SYNNEX CORP

Form 10-K

January 27, 2014

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

26.1.0

(Mark One)

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

For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2013

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-31892

SYNNEX CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 94-2703333
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) Identification No.)

44201 Nobel Drive

Fremont, California

94538

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(510) 656-3333

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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

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

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 S 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 S No "

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K S Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one).

Large accelerated filer \pounds Non-accelerated filer \pounds Smaller reporting company \pounds Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes "No S

The aggregate market value of Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant (based upon the closing sale price on the New York Stock Exchange as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter May 31, 2013) was \$1,069,716,056. Shares held by each executive officer, director and by each person who owns 10% or more of the outstanding Common Stock have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes. As of January 15, 2014, there were 37,731,540 shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 per share par value, outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Items 10 (as to directors and Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance), 11, 12 (as to Beneficial Ownership), 13 and 14 of Part III incorporate by reference information from the registrant's proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the registrant's 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on March 25, 2014.

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PART I

When used in this Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "Report"), the words "believes," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "allows," "can," "may," "designed," "will," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-look statements. These are statements that relate to future periods and include statements about our business model and our services, our market strategy, including expansion of our product lines, our infrastructure, our investment in our information technology, or IT, systems, anticipated benefits, cost and timing of our acquisitions, including our acquisition of the customer care business of International Business Machines Corporation, or IBM, our employee hiring, impact of MiTAC Holdings Corporation, or MiTAC Holdings, ownership interest in us, our revenue, sources of revenue and operating results, our gross margins, competition with Synnex Technology International Corp., our future needs for additional financing, concentration of customers, adequacy of our facilities, our legal proceedings, our international operations, expansion of our operations, our strategic acquisitions of businesses and assets, effects of future expansion of our operations, adequacy of our cash resources to meet our capital needs, cash held by our foreign subsidiaries, adequacy of our disclosure controls and procedures, dependency on personnel, pricing pressures, competition, impact of rules and regulations affecting public companies, impact of our pricing policies, our anti-dilution share repurchase program, impact of our accounting policies, and statements regarding our securitization programs and revolving credit lines. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those risks discussed below, as well as the seasonality of the buying patterns of our customers, concentration of sales to large customers, dependence upon and trends in capital spending budgets in the IT and consumer electronics, or CE, industries, fluctuations in general economic conditions and risks set forth below under Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors." These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof. We expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

In the sections of this Report entitled "Business Overview" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," all references to "SYNNEX," "we," "us," "our" or the "Company" mean SYNNEX Corporation and our subsidiaries, except where it is made clear that the term means only the parent company or one of its segments.

SYNNEX, the SYNNEX Logo, CONCENTRIX, the CONCENTRIX Logo, EMJ, HYVE SOLUTIONS, NEW AGE ELECTRONICS, the NEW AGE ELECTRONICS Logo, JACK OF ALL GAMES, the JACK OF ALL GAMES Logo, PRINTSOLV, VARNEX, PC WHOLESALE, ASPIRE, ENCOVER, GEM, VISIONMAX and all other SYNNEX company, product and service names and slogans are trademarks or registered trademarks of SYNNEX Corporation. SYNNEX, the SYNNEX Logo, CONCENTRIX, HYVE SOLUTIONS, PRINTSOLV, and VARNEX Reg. U.S. Pat. & Tm. Off. Other names and marks are the property of their respective owners.

Item 1. Business Overview

We are a Fortune 500 corporation and a leading business process services company, servicing resellers, retailers and original equipment manufacturers, or OEMs, in multiple regions around the world. Our primary business process services are wholesale distribution and business process outsourcing, or BPO. We operate in two segments: distribution services and global business services, or GBS. Our distribution services segment distributes peripherals, IT systems including data center server and storage solutions, system components, software, networking equipment, CE, and complementary products. Within our distribution services segment, we also provide design and integration services. Our GBS segment offers a range of BPO services to customers that include direct sales, technical support, customer care, lead management, renewals management, back office processing and information technology outsourcing, or ITO. Many of these services are delivered and supported on the proprietary software platforms we have developed to provide additional value to our customers.

