoranda (confidential and public), private placement memoranda, offering memoranda, and similar documents in connection with the Financing; (vii) executing and delivering documents to the extent reasonably requested by Parent and (viii) providing customary projections to Parent to prepare customary projected financial information relating to Parent and the Company for the syndication of credit facilities similar to those described in the Debt Commitment Agreement shall be subject to the consummation of the Merger. The Company hereby covenants in any manner that is not intended to or reasonably likely to harm or disparage the Company or any other provision set forth herein or in any other agreement between the Company and the Financing Sources in connection with any marketing efforts in connection with the Financing. Notwithstanding to the contrary in this Agreement, none of the Company, any of its Subsidiaries or any of its employees shall provide any assistance that unreasonably interferes with the ongoing operations of the Company or the Financing Sources. The Debt Financing Documents prior to the Effective Time (other than customary agreements, documents, instrument or agreement that is effective prior to the Closing or agreements entered into after the Closing (other than a payoff letter with respect to the Credit Agreement). Parent shall pay all reasonable fees (including reasonable attorneys' fees)

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incurred by the Company or any Company Subsidiary in connection with providing financial assistance to the Company and its and their respective directors, officers, personnel and advisors from and to the Company and its and their respective directors, officers, personnel and advisors and any penalties suffered or incurred in connection with the Financing or any assistance provided by the Company or any of its affiliates or (y) written historical information furnished by the Company or any of its affiliates or (y) written historical information furnished by any of its affiliates).

Section 6.14 Parent's Financing Obligation.

(a) Parent shall take, or use its reasonable best efforts to cause to be taken, by the Closing Date on the terms and conditions set forth in the Debt Commitment Letter, *provided*, that the Debt Commitment Letter may be amended, supplemented, modified or replaced, with the preparation of rating agency presentations and meetings with rating agencies, and the Debt Commitment Letter that are within Parent's control; (d) negotiating, executing and performing the provisions related thereto); and (e) subject to Section 1.5, drawing the full amount of the Financing, whether or not satisfied or upon funding would be satisfied. Parent shall give the Company priority over all other obligations, including limiting Parent's other obligations under this Section 6.14, if a Financing Failure occurs, without consultation with the Company, use its reasonable best efforts to obtain alternative financing that is at least as beneficial to the Company and Parent, with lenders reasonably satisfactory to the Company and (iii) obtain, and when obtained, provide the Company with a copy of, a new financing agreement that, if agreed to any amendment or modification to, or any waiver of any provision or condition of the Financing, the modified or waived, are in the aggregate at least as favorable to the Company and its Subsidiaries as the original Financing. Sub may, without the Company's prior written consent, (x) enter into any agreement

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other modification to or waiver of any provision of the Debt Commitment Letter, the Merger, (y) replace or amend the Debt Commitment Letter solely to add language hereof and (z) implement or exercise the flex provisions contained in or be expected to prevent, materially delay or materially impede the timely consummation of such amendment, modification or waiver results in conditions that are in the aggregate that reduces the amount of the Financing or (iii) any amendment, modification or waiver of the Debt Commitment Letter. Parent shall keep the Company reasonably informed on a

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, Parent shall have the right to substitute (including unsecured notes) for all or any portion of the Financing by reducing the amount of the redemption right, such right is not exercisable prior to the earlier of the consummation of the Financing or the date of doubt as it may be extended pursuant to this Agreement). Further, Parent shall have the right to substitute and/or alternative bona fide third-party financing sources so long as (i) all conditions for the financing of such debt financing are in the aggregate, in respect of certainty of funding, and (ii) the loans thereunder, the commitments in respect of such debt financing are subject to the same corresponding restrictions set forth in the Debt Commitment Letter (any such conditions shall apply to any such Replacement Financing, the Replacement Financing Documents). The terms of the Replacement Financing and the Debt Commitment Letter shall apply equally to any Replacement

Section 6.15 Parent Board Representation. Parent shall take such actions as are necessary from Time to Time to become members of the Parent Board of Directors immediately after t

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Board of Directors in accordance with this Section 6.15 shall be selected by the process set forth in Parent's proxy statement on Schedule 14A filed with the SEC in accordance with the Parent Governing Documents, and who shall also be nominated by the shareholders in accordance with the Parent Governing Documents, to serve until

Section 6.16 Irish Stamp Duty. Parent shall seek confirmation from the Irish Revenue Commissioners that the portion of the Merger Consideration shall occur by operation of the DGCL, not by the payment of Consideration pursuant to the Merger.

CC

Section 7.1 Conditions to Each Party's Obligations to Effect the Merger. The following conditions, any and all of which may be waived in whole or in part by Parent and the Company:

- (a) Stockholder Approval. Each of the Company Stockholder Approval and the Parent Stockholder Approval shall have been obtained.
- (b) Registration Statement. The Form S-4 shall have become effective in accordance with the rules of the SEC and remain in effect and no proceeding to that effect shall have been instituted.
- (c) Adverse Laws or Orders. No Adverse Law or Order shall have occurred.
- (d) Required Antitrust Clearances. (i) All applicable waiting periods (or extensions thereof) shall have expired or been terminated, and all pre-closing approvals or clearances reasonably necessary to the completion of the Merger shall have been obtained. (ii) No proceeding shall have been threatened in writing by or pending before, a Government authority, to prevent, delay or interfere with the Merger.

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the United States or any Requisite Jurisdiction, in each case, against the Company in connection with the Merger; and

(e) **Listing**. The shares of Parent Stock to be issued in the Merger shall have

Section 7.2 **Conditions to Obligations of Parent and Merger Sub**. The obligations of Parent shall be subject to the Effective Time of each of the following additional conditions:

(a) **Representations and Warranties**. (i) The representations and warranties of the Company set forth in **Section 3.1**, **Section 3.2(a)**, **Section 3.2(b)**, **Section 3.2(c)** (collectively, the "Representations and Warranties") shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein that by their terms speak specifically as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein. (ii) The representations and warranties of the Company set forth in this Agreement shall be true and correct as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein that by their terms speak specifically as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein. (iii) The representations and warranties of the Company shall be true and correct (without giving effect to any qualification as to materiality) as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein that by their terms speak specifically as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein. (iv) The Company shall not have received a certificate of completion of the Merger, and Parent shall have received a certificate of completion of the Merger.

(b) **Performance of Obligations of the Company**. The Company shall have performed all of its obligations under this Agreement at or prior to the Effective Time; and Parent shall have received a certificate of completion of the Merger.

(c) **No Company Material Adverse Effect**. Since the date of this Agreement, the Company shall not have experienced a material adverse effect.

Section 7.3 **Conditions to Obligations of the Company**. The obligations of the Company shall be subject to each of the following additional conditions:

(a) **Representations and Warranties**. (i) The representations and warranties of the Company set forth in **Section 3.1**, **Section 3.2(a)**, **Section 3.2(b)**, **Section 3.2(c)** (collectively, the "Representations and Warranties") shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein that by their terms speak specifically as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein. (ii) The representations and warranties of the Company set forth in this Agreement shall be true and correct as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein that by their terms speak specifically as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein. (iii) The representations and warranties of the Company shall be true and correct (without giving effect to any qualification as to materiality) as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein that by their terms speak specifically as of the date of this Agreement or another date specified therein. (iv) The Company shall not have received a certificate of completion of the Merger, and Parent shall have received a certificate of completion of the Merger.