We combine our core strengths in distribution with our BPO services to help our customers and vendors achieve greater efficiencies in time to market, cost minimization, real-time linkages in the supply chain and after-market product support. We distribute more than 30,000 technology products (as measured by active SKUs) from more than

300 IT, CE and OEM suppliers to more than 20,000 resellers, system integrators, and retailers throughout the United States, Canada, Japan and Mexico. As of November 30, 2013, we had over 14,500 full-time and temporary employees worldwide. From a geographic perspective, approximately 88% of our total revenue was from North America for the fiscal year 2013 and 87% for both the fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

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In our distribution services segment, we purchase peripherals, IT systems, system components, software, networking equipment, including CE and complementary products, from our primary suppliers and sell them to our reseller and retail customers. We perform a similar function for our distribution of licensed software products. Our reseller customers include value-added resellers, or VARs, corporate resellers, government resellers, system integrators, direct marketers, and national and regional retailers. In our distribution business, we provide comprehensive IT solutions in key vertical markets such as government and healthcare and we also provide specialized service offerings that increase efficiencies in areas like print management, renewals, networking and other services. Additionally, within our distribution services segment, we provide data center servers and storage solutions built specific to our customer's datacenter environments.

Our distribution services segment operates in the distribution and design and integration service industries, which are characterized by low gross profit as a percentage of revenue, or gross margin, and low income from operations as a percentage of revenue, or operating margin. The market for IT and CE products and services is generally characterized by declining unit prices and short product life cycles. We set our sales price based on the market supply and demand characteristics for each particular product or bundle of products we distribute and services we provide.

In our distribution services segment, we are highly dependent on the end-market demand for IT and CE products and services. This end-market demand is influenced by many factors including the introduction of new IT and CE products and software by OEMs, replacement cycles for existing IT and CE products, overall economic growth and general business activity. A difficult and challenging economic environment may also lead to consolidation or decline in the IT and CE industries and increased price-based competition.

In our GBS segment, we provide a comprehensive range of services to enhance the customer lifecycle and to acquire, support and renew customer relationships. Our customers are primarily manufacturers of IT hardware and CE devices, developers of software, cloud service providers, and broadcast and social media.

Our GBS segment generates revenue from performing services that are generally tied to our customers' products and how they are received in the marketplace. Any shift in business or size of the market for our customers' products, any failure of technology and failure of acceptance of our customers' products in the market may impact our business. Generally, the employee turnover rate in this business and the risk of losing experienced employees are high. Higher turnover rates can increase costs and decrease the operating efficiencies and productivity.

To expand our GBS segment, in September 2013, we entered into an agreement with International Business Machines Corporation, or IBM, to acquire IBM's customer care business. The initial closing of the acquisition is expected to occur in the first calendar quarter of 2014.

We have been in business since 1980 and are headquartered in Fremont, California. We have operations in North America, Central America, Asia and Europe. We were originally incorporated in the State of California as COMPAC Microelectronics, Inc. in November 1980, and we changed our name to SYNNEX Information Technologies, Inc. in February 1994. We later reincorporated in the State of Delaware under the name of SYNNEX Corporation in October 2003.

Our Products and Suppliers

We distribute a broad line of IT products, including IT systems, peripherals, system components, software and networking equipment for more than 300 OEM suppliers, enabling us to offer comprehensive solutions to our reseller and retail customers.

For the fiscal year 2013, our product mix by category was in the following ranges:

Product Category:

Peripherals	36% - 40%
IT Systems	29% - 33%
System Components	15% - 19%
Software	6% - 10%
Networking Equipment	4% - 8%

Our suppliers include leading IT systems, networking equipment, software, peripherals and CE manufacturers. Our primary OEM suppliers are Hewlett-Packard Company, or HP, Acer Inc., Asus Tek Computer Inc., Beats Electronics

LLC, Intel Corporation, Lenovo, Lexmark International Inc., Microsoft Corporation, Panasonic Corporation and Seagate Technologies LLC.

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Our largest OEM supplier is HP. Revenue from the sale of HP products and services represented approximately 31%, 36% and 35% of our revenue for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As is typical with our OEM supplier agreements, our United States Business Development Partner Agreement with HP is short-term and may be terminated without cause upon short notice. In the event of any breach of the agreement by us, HP may terminate the agreement and we may be required to refund HP any discounts or program payments paid during the period we were in breach of the agreement and reimburse HP for reasonable attorneys' fees. In the event the agreement is terminated for cause or if we fail to perform our obligations under the agreement, our agreement with HP for the resale of products, support and services will automatically terminate upon such default or termination. If either party becomes insolvent or bankrupt, the other party may terminate the agreement without notice and cancel any unfulfilled obligations, except for payment obligations. Some of our subsidiaries also have territorial supplier agreements with subsidiaries of HP located in the respective countries.

In addition to HP, we have distribution agreements with most of our suppliers. These agreements usually provide for nonexclusive distribution rights and pertain to specific geographic territories. The agreements are also generally short-term, subject to periodic renewal, and often contain provisions permitting termination by either our supplier or us without cause upon relatively short notice. An OEM supplier that elects to terminate a distribution agreement will generally repurchase its products carried in our inventory.