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representations and warranties of Parent and Merger Sub set forth in Section 4 as to materiality or Parent Material Adverse Effect contained therein) shall be (except that representations and warranties that by their terms speak specifically to other representations and warranties of Parent and Merger Sub set forth in this (except that representations and warranties that by their terms speak specifically to any failures of any such representations and warranties to be true and correct (expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Parent Material Adverse Effect the foregoing effect;

(b) Performance of Obligations of Parent and Merger Sub. Parent and Merger Sub complied with by them under this Agreement at or prior to the Effective Time, the foregoing effect; and

(c) No Parent Material Adverse Effect. Since the date of this Agreement no

Section 8.1 Termination. This Agreement may be terminated and the Merger

(a) by mutual written consent of Parent and the Company;

(b) by either Parent or the Company, prior to the Effective Time, if there is a breach of a covenant or agreement set forth in this Agreement, which breach would result in a Parent and Merger Sub, in each case, not being satisfied (and such breach is not cured within 30 days after the receipt of notice thereof by the breaching Party from the non-breaching Party) to this Section 8.1(b) by any Party if such Party is then in material breach of any

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- (c) by either Parent or the Company, if the Effective Time shall not have occurred and the conditions set forth in Article VII have been satisfied or waived (other than the conditions set forth in Section 8.1(c) extended to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the first anniversary of the date of this Agreement) and the Party whose breach of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement set forth in Section 8.1(c) occurs;
- (d) by Parent, if, at any time prior to the receipt of the Company Stockholder Approval, the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 8.1(d) shall expire at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the first anniversary of the date of this Agreement if such event occurs;
- (e) by the Company, if, at any time prior to the receipt of the Parent Shareholder Approval, the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 8.1(e) shall expire at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the first anniversary of the date of this Agreement if such event occurs;
- (f) by either the Company or Parent if a Governmental Entity of competent jurisdiction enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the consummation of the Merger;
- (g) by either the Company or Parent, if the Company Stockholder Approval is not obtained and no vote on such approval was taken;
- (h) by either Parent or the Company, if the Parent Shareholder Approval is not obtained and no vote on such approval was taken; or
- (i) by the Company, if, at any time prior to the receipt of the Company Stockholder Approval, the right to terminate this Agreement pursuant to this Section 5.3(d)(ii) in order to accept a Company Superior Proposal, (ii) entered into this Agreement in accordance with this Section 8.1(i) and (iii) paid the Company the amount of the

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Section 8.2 Effect of Termination.

(a) In the event of the termination of this Agreement as provided in Section 8.1(c), termination is made, and this Agreement shall forthwith become null and void and the Company shall be liable for a Willful Breach of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements, reimbursement of expenses or out-of-pocket costs, and may, if proven by the court, be liable for consideration relevant matters, including the total amount payable to such stockholders, as awarded by the court, to be damages of the Company, or (y) Parent, taking into account

(b) Company Termination Fee.

(i) If (A) Parent or the Company terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(c) or (B) Parent is withdrawn prior to the date of termination (in the case of Section 8.1(c)) or prior to the consummation of such Company Competing Proposal is subsequently consummated, within one (1) year of such termination, the Company shall pay to Parent, in cash, the sum of \$2,100,000,000 in cash (the Company Termination Fee). Solely for purposes of this Agreement, all references to 20% therein shall be deemed to be 40% and all references to 40% shall be deemed to be 20%.

(ii) If the Company terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(i), the Company shall pay to Parent, in cash, the sum of \$2,100,000,000 in cash (the Company Termination Fee).

(iii) If Parent terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(d), within one (1) year of such termination, the Company shall pay to Parent, in cash, the sum of \$2,100,000,000 in cash (the Company Termination Fee).

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(iv) If Parent or the Company terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.2(b)(iv) but not to exceed \$680,000,000. As used herein, Parent Expenses shall mean the reasonable and necessary fees and expenses of legal counsel, accountants, investment bankers and other Representatives of Parent or its affiliates in connection with the performance of this Agreement or any other matter related to the Transactions, and the Company Termination Fee.

(v) In the event any amount is payable pursuant to the preceding clauses (i) through (iv), Parent.

(vi) For the avoidance of doubt, in no event shall the Company be obligated to pay Parent Expenses pursuant to Section 8.2(b)(iv) and thereafter the Company Termination Fee. If the Company reduces, the amount of the Company Termination Fee.

(c) Parent Termination Fee.

(i) If the Company or Parent terminates this Agreement pursuant to (x) Section 7.1(d) or those conditions set forth in Section 7.1(d) or those conditions that by their nature cannot be satisfied in the applicable Jurisdictions and the Company is not otherwise in material breach of this Agreement, the Company shall pay Parent in cash (the Parent Termination Fee).

(ii) If the Company terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.1(e),

(iii) If the Company or Parent terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 8.2(b)(iv), the Company shall pay Parent \$1,300,000,000 in cash.

(iv) In the event any amount is payable pursuant to the preceding clauses (i) through (iii), the Company.

(v) For the avoidance of doubt, in no event shall Parent be obligated to pay the Company.

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(d) Each of the Parties acknowledges that the agreements contained in this Section 8.2(b)(iv) is a penalty, but rather is a reasonable amount that will compensate for the opportunities foregone while negotiating this Agreement and in reliance on this Agreement. Similarly, the amount payable under Section 8.2(c)(iii) is a penalty, but rather is a reasonable amount that will compensate for the opportunities foregone while negotiating this Agreement and in reliance on this Agreement. The amount payable shall be calculated and calculated with precision. In addition, if any Party fails to pay in a timely manner the amount payable, the Party shall pay to the other Party interest on the amount payable pursuant to Section 8.2(c)(iii) at the prime rate set forth in The Wall Street Journal in effect on the date such Party fails to pay. In the event of a Breach, (A) upon payment of the Company Termination Fee pursuant to this Section 8.2, the stockholders, managers, members, affiliates or agents shall have any further liability or obligation relating to or arising out of this Agreement or the Breach, (A) upon payment of the Company Termination Fee pursuant to this Section 8.2, none of Parent, any of its Subsidiaries or any of its Subsidiaries shall have any further liability or obligation relating to or arising out of this Agreement or the Breach.

Section 9.1 Amendment and Modification; Waiver.

(a) Subject to applicable Law and except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, any amendment, modification or waiver of this Agreement shall require the approval of the Board of Directors, the Parent Shareholder Approval or the Parent Shareholder Approval, as applicable, by written agreement of the stockholders of the Company or the approval of the issuance of shares of the Company shall require further approval by such stockholders without obtaining such further approval.

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(b) At any time and from time to time prior to the Effective Time, either the Parent or the Company, as applicable, contained herein or in any document delivered to the Parent or the Company, as applicable, contained herein. Any agreement on the part of a Party to the Agreement be otherwise modified in a manner that in substance constitutes such a modification.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, (i) Section 9.1(c), Section 9.11(a), Section 9.11(b) and Section 9.11(c) shall survive the Effective Time. This Section 9.2 shall not limit any covenant or obligation of a Party under the Agreement.

Section 9.2 Non-Survival of Representations and Warranties. None of the representations and warranties made by a Party in the Agreement shall survive the Effective Time. This Section 9.2 shall not limit any covenant or obligation of a Party under the Agreement.

Section 9.3 Expenses. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, all expenses incurred by a Party in connection with the Agreement shall be borne by that Party.

Section 9.4 Notices. All notices and other communications hereunder shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the Party to whom such notice is directed (or to such other address for a Party as shall be specified by like notice) at such other address for a Party as shall be specified by like notice):

if to Parent or Merger Sub, to:

Actavis plc

1 Grand Canal Square

Docklands

Dublin 2

Ireland

Attention: Chief Legal Officer and Secretary

Facsimile: +1 (862) 261-8043

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with a copy to (which shall not constitute notice):

Actavis plc

Morris Corporate Center III

400 Interspace Parkway

Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Attention: Chief Legal Officer and Secretary

Facsimile: +1 (862) 261-8043

and

Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP

One Liberty Plaza

New York, New York 10006

Attention: Victor I. Lewkow, Esq.