Our distribution and design and integration business subjects us to the risk that the value of our inventory will be affected adversely by suppliers' price reductions or by technological changes affecting the usefulness or desirability of the products comprising our inventory. Many of our OEM suppliers offer us limited protection from the loss in value of our inventory due to technological change or a supplier's price reduction. Under many of these agreements, we have a limited period of time to return or exchange products or claim price protection credits. We monitor our inventory levels and attempt to time our purchases to maximize our protection under supplier programs.

Our Customers

We distribute IT products to more than 20,000 resellers, system integrators and retailers. Resellers are classified primarily by their end-user customers. End-users include large corporations or enterprises, federal, state and local governments, small/medium sized businesses, or SMBs, and individual consumers. In addition, resellers vary greatly in size and geographic reach. Our reseller customers buy from us and other distributors. Our larger reseller customers also buy certain products directly from OEM suppliers. System integrators offer services in addition to product resale, primarily in systems customization, integration, and deployment. Retailers serve mostly individual end-users and to a small degree, small office/home office customers. We also provide data center servers and storage solutions built specific to our customers' datacenter environments.

In our GBS segment, our customers are primarily manufacturers of IT hardware and CE devices, developers of software, cloud service providers, and broadcast and social media. We serve over 150 customers in this segment. In fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011, no customer accounted for 10% or more of our revenue. Some of our largest customers include Best Buy Inc., CDW Corporation, Insight Enterprises, Inc., Newegg Inc. and SHI International Corporation.

Our Services

We offer a variety of business process services to our customers. These services can be purchased individually or they can be purchased in combination with others in the form of supply chain solutions and after-market product support. The two major categories of services include the following:

Distribution Services. We have sophisticated pick, pack and ship operations, which allows us to efficiently receive shipments from our OEM suppliers and quickly fill orders for our reseller and retail customers. We generally stock or otherwise have access to the inventory of our OEM suppliers to satisfy the demands of our reseller and retail customers.

BPO Services. We offer a range of BPO services to customers that include technical support, renewals management, lead management, direct sales, customer service, back office processing and information technology outsourcing. Many of these services are delivered and supported on the proprietary software platforms that we have developed to provide additional value to our customers.

The above major categories of services are complemented by the following:

Design and Integration Services. Through our Hyve Solutions division, we design and manufacture energy efficient and cost effective datacenter servers and storage solutions which are built specific to the datacenter environments and actual workloads of our large scale data center customers. We provide our customers with systems design and full rack integration services, build-to-order, or BTO, and configure-to-order, or CTO, assembly capabilities. BTO assembly consists of building a group of systems with the same pre-defined specifications, generally for our customers' inventory. CTO assembly consists of

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building a customized system for a customer's individual order specifications. In both cases, we offer design, integration, test and other production value-added services such as kitting, reconfiguration, asset tagging and hard drive imaging.

Logistics Services. We provide logistics support to our reseller customers such as outsourced fulfillment, virtual distribution and direct ship to end-users. Other logistics support activities we provide include generation of customized shipping documents, multi-level serial number tracking for customized, configured products and online order and shipment tracking. We also offer full turn-key logistics solutions designed to address the needs of large volume or specialty logistics services. Our full turn-key service offering is modular in nature and is designed to cover all aspects of the logistics lifecycle including, transportation management, inventory optimization, complementary product matching, reverse logistics, asset refurbishment and disposal and strategic procurement.

Online Services. We maintain electronic data interchange, or EDI, extensible markup language or XML, and web-based communication links with many of our reseller and retail customers. These links improve the speed and efficiency of our transactions with our customers by enabling them to search for products, check inventory availability and prices, configure systems, place and track orders, receive invoices, review account status and process returns. We also have web-based application software that allows our customers or their end-user customers to order software and take delivery online.

Financing Services. We offer our reseller customers a wide range of financing options, including net terms, third party leasing, floor plan financing, letters of credit backed financing and arrangements where we collect payments directly from the end-user. The availability and terms of our financing services are subject to our credit policies or those of third party financing providers to our customers.

Marketing Services. We offer our OEM suppliers a full range of marketing activities targeting resellers, system integrators and retailers including direct mail, external media advertising, reseller product training, targeted telemarketing campaigns, national and regional trade shows, trade groups, database analysis, print on demand services and web-based marketing.

Technical Solutions Services. We provide our reseller customers technical support services, including pre-sales and post-sales support.