Paul J. Shim, Esq.

James E. Langston, Esq.

Facsimile: +1 (212) 225-3999

and

if to the Company, to:

Allergan, Inc.

2525 Dupont Drive

Irvine, California 92612

Attention: General Counsel and Assistant Secretary

Facsimile: +1 (714) 246-6987

with copies to (which shall not constitute notice):

Latham & Watkins LLP

650 Town Center Drive, 20th Floor

Costa Mesa, California 92625

Attention: Cary K. Hyden, Esq.

Paul D. Tosetti, Esq.

Michael A. Treska, Esq.

Facsimile: +1 (714) 755-8290

and

Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz

51 West 52nd Street

New York, New York 10019

Attention: David A. Katz, Esq.

Facsimile: +1 (212) 403-2000

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Section 9.5 Certain Definitions. For the purposes of this Agreement, the te

Acceptable Confidentiality Agreement means a confidentiality agreement th
Confidentiality Agreement; provided, however, that an Acceptable Confidential

Adverse Law or Order means (i) any statute, rule, regulation or other Law (
prohibits or makes illegal the consummation of the Merger or (ii) there shall be

Antitrust Laws mean any antitrust, competition or trade regulation Laws tha
lessening competition through merger or acquisition, including the HSR Act.

Bribery Legislation means all and any of the following: the United States F
Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions and related imp
Public Bodies Corrupt Practices Act 1889; the Prevention of Corruption Act 19
2010; the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002; and any anti-bribery or anti-corruption
jurisdiction in which Parent or the Company operates.

business days has the meaning set forth in Rule 14d-1(g)(3) of the Exchang
close shall not be a business day .

2012 RSUs means the award of restricted stock units subject to performanc

CERCLA means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensati

CIC Policy means the Company s Change in Control Policy, effective as o

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

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Company Bylaws means the bylaws of the Company, as amended and restated.

Company Certificate means the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company.

Company Competing Proposal means any proposal or offer made by a Person or any existing proposal or offer, which is structured to permit (i) such Person or (whether pursuant to a merger, consolidation or other business combination, sale or series of related transactions), or (ii) a merger, consolidation, recapitalization or other transaction to acquire or control, directly or indirectly, more than a majority (80%) of the equity interests of the surviving or resulting entity of such

Company Equity Plans means 2011 Incentive Award Plan, 2008 Incentive Award Plan, Fee Program and the Allergan Pharmaceuticals (Ireland) Ltd., Inc. Savings Related Plan.

Company Executive Team means (i) the Section 16 Officers and (ii) the employees of the Company as of the end of calendar year 2014.

Company Governing Documents means the Company Bylaws and the Company Charter.

Company Intervening Event means an Effect (a) that was not known to the Company as of the date of this Agreement) were not reasonably foreseeable, as of the date of this Agreement.

Company Material Adverse Effect means any Effect that, individually or in the aggregate, has had or is likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company and the Company Subsidiaries, taken as a whole; *provided, however*, that any Effect shall be taken into account when determining whether there is a Company Material Adverse Effect or shall be taken into account when determining whether there is a Company Material Adverse Effect if such Effect is caused by general United States or global economic conditions, (b) conditions (or changes in

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political and/or regulatory conditions (or changes therein), including any change
(e) any adoption, implementation, promulgation, repeal, modification, amendm
(f) the execution and delivery of this Agreement or the consummation of the T
clause (f) shall not apply with respect to any representation or warranty contain
execution and delivery of this Agreement or the consummation of the Transact
understood that the Effects giving rise or contributing to such changes that are
Company to meet any internal or published projections, estimates or expectatio
failure by the Company to meet its internal budgets, plans or forecasts of its re
or contributing to such failure that are not otherwise excluded from the definiti
of terrorism or sabotage, war (whether or not declared), the commencement, co
material worsening of such conditions threatened or existing as of the date of t
compliance with Section 5.1 and it being understood that this clause (j) shall n
warranty is to address the consequences resulting from the execution and deliv
failure to take any action that is expressly consented to or requested by Parent
the Effects giving rise or contributing to such reduction that are not otherwise
by any Governmental Entity in reimbursement or payor rules or policies applic
Disclosure Letter, except, in the case of clauses (a) - (e), (i) or (m), to the exten
operating in the same industry or industries in which the Company and the Cor
whether there has been a Company Material Adverse Effect).

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Company Product means all products that are being researched, tested, developed, manufactured, marketed, sold, or otherwise distributed, which the Company or any Company Subsidiary has royalty rights.

Company Related Party means the Company, its Subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors, employees, agents, advisors, and affiliates.

Company Special Meeting means the meeting of the holders of shares of Common Stock of the Company, or any Subsidiary thereof.

Company Stockholder Approval means the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Company at a Meeting.

Company Subsidiaries means the Subsidiaries of the Company.

Company Superior Proposal means a bona fide written Company Competing Proposal that (a) is made by a party who determines in good faith after consultation with the Company's outside legal and financial advisors to take into account all relevant factors (including all the terms and conditions of such Company Competing Proposal and the Company's response to such Company Competing Proposal or otherwise)) and (b) reasonably appears to be more favorable, from a financial, legal, regulatory and other aspects of such Company Competing Proposal, than the Company's current Company Competing Proposal and whether such Company Competing Proposal is fully disclosed to the Company.

Compliant means, without giving effect to any supplements or updates other than those required by the SEC, the Required Financial Information does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact, or any omission of a material fact necessary in order to make such Required Financial Information, in light of the circumstances under which such Required Financial Information is presented, information necessary to constitute Required Financial Information that is Compliant with the requirements of the Act during the Marketing Period and (iii) the financial statements contained in the Required Financial Information (including any negative assurance) with respect to financial information regarding the Company.

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independent registered accounting firm has delivered draft comfort letters in connection with the offering of securities offering during the Marketing Period.

Confidentiality Agreement means the Confidentiality Agreement, dated November 1, 2011, between the Company and the underwriters.

Continuing Service Providers mean all non-employee service providers of the Company, including but not limited to, other than any such service providers who are ineligible to be included on a registration statement.

Contract means any written or oral agreement, contract, subcontract, settlement, license, sublicense, insurance policy or other legally binding commitment or obligation.

Credit Agreement means the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of the date hereof, between the Company, Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, Citibank N.A., as syndication agent and the lenders.

Debt Commitment Letter means the debt commitment letter among Parent, the Company, the underwriters, Securities, LLC, dated as of the date hereof, as amended, supplemented or replaced in writing, and any other financial institutions party thereto have agreed, subject only to the conditions set forth therein.

Debt Financing Documents means the agreements, documents and certificates, including but not limited to, indentures, debentures, notes and intercreditor agreements pursuant to which the Company has issued or may issue debt securities, certificates, legal opinions, corporate organizational documents, good standing certificates, and (c) all documentation and other information required by bank regulatory authorities.

DSQS means the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

Effect means any change, effect, development, circumstance, condition, state of affairs or event.

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Environmental Law means any and all applicable Laws which (a) regulate or prohibit the release of Hazardous Substances, the preservation or protection of waterways, groundwater, or the health and safety of employees; or (b) impose liability or responsibility with respect to (x) CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), or any other Law of similar effect.

Environmental Liability means any obligations or liabilities (including any obligations or liabilities for off-site contamination by Hazardous Substances of surface or subsurface soil or groundwater) issued or otherwise imposed by any Governmental Entity and includes: fines, penalties, and disbursements relating to environmental matters; defense and other responses to environmental matters; and financial responsibility for (x) clean-up costs and (y) costs of Environmental Laws.

Environmental Permits means any material permit, license, authorization or approval issued by a Governmental Entity.

ERISA means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

ERISA Affiliate means, with respect to any entity, trade or business, any other entity, trade or business, or ERISA that includes the first entity, trade or business, or that is a member of the same group.

Exchange Act means the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Expenses means all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (including all fees and costs) incurred by a Party or on its behalf in connection with or related to the authorization, preparation, and filing of a Statement/Prospectus, the solicitation of equityholders and equityholder approval.

FCPA means the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended.

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Financing means the debt financing incurred or intended to be incurred pursuant to the Debt Commitment Letter and any related engagement letter and including all costs of such financing.

Financing Conditions means the conditions precedent set forth in Section 5.1.

Financing Deliverables means the following: (a) a customary payoff letter received by the lender upon receipt of the funds therefor from Parent; and (b) documentation and other information reasonably applicable to applicable know-your-customer and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the Bank Secrecy Act, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the Internal Control and the FCPA.

Financing Failure Event shall mean any of the following: (a) the commitment to finance becoming unavailable, or (c) a breach or repudiation by any party to the Debt Commitment Letter.

Financing Sources means the agents, arrangers, lenders and other entities that are named in the Debt Commitment Letter, any joinder agreements, indentures or credit agreements, and any former or future officers, directors, employees, partners, trustees, shareholders, and assigns of the foregoing Persons.

Government Official means (a) any official, officer, employee, or representative of (b) any political party or party official.

Governmental Entity means (a) any national, federal, state, county, municipal, or local government, or any agency, department, commission, board, or authority, or any other body or organization pertaining to government, including any arbitral body, (b) any public international organization or organization described in the foregoing clauses (a) or (b) of this definition.

Hazardous Substances means any pollutant, chemical, substance and any toxic or

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compound, hazardous substance, material or waste, whether solid, liquid or gas, byproduct, solvent, flammable or explosive material, radioactive material, asbestos, mycotoxins.

HSR Act means the United States Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvement Act of 1976.

Indebtedness means with respect to any Person,

- (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money and all obligations of such Person for the purchase of property, whether or not such obligations are secured by a Lien on property;
 - (b) all direct or contingent obligations of such Person arising under letters of credit, bank guarantees, or other similar arrangements;
 - (c) net obligations of such Person under any interest rate, swap, currency swap, or other similar arrangement;
 - (d) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred purchase price of property, whether or not such obligations are secured by a Lien on property;
 - (e) indebtedness (excluding prepaid interest thereon) secured by a Lien on property (including obligations under financing agreements), whether or not such indebtedness will have been assumed by such Person;
 - (f) all obligations of such Person as lessee under leases that have been or should be assumed by such Person;
 - (g) synthetic lease obligations;
 - (h) obligations outstanding under securitization facilities; and
 - (i) any guarantee (other than customary non-recourse carve-out or "badboy" guaranty) of the obligations of another Person.
- Indebtedness shall not include any performance guarantee or any other guaranty of the obligations of another Person.

Intellectual Property means all rights in or to all U.S. or foreign: (a) inventions, patents, patent applications, trademarks, service marks, trade dress, logos, brand names, domain names, and registrations and

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applications for registration thereof, (c) copyrights, whether registered or unregistered, (d) trade secrets, know-how, concepts, methods, processes, designs, schematics, drawings, forms, and data collections (including knowledge databases, customer lists and customer contact information).

Key Product means, with respect to the Company, those products set forth in the Company's Disclosure Letter.

knowledge will be deemed to be, as the case may be, the actual knowledge of the Company or Section 9.5 of the Company Disclosure Letter with respect to the Company.

Law means any law, statute, code, rule, regulation, order, ordinance, judgment, or decree.

Lien means any lien, pledge, hypothecation, mortgage, security interest, encumbrance, or restriction on the voting of any security, any restriction on the transfer of any security, or any other restriction on the ownership of any security.

Marketing Period means the first period of fifteen (15) consecutive business days commencing on the date the Required Financial Information is provided to the Company, or the date the Required Financial Information is provided to the Company, which by their terms cannot be satisfied until the Closing); provided that (1) the Required Financial Information is made available to Parent to complete the Merger and (2) for purposes of the Merger Agreement, 2015, (y) if such period has not ended on or before December 19, 2014, such period shall not commence before September 8, 2015. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Marketing Period shall be (15) consecutive business days, (i) the Company's independent registered accountants' audit of the Required Financial Information, in which case the Marketing Period shall not include the period from the date of the audit with respect to the consolidated

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financial statements for the applicable periods by the Company's independent auditors shall restate any financial statements or material financial information included in the financial statements for the period ending on the last day of such period; then, in each case, a new fifteen (15) consecutive business days Marketing Period and the other conditions set forth in this definition of Marketing Period being met.

Notified Body means an entity licensed, authorized or approved by the applicable regulatory authority concerning medical devices, as amended from time to time, and applicable hardware.

NYSE means the New York Stock Exchange.

Parent Competing Proposal means any proposal or offer made by a Person or group of Persons, in connection with any existing proposal or offer, which is structured to permit such Person or group of Persons to acquire the Company pursuant to a merger, consolidation or other business combination, sale of shares or other related transactions), in each case other than the Merger.

Parent Entities means Parent and Merger Sub.

Parent Equity Award means any form of compensation (including deferred compensation) payable to or for the benefit of any officer or director of Parent.

Parent Equity Plans means Parent's 2013 Incentive Award Plan and the Warrant Plan.

Parent Governing Documents means (a) the Parent Articles of Association and the Parent Bylaws, as amended from time to time, and (b) the Agreement, as of the date of this Agreement.

Parent Intervening Event means a material Effect relating to Parent that (a) is not a Parent Competing Proposal and (b) is or reasonably expected to be known to members of the Parent Board of Directors at the time of the Parent Competing Proposal.

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Parent Material Adverse Effect means any Effect that, individually or in the aggregate, has or is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Parent and the Parent Subsidiaries, taken as a whole; provided, however, that not all such Material Adverse Effect or shall be taken into account when determining whether a Material Adverse Effect exists, including: (a) changes in laws, regulations, government policies, States or global economic conditions, (b) conditions (or changes therein) in any market (including therein), including any changes affecting financial, credit or capital market conditions, (c) implementation, promulgation, repeal, modification, amendment, reinterpreted or modification and delivery of this Agreement or the consummation of the Transactions or conditions that do not apply with respect to any representation or warranty contained in this Agreement, (d) compliance of this Agreement or the consummation of the Transactions or the compliance with applicable laws or contributing to such changes that are not otherwise excluded from the definition of a Parent Material Adverse Effect, (e) projections, estimates or expectations of Parent's revenue, earnings or other financial performance, forecasts of its revenues, earnings or other financial performance or results of operations, (f) from the definition of a Parent Material Adverse Effect may be taken into account, (g) commencement, continuation or escalation of a war, acts of armed hostility, war, (h) the date of this Agreement, (j) the negotiation, pendency or public announcement of a merger, (j) shall not apply with respect to any representation or warranty contained in this Agreement and delivery of this Agreement or the consummation of the Transactions or conditions that do not apply with respect to any representation or warranty contained in this Agreement, (k) the Company in writing, (l) any reduction in the credit rating of Parent or the Parent Subsidiaries, (m) excluded from the definition of a Parent Material Adverse Effect may be taken into account, (n) applicable to products or product candidates of

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Parent; except, in the case of clauses (a) - (e), (i) or (m), to the extent Parent and Parent Subsidiaries operate in the same industry or industries in which Parent and Parent Subsidiaries operate (in which case, Material Adverse Effect).

Parent Product means all products that are being researched, tested, developed or manufactured by Parent or any Parent Subsidiary has royalty rights.

Parent Shareholder Approval means the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of Parent provided in this Agreement at the Parent Special Meeting.

Parent Special Meeting means the meeting of the holders of shares of Parent.

Parent Stock or Parent Shares means the ordinary shares of \$0.0001 par value of Parent.