Sales and Marketing

For distribution, we serve our large commercial, government reseller and retail customers through dedicated sales professionals. We market to smaller resellers and OEMs through dedicated regional sales teams. In addition, we have dedicated product management and business development specialists that focus on the sale and promotion of the products and services of selected suppliers or for specific end-market verticals. These specialists are also directly involved in establishing new relationships with leading OEMs to create demand for their products and services and with resellers for their customers' needs. Our sales and marketing professionals are complemented by members of our executive management team who are integral in identifying potential new customer opportunities, promoting sales growth and ensuring customer satisfaction. We have sales and marketing professionals in close geographic proximity to our reseller, retail and OEM customers.

As part of our GBS segment, we have sales teams dedicated to cultivating new BPO opportunities in customer acquisition and management, technical support and renewals management on a global platform.

Our Operations

In our distribution segment, we operate approximately 40 distribution and administrative facilities in the United States, Canada, Japan and Mexico. Our distribution processes are highly automated to reduce errors, ensure timely order fulfillment and enhance the efficiency of our warehouse operations and back office administration. Our distribution facilities are geographically dispersed to be near reseller customers and their end-users. This decentralized, regional strategy enables us to benefit from lower shipping costs and shorter delivery lead times to our customers. Furthermore, we track several performance measurements to continuously improve the efficiency and accuracy of our distribution operations. Our regional locations also enable us to make local deliveries and provide will-call fulfillment to more customers than if our distribution operations were more centralized, resulting in better service to our customers. Our workforce is comprised of permanent and temporary employees, enabling us to respond to short-term changes in order activity.

Our proprietary IT systems and processes enable us to automate many of our distribution operations. We use radio frequency and bar code scanning technologies in all of our warehouse operations to maintain real-time inventory records, facilitate frequent cycle counts and improve the accuracy of order fulfillment. We use hand-held devices to capture real-time labor cost data to efficiently manage our daily labor costs.

To enhance the accuracy of our distribution order fulfillment and protect our inventory from shrinkage, our distribution systems also incorporate numerous controls. These controls include order weight checks, bar code scanning, and serial number profile verification. We also use digital video imaging to record our small package shipping activities by order. These images and other warehouse and shipping data are available online to our customer service representatives, enabling us to quickly respond to order inquiries by our customers.

We operate our principal design and integration facilities in the United States and we operate integration facilities in the United Kingdom. We generally design and integrate IT systems, data center servers, storage solutions and IT appliances, by incorporating system components from our distribution inventory and other sources. Within our Hyve Solutions division, we design and manufacture customized, energy efficient and cost effective data center servers and storage solutions. We provide systems and full rack integration services to our large scale data center customers. Additionally, we perform production value-added services, including kitting, asset tagging, hard drive imaging and reconfiguration. Our design and integration facilities are ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 14001:2004 certified. In our GBS segment, we provide a comprehensive range of services to enhance the customer lifecycle and acquire, support and renew customer relationships. These services primarily consist of direct sales, technical support, customer care, lead management, renewals management, back office processing and information technology outsourcing, or ITO, back office support for sales, marketing and administrative functions. We operate approximately 35 delivery centers and administrative facilities in several countries. Services are provided from these global locations to customers worldwide in multiple languages. The services are supported by proprietary technology to enable efficient and secure customer contact through various methods including voice, chat, web, email, social media and digital print.

International Operations

Approximately 26% of our total revenue for both the fiscal years 2013 and 2012 and 27% for fiscal year 2011, originated outside of the United States. Approximately 14% of our total revenue for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011 were generated in Canada. Approximately 10%, 11%, and 12% of our total revenue for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, were generated in Japan. A key element in our business strategy has been to locate our services in markets that are cost beneficial, but low risk. For a discussion of our net revenue by geographic region, please see Note 14—Segment Information in Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Sales concentrations in foreign jurisdictions subject us to various risks, including the impact of changes in the value of these foreign currencies relative to the US Dollar, which in turn can impact reported sales.

Purchasing

Product costs represent our single largest expense and IT and CE product inventory is one of our largest working capital investments. Furthermore, product procurement from our OEM suppliers is a highly complex process that involves incentive programs, rebate programs, price protection, volume and early payment discounts and other arrangements. Consequently, efficient and effective purchasing operations are critical to our success.

Our purchasing group works closely with many areas of our organization, especially our product managers who work closely with our OEM suppliers and our sales force, to understand the volume and mix of IT products that should be purchased. In addition, the purchasing group utilizes an internally developed, proprietary information systems application tool that further aids in forecasting future product demand based on several factors, including historical sales levels, expected product life cycle and current and projected economic conditions. Our information system tool also tracks warehouse and channel inventory levels and open purchase orders on a real-time basis enabling us to stock inventory at a regional level closer to the customer as well as to actively manage our working capital resources. This level of automation promotes greater efficiencies of inventory management by replenishing and turning inventory, as well as placing purchase orders on a more frequent basis. Furthermore, our system tool also allows for automated checks and controls to prevent the generation of inaccurate orders.

Managing our OEM supplier incentive programs is another critical function of our purchasing and product management teams. We attempt to maximize the benefits of incentives, rebates and volume and early payment discounts that our OEM suppliers offer us from time to time. We carefully evaluate these supplier incentive benefits relative to our product handling and carrying costs so that we do not overly invest in our inventory. We also closely monitor inventory levels on a product-by-product basis and plan purchases to take advantage of OEM supplier

provided price protection. By managing inventory levels and customer purchase patterns at each of our regional distribution facilities, we can minimize our shipping costs by stocking products near our resellers and retailers, and their end-user customers.

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Financial Services

We also collect outstanding accounts receivable on behalf of our reseller customers in certain situations. In issuing credit terms to our reseller and retail customers, we closely and regularly monitor their creditworthiness through our information systems, credit ratings information and periodic detailed credit file reviews by our financial services staff. We have also purchased credit insurance in some geographies to further control credit risks. Finally, we establish reserves for estimated credit losses in the normal course of business based on the overall quality and aging of the accounts receivable portfolio, the existence of a limited amount of credit insurance and specifically identified customer risks.

We also sell to certain reseller customers pursuant to third party floor plan financing. The expenses charged by these financing companies are subsidized either by our OEM suppliers or paid by us. We generally receive payment from these financing companies within 15 to 30 days from the date of sale, depending on the specific arrangement. Information Technology

Within our distribution segment, our IT systems manage the entire order cycle, including processing customer orders, customer billing and payment tracking. These internally developed IT systems make our operations more efficient and provide visibility into our operations. We believe our IT infrastructure is scalable to support further growth. We continue to enhance and invest in our IT systems to improve product and inventory management, streamline order and fulfillment processes, and increase operational flexibility. Within our GBS segment, we invest in IT systems and infrastructure to enhance workforce management and improve productivity.

To allow our customers and suppliers to communicate and transact business with us in an efficient and consistent manner, we have implemented a mix of proprietary and off-the-shelf software programs that integrate our IT systems with those of our customers and suppliers. In particular, we maintain EDI, XML and web-based communication links with many of our reseller and retail customers to enable them to search for products, check real-time pricing, inventory availability and specifications, place and track orders, receive invoices and process returns. Competition

We operate in a highly competitive environment, both in the United States and internationally. The IT product industry is characterized by intense competition, based primarily on product availability, credit terms, price, speed and accuracy of delivery, effectiveness of sales and marketing programs, ability to tailor specific solutions to customer needs, quality and depth of product lines, pre-sale and post-sale technical support, flexibility and timely response to design changes, technological capabilities and product quality, service and support. We compete with a variety of regional, national and international IT product distributors and manufacturers.

Our major competitors in IT product distribution include Arrow Electronics, Inc., Avnet, Inc., Ingram Micro, Inc., ScanSource, Inc., Tech Data Corporation and Westcon Group and, to a lesser extent, regional distributors. We also face competition from our OEM suppliers that sell directly to resellers, retailers and end-users. The distribution industry has historically undergone, and continues to undergo, consolidation. Over the years, a number of providers within the IT distribution industry exited or merged with other providers. We have participated in this consolidation through our recent acquisitions of Supercom Canada Limited, Marubeni Infotec Corporation, Jack of All Games, and New Age Electronics, and we continue to evaluate other new opportunities.

In our GBS segment, our competitors are both regional players as well as global companies. Our major competitors include Accenture, Convergys Corporation, ServiceSource International, Inc., Stream Global Services, Sykes Enterprises Inc., Teleperformance and TeleTech Holdings, Inc.

We constantly seek to expand our business into areas primarily related to our core distribution business as well as other support, logistics, BPO and related value-added services. In September 2013, we entered into an agreement with IBM to acquire IBM's customer care business to expand our GBS segment. The initial closing of the acquisition is expected to occur in the first calendar quarter of 2014 and is subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals. Completion of the acquisition is expected to add over 35,000 employees in six continents, providing delivery capabilities in over 40 languages and servicing approximately 170 customers from more than 40 delivery centers