Parent Subsidiaries means the Subsidiaries of Parent.

Person means a natural person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust, or other legal organization.

RCRA means the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended, and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Release means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, disposing, placing, discarding or abandonment of any barrel, container or other receptacle containing or containing any hazardous substance.

Removal, Remedial or Response actions include the types of activities covered by RCRA, CERCLA, or any other applicable Governmental Entity or those which a Governmental Entity or any other Person or entity, including but not limited to, recyclers, reusers, disposers, or other Persons under removal, remedial, or response actions.

Representatives means, when used with respect to Parent, Merger Sub or the Company, the officers, directors, agents, advisors and representatives of Parent or the Company, as applicable, and their successors.

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Requisite Jurisdictions shall mean the jurisdictions set forth in Section A and that it has determined to remove from Section B of Section 7.1(d) of the Comp

Sanctioned Country means any of Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, and Syr

Sanctioned Person means any Person with whom dealings are restricted or p
(a) any Person identified in any list of sanctioned Persons maintained by (i) the
Industry and Security, or the United States Department of State; (ii) Her Majes
Person located, organized, or resident in, organized in, or a Governmental Enti
by, or acting for the benefit or on behalf of, a Person described in (a) or (b).

Sanctions Laws means all Laws concerning economic sanctions, including
the ability to engage in transactions with specified persons or countries, or the
impose economic sanctions on any person for engaging in proscribed behavior

SEC means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Section 16 Officers means the executive officers of the Company and/or its

Securities Act means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Significant Subsidiary means any Subsidiary of the Company or Parent, as
of Regulation S-X promulgated under the Securities Act.

Stock Award Exchange Ratio means the sum of the Stock Consideration Po

Subsidiary or Subsidiaries means with respect to any Person, any corpora
the outstanding shares of capital stock of, or

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other equity interests, having by their terms ordinary voting power to elect a member of the board of directors, or indirectly owned or controlled by such Person or by any one or more of its Subsidiaries, if any Subsidiary of such Person is a general partner of such partnership.

Superior Proposal Acquisition Agreement shall mean a written definitive agreement between the Company and a Person in connection with a Company Superior Proposal.

Takeover Statutes mean any business combination, control share acquisition, or other anti-takeover statute.

Tax or Taxes means any and all taxes, levies, duties, tariffs, imposts and excises, including any interest, penalty, windfall or other profits, gross receipts, premiums, property, sales, use, net worth, gift, inheritance, estate, gift, value-added, gains tax and license, registration and development tax, and any alternative or add-on minimum, or estimated tax, including any interest, penalty or other charge.

Tax Return means any report, return, certificate, claim for refund, election, or other document filed with the Internal Revenue Service, including any schedule or attachment thereto, and including any amendment.

VWAP of Parent Stock means the volume weighted average price of Parent Stock as reported on the closing of trading on the second to last trading day prior to the Closing Date.

Willful Breach means with respect to any representation, warranty, agreement or covenant, a breach of such representation, warranty, agreement or covenant that results in a breach of such representation, warranty, agreement or covenant.

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Section 9.6 Terms Defined Elsewhere. The following terms are defined elsewhere:

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Closing Date

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Company

Company 401(k) Plans

Company Benefit Plans

Company Board of Directors

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D&O Insurance

DGCL

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DOJ

Effective Time

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[Option Consideration](#)

[Outside Date](#)

[Parent](#)

[Parent 401\(k\) Plan](#)

[Parent Articles of Association](#)

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Parent Preferred Shares

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Parent Regulatory Agency

Parent Regulatory Permits

Parent Restricted Shares

Parent RSUs

Parent SEC Documents

Parent Stock Option

Parent Termination Fee

Party

PHSA

Replacement Financing

Replacement Financing Documents

Required Financial Information

Rights Plan

Sarbanes-Oxley Act

Section 262

Stock Consideration Portion

Surviving Corporation

Transactions

Section 9.7 Interpretation. When a reference is made in this Agreement to including are used in this Agreement they shall be deemed to be followed by Exchange Act. The table of contents and headings set forth in this Agreement at this Agreement or any term or provision hereof. When reference is made herein the context otherwise requires. All references herein to the Subsidiaries of a Pe requires. The Parties agree that they have been represented by counsel during t

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rule of construction providing that ambiguities in an agreement or other document of similar import when used in this Agreement shall refer to this Agreement as a whole. The provisions of this Agreement are applicable to the singular as well as the plural forms of such terms. The provisions of laws shall include all rules and regulations promulgated from time to time amended, modified or supplemented, including by succession. The provisions of laws shall be construed in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice. The term "dollars"

Section 9.8 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed manually or electronically and shall become effective when a counterpart hereof shall have been signed by each of the parties. A transmission or by e-mail of a .pdf attachment shall be effective as delivery of a signed counterpart.

Section 9.9 Entire Agreement; Third-Party Beneficiaries.

(a) This Agreement (including the Company Disclosure Letter and the Parent Disclosure Letter) shall supersede all other prior agreements (except that Section 8.1 hereof, Parent and Merger Sub shall be permitted to take the actions set forth in that section) subject matter hereof and thereof.

(b) Except as (i) provided in Section 6.4 (but only following the Effective Date) or as otherwise awarded by the court, damages based on loss of the economic benefit of the Transaction (including any claim against Parent or otherwise enforce this Agreement) in the event of a breach of this Agreement (including Parent Disclosure Letter) nor the Confidentiality Agreement are intended to constitute a benefit to any third party beneficiaries of this Section 9.9(b) and Section 9.1(c), Section 9.11(a), Section 9.11(b) and Section 9.11(c). The Financing Sources shall be entitled to rely on and enforce the provisions of this Agreement.

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Section 9.10 Severability. If any term or other provision of this Agreement shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect so long as the economic or legal effect of such term or provision is invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to amend the Agreement so that the Merger are fulfilled to the extent possible.

Section 9.11 Governing Law; Jurisdiction.

(a) This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with the law of any other state. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Parties agree that any dispute of any kind or nature (whether based upon contract, tort or otherwise) arising out of or relating in any way to the Financing, shall be governed by the provisions of Sections 5-1401 and 5-1402 of the New York General Obligations Law); *provided that* if the Merger Agreement has occurred, (ii) the determination of the accuracy of any Merger Agreement shall be made by the Parent, Merger Sub or their respective affiliates have the right to terminate its obligations under the Agreement whether the Transactions have been consummated in accordance with the terms of the Agreement in Delaware without giving effect to conflicts of laws principles that would result in the application of the law of any other state.

(b) Each of the Parties hereby irrevocably and unconditionally submits, for itself and its affiliates, to the jurisdiction of the Superior Court of the State of Delaware, and if such court finds it lacks subject matter jurisdiction, the Superior Court of the State of Delaware, and the federal courts vested exclusively in the federal courts of the United States of America, the federal district courts, for the resolution of any proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or the agreements delivered in connection therewith, relating thereto, and each of the Parties hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives its right to object to such court finds it lacks subject

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DELIVERED IN CONNECTION HEREWITH OR THE MERGER, THE FINANCING SOU
PROCEEDING OR COUNTERCLAIM AGAINST ANY FINANCING SOU
ANY OTHER PARTY HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE
WAIVERS, (B) IT UNDERSTANDS AND HAS CONSIDERED THE IMPLI
ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE M

Section 9.13 Assignment. This Agreement shall not be assigned by any of
prior to the mailing of the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus, assign, in their so
(ii) Parent and one or more direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiaries of Par
without the prior written consent of the other Parties if such assignment could
agreements set forth in this Agreement or adversely affect the Company; provi
preceding sentence, but without relieving any Party of any obligation hereunde
assigns.

Section 9.14 Enforcement; Remedies.

(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, any and all remedies he
Law or equity upon such Party, and the exercise by a Party of any one remedy

(b) The Parties agree that irreparable injury will occur in the event that any
prior to the termination of this Agreement pursuant to Article VIII, each Party
Party, to a decree or order of specific performance to specifically enforce the t

(c) The Parties' rights in this Section 9.14 are an integral part of the Trans
that there is an adequate remedy at Law or that an award of such remedy is not

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avoidance of doubt, each Party agrees that there is not an adequate remedy at L shall not be required to obtain, furnish, post or provide any bond or other secur

(d) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, in the eve performance or other equitable remedies in accordance with this Section 9.14, unavailable or an inappropriate remedy for such breach, in which case the Com

Section 9.15 Liability of Financing Sources. Notwithstanding anything to agrees that neither it nor any other Company Related Party nor any Company s Agreement, the Financing or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, connection with this Agreement, the Financing or the transactions contemplate foregoing will not limit the rights of the parties to the Financing under the Deb

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Parent, Merger Sub and the Company have caused

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November 15, 2014

The Board of Directors

Actavis plc

1 Grand Canal Square,

Docklands Dublin 2, Ireland

Members of the Board of Directors:

You have requested our opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the proposed merger of the wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company with Allergan, Inc. (the Merger Partner), the Merger Partner, Merger Sub will merge with and into the Merger Partner, a corporation with a par value of \$0.01, of the Merger Partner (the Merger Partner Common Stock), other than the Merger Partner's indirect wholly owned subsidiaries and Dissenting Shares (as defined in the Merger Agreement), 0.3683 ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share (the Company Shares),

In connection with preparing our opinion, we have (i) reviewed a draft dated November 15, 2014 of the Merger Partner and the Company and the industries in which they operate; (iii) conducted research on the companies we deemed relevant and the consideration paid for such companies; (iv) reviewed the current market conditions concerning certain other companies we deemed relevant and reviewed the current market conditions of such other companies; (v) reviewed certain internal financial analyses and forecasts of the Company and reviewed the estimated amount and timing of the cost savings and related benefits; and (vi) performed such other financial studies and analyses and considered such other information as we deemed appropriate.

In addition, we have held discussions with certain members of the management of the Company and the Merger Partner.

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operations of the Merger Partner and the Company, the financial condition and future prospects of the Company, and certain other matters we believed necessary

In giving our opinion, we have relied upon and assumed the accuracy and completeness of all information provided to us, and we have not independently verified (including, but not limited to, the valuation of the Company) any information that we have not conducted or been provided with any valuation or appraisal of any assets of the Company, including, but not limited to, any assets of the Company that are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency or similar matters. In relying on financial analyses and forecasts, we have based our opinion on assumptions reflecting the best currently available estimates and judgments, and such analyses or forecasts relate to the transactions contemplated by the Agreement and the tax consequences of the Agreement, and that the definitive Agreement will not differ in any material respect from the Agreement and the Merger Partner in the Agreement and the related agreements are based on the assessments made by the Company and its advisors with respect to such issues, and that the Transaction will be obtained without any adverse effect on the Merger Partner.

Our opinion is necessarily based on economic, market and other conditions as they exist at the time of our opinion, and we do not have any obligation to update, revise, or reissue our opinion in the event of any change in the financial condition of the Company in the proposed Transaction and we express no opinion as to the wisdom or the underlying decision by the Company to engage in the Transaction.

Furthermore, we express no opinion with respect to the amount or nature of the Consideration to be paid by the Company in the Transaction or with respect to the value of the Merger Partner Common Stock will trade at any future time.

We have acted as financial advisor to the Company with respect to the proposed Transaction and we express no opinion as to whether the proposed Transaction is consummated. In addition, the Company has agreed to

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letter, we and our affiliates have had commercial or investment banking relationships during such period have included acting as financial advisor to the Company in connection with a credit facility in October 2013, acting as joint lead arranger and joint bookrunner on a credit facility in 2013. In addition, our commercial banking affiliate is an agent bank and a lender to the Company and its financial benefits. We anticipate that we and our affiliates will arrange and execute transactions in connection with such businesses, we and our affiliates may actively trade the debt and equity securities of the Company and may hold long or short positions in such securities.

On the basis of and subject to the foregoing, it is our opinion as of the date hereof that the Transaction is in the best interests of the Company.

The issuance of this opinion has been approved by a fairness opinion committee of J.P. Morgan Securities LLC with and for the purposes of its evaluation of the Transaction. This opinion does not constitute an offer of securities or any other matter. This opinion may not be disclosed, referred to, or otherwise used, and this opinion may be reproduced in full in any proxy or information statement mailed to the Company's security holders.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC

J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC

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Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated

November 16, 2014

The Board of Directors

Allergan, Inc.

2525 Dupont Drive

Irvine, California 92612

Members of the Board of Directors:

We understand that Allergan, Inc. (Allergan) proposes to enter into an Agreement with Actavis (Actavis), a subsidiary of Actavis (Merger Sub), and Allergan, pursuant to which, among other things, Allergan will issue \$0.01 per share, of Allergan (Allergan Common Stock) (other than shares of Allergan Common Stock that are Dissenting Shares (as defined in the Agreement)) will be converted into the right to receive (i) the Share Consideration Portion) and (ii) \$129.22 in cash, without interest (the Cash Consideration Portion). The terms of the Merger are more fully set forth in the Agreement.

You have requested our opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the Merger.

In connection with this opinion, we have, among other things:

- (i) reviewed certain publicly available business and financial information of Allergan;
- (ii) reviewed certain internal financial and operational information of Allergan, including certain financial forecasts of Allergan;
- (iii) reviewed certain internal financial and operational information of Actavis, including certain financial forecasts of Actavis (the Actavis Forecasts);

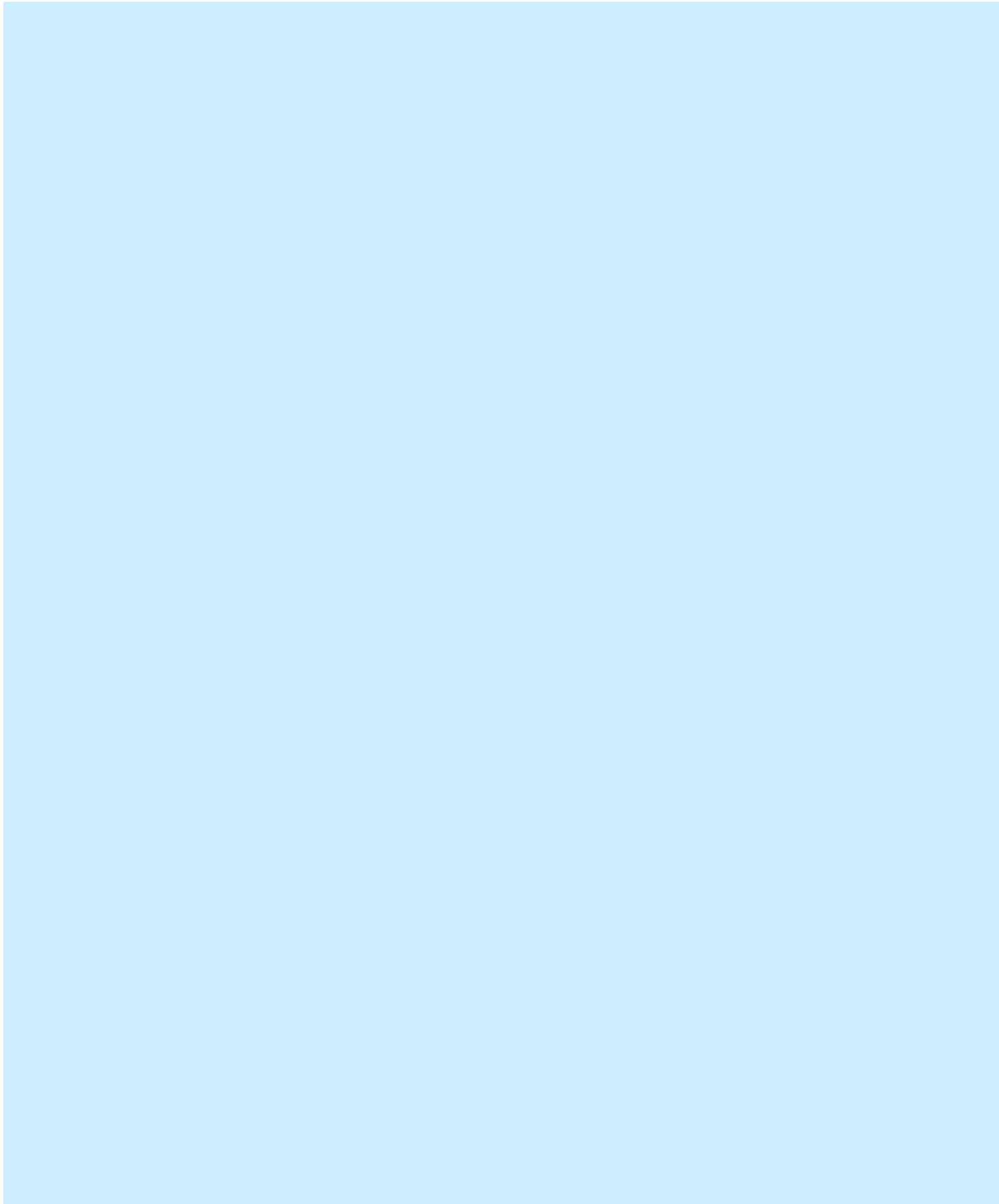


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- (iv) reviewed certain estimates as to the amount and management of Allergan;
- (v) discussed the past and current business, operations, past and current business, operations, financial performance;
- (vi) reviewed the potential pro forma financial impact on earnings per share;
- (vii) reviewed the trading histories for Allergan Company deemed relevant;
- (viii) compared certain financial and stock market information;
- (ix) compared certain financial terms of the Merger Agreement;
- (x) reviewed a draft, dated November 16, 2014, of the Merger Agreement;
- (xi) performed such other analyses and studies and

In arriving at our opinion, we have assumed and relied upon, without independently otherwise reviewed by or discussed with us and have relied upon the assurance or data inaccurate or misleading in any material respect. With respect to the Allergan best currently available estimates and good faith judgments of the management advised by Actavis, and have assumed, with the consent of Allergan, that they represent Actavis as to the future financial performance of Actavis and other matters covered of our analyses and opinion. We have not made or been provided with any independent physical inspection of the properties or assets of Allergan or Actavis. We have not reviewed or similar matters. We have assumed, at the direction of Allergan, that the Merger Agreement and that, in the course of obtaining the necessary governmental, regulatory, divestiture requirements or amendments or modifications, will be imposed that will be of Allergan, that the final executed Agreement will not differ in any material respect

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We express no view or opinion as to any terms or other aspects of the Merger or the Merger. As you are aware, we were not requested to, and we did not, solicit input from you or to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the Merger Consideration to be made in connection with the Merger by the holders of any class of securities, creditors or other parties. The amount, nature or any other aspect of any compensation to any of the officers or directors. Our opinion or view is expressed as to the relative merits of the Merger in comparison to the business decision of Allergan to proceed with or effect the Merger. We are not making any prediction as to whether Common Stock or Actavis Ordinary Shares will trade at any time, including following the Merger. A stockholder should vote or act in connection with the Merger or any related matter.

We have acted as financial advisor to Allergan in connection with its consideration of the Offer of Common Stock, as amended (the Offer), and the Merger and have received compensation. If the Offer is not the Offer is withdrawn, a fee payable upon delivery of this opinion and a contribution to the cost against certain liabilities arising out of our engagement.

We and our affiliates comprise a full service securities firm and commercial bank as well as providing investment, corporate and private banking, asset and investment management services to governments and individuals. In the ordinary course of our businesses, we and our affiliates have positions, finance positions or trade or otherwise effect transactions in equity, debt or other securities of their respective affiliates.

We and our affiliates in the past have provided, currently are providing, and in the future may have received or in the future may receive compensation for the rendering of the following services: (i) as a book runner for a debt offering of Allergan, (ii) having acted or acting as a book runner for, and/or a lender (including, in some cases a letter of credit lender), and (iii) having provided or providing certain treasury and management services and products to Allergan.

In addition, we and our affiliates in the past have provided, currently are providing, and in the future may have received or in the future may receive compensation for the rendering of the following services: (i) having acted as a book runner on various debt offerings, (ii) having acted as a book runner on various debt offerings, (iii) having acted as a book runner for, and/or a lender (including, in some cases a letter of credit lender), and (iv) having provided or providing certain treasury and management services and products to Actavis and/or certain of its affiliates.

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It is understood that this letter is for the benefit and use of the Board of Directors.

Our opinion is necessarily based on financial, economic, monetary, market and other factors that are understood that subsequent developments may affect this opinion, and we do not have an Opinion Review Committee.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, including the various assumptions and estimates, the fair market value of the common stock of Allergan Common Stock is fair, from a financial point of view, to shareholders.

Very truly yours,

/s/ MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED

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November 16, 2014

Board of Directors

Allergan, Inc.

2525 Dupont Drive

Irvine, CA 92612

Lady and Gentlemen:

You have requested our opinion as to the fairness from a financial point of view (the Shares), of Allergan, Inc. (the Company) of the Consideration (as defined) and among Actavis, Avocado Acquisition Inc., an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and each outstanding Share (other than Shares held by the Company) into \$129.22 in cash, without interest (the Cash Consideration) and 0.3683 of the Consideration).

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and its affiliates are engaged in advisory, underwriting and services for various persons and entities. Goldman, Sachs & Co. and its affiliates, they co-invest, may at any time purchase, sell, hold or vote long or short positions in the Company, Actavis, any of their respective affiliates and third parties, or any company. We are a financial advisor to the Company in connection with, and have participated in, a substantial portion of which is contingent upon consummation of the Transaction. In and out of our engagement. We have provided certain financial advisory and/or underwriting services and may receive, compensation, including having acted as financial advisor to the Company in the offering of the Company's 1.350% Notes due 2018 (aggregate principal amount of \$100 million). We have also provided advisory services to the Company with respect to the sale of the Company's obesity intervention business. We have also provided advisory services to the Company, Actavis, and their respective affiliates for which our

In connection with this opinion, we have reviewed, among other things, the Agreements dated and ended December 31, 2013; the annual report to shareholders of Actavis and the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Actavis, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 (File No. 333-194781);

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certain interim reports to stockholders of the Company and Actavis, Inc., certain other communications from the Company to its stockholders and from Actavis, Inc., analyses and forecasts for the Company prepared by its management and for Actavis, Inc., synergies projected by the managements of the Company and Actavis to result from the combination, the senior managements of the Company and Actavis regarding their assessment of the financial condition and future prospects of the Company and Actavis; reviewed the reports of the Company and Actavis with similar information for certain other companies in the industry; and performed such other studies and analyses, and considered such other

For purposes of rendering this opinion, we have, with your consent, relied upon information discussed with or reviewed by, us, without assuming any responsibility for information not reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the best currently available estimates of assets and liabilities (including any contingent, derivative or other off-balance-sheet assets) and their evaluation or appraisal. We have assumed that all governmental, regulatory or other requirements of the Company or Actavis or on the expected benefits of the Transaction in any way are satisfied without the waiver or modification of any term or condition the effect of which

Our opinion does not address the underlying business decision of the Company to enter into the Transaction with the Company; nor does it address any legal, regulatory, tax or accounting matters arising from the combination with, the Company or any other alternative transaction. This opinion is limited to the hereof, of the Consideration to be paid to such holders pursuant to the Agreement, and no term or aspect of any other agreement or instrument contemplated by the Agreement, or any received in connection therewith by, the holders of any other class of securities of the Company payable to any of the officers, directors or employees of the Company, or class of securities of the Company and its affiliates) pursuant to the Agreement or otherwise. We are not expressing any opinion on the solvency or viability of the Company or Actavis or the ability of the Company, or Actavis, to meet its obligations under the conditions as in effect on, and the information made available to us as of, the date hereof, and the events occurring after the date hereof. Our advisory services and the opinion expressed

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connection with its consideration of the Transaction and such opinion does not
opinion has been approved by a fairness committee of Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Based upon and subject to the foregoing, it is our opinion that, as of the date hereof,
financial point of view to such holders.

Very truly yours,

/s/ GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

Table of Contents**Section****§ 262. Appraisal rights.**

(a) Any stockholder of a corporation of this State who holds shares of stock or shares through the effective date of the merger or consolidation, who has other thereto in writing pursuant to § 228 of this title shall be entitled to an appraisal (c) of this section. As used in this section, the word "stockholder" means a holder of a depository receipt mean a receipt or other instrument issued by a depository depository.

(b) Appraisal rights shall be available for the shares of any class or series of stock 251(g) of this title and, subject to paragraph (b)(3) of this section, § 251(h) of this title.

(1) Provided, however, that, except as expressly provided in § 363(b) of this title, receipts in respect thereof, at the record date fixed to determine the stockholders a national securities exchange or (ii) held of record by more than 2,000 holders if the merger did not require for its approval the vote of the stockholders of the corporation.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(1) of this section, appraisal rights under this section the terms of an agreement of merger or consolidation pursuant to §§ 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

a. Shares of stock of the corporation surviving or resulting from such merger or consolidation.

b. Shares of stock of any other corporation, or depository receipts in respect thereof, consolidation will be either listed on a national securities exchange or held of record by more than 2,000 holders.

c. Cash in lieu of fractional shares or fractional depository receipts described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

d. Any combination of the shares of stock, depository receipts and cash in lieu of fractional shares or fractional depository receipts described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) In the event all of the stock of a subsidiary Delaware corporation party to a merger or consolidation shall be available for the shares of the subsidiary Delaware corporation.

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(4) In the event of an amendment to a corporation’s certificate of incorporation, this section, including those set forth in subsections (d) and (e) of this section, shall be amended so that the corporation substituted for the words “constituent corporation” and/or “surviving corporation” in the certificate of incorporation.

(c) Any corporation may provide in its certificate of incorporation that appraisal rights shall not be available in the case of a merger or consolidation if, in the certificate of incorporation, any merger or consolidation in which the corporation is a constituent corporation, the procedures of this section, including those set forth in subsection (d) and (e) of this section, shall be applicable.

(d) Appraisal rights shall be perfected as follows:

(1) If a proposed merger or consolidation for which appraisal rights are provided under this section is approved at a meeting, shall notify each of its stockholders who was such on the record date for the meeting at which appraisal rights are available pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this section of this section and, if 1 of the constituent corporations is a nonstock corporation, before the taking of the vote on the merger or consolidation, a written demand from the stockholder, the identity of the stockholder and that the stockholder intends thereby to demand appraisal rights. If the stockholder electing to take such action must do so by a separate written demand, the corporation shall notify each stockholder of each constituent corporation who has complied with the requirements of this section before the consolidation has become effective; or

(2) If the merger or consolidation was approved pursuant to § 228, § 251(h), § 253, or § 259 of the Delaware General Corporation Law or the resulting corporation within 10 days thereafter shall notify each of the holders of shares of such constituent corporations that appraisal rights are available for any or all shares of such constituent corporations is a nonstock corporation, a copy of § 114 of this title, and the effective date of the merger or consolidation. Any stockholder entitled to appraisal rights under this title, within the later of the consummation of the tender or exchange offer contemplated by the merger or consolidation or the effective date of the merger or consolidation, shall demand appraisal of such holder’s shares. Such demand will be sufficient to perfect appraisal rights for the appraisal of such holder’s shares. If such notice did not notify stockholders of such constituent corporations of the effective date of the merger or consolidation notifying each of the holders of any shares of such constituent corporation, the surviving or resulting corporation shall send such a second notice within 20 days following the sending of the first notice or, in the case of a merger,

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§ 251(h) of this title, later than the later of the consummation of the tender or e be sent to each stockholder who is entitled to appraisal rights and who has dem transfer agent of the corporation that is required to give either notice that such stockholders entitled to receive either notice, each constituent corporation may on or after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, the record date sha business on the day next preceding the day on which the notice is given.

(e) Within 120 days after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, the otherwise entitled to appraisal rights, may commence an appraisal proceeding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time within 60 days after the effective d named party shall have the right to withdraw such stockholder s demand for a consolidation, any stockholder who has complied with the requirements of sub resulting from the consolidation a statement setting forth the aggregate number aggregate number of holders of such shares. Such written statement shall be m resulting corporation or within 10 days after expiration of the period for delive a person who is the beneficial owner of shares of such stock held either in a vo statement described in this subsection.

(f) Upon the filing of any such petition by a stockholder, service of a copy the Register in Chancery in which the petition was filed a duly verified list contain of their shares have not been reached by the surviving or resulting corporation. Register in Chancery, if so ordered by the Court, shall give notice of the time a stockholders shown on the list at the addresses therein stated. Such notice shall the City of Wilmington, Delaware or such publication as the Court deems advi surviving or resulting corporation.

(g) At the hearing on such petition, the Court shall determine the stockholders have demanded an appraisal for their shares and who hold stock represented by proceedings; and if any stockholder fails to comply with such direction, the Co

(h) After the Court determines the stockholders entitled to an appraisal, the ap

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appraisal proceedings. Through such proceeding the Court shall determine the consolidation, together with interest, if any, to be paid upon the amount determined in the discretion of the Court, or if the Court in its discretion determines otherwise for good cause shown, interest from the effective date of the merger or consolidation at the Federal Reserve discount rate (including any surcharge) as established from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, to be paid by the surviving or resulting corporation or by any stockholder entitled to participate in the distribution of assets of the corporation whose shares are held by stockholders entitled to an appraisal. Any stockholder whose name appears on the certificates of stock to the Register in Chancery, if such is required, may participate in the appraisal.

(i) The Court shall direct the payment of the fair value of the shares, together with interest, if any, to the stockholder, in the case of holders of uncertificated stock forthwith, and the case of holders of certificated stock as soon as practicable. The Court's decree may be enforced as other decrees in the Court of Chancery may be enforced.

(j) The costs of the proceeding may be determined by the Court and taxed upon the stockholder. The expenses incurred by any stockholder in connection with the appraisal proceeding shall be borne by the stockholder in proportion to the value of all the shares entitled to an appraisal.

(k) From and after the effective date of the merger or consolidation, no stockholder shall have the right to receive payment of dividends or other distributions on the stock (except dividends or other distributions declared or payable before the effective date of the merger or consolidation); provided, however, that if no petition for an appraisal shall be filed within the time specified in subsection (e) of this section or thereafter with the written approval of the Court, the Court's decree in the appraisal proceeding in the Court of Chancery shall be dismissed as to any stockholder who has not accepted the terms offered upon the merger or consolidation within 60 days after the effective date of the merger or consolidation.

(l) The shares of the surviving or resulting corporation to which the shares of the corporation being merged or consolidated shall be converted shall include all authorized and unissued shares of the surviving or resulting corporation.

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15. Cyprus
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17. Denmark
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19. Estonia
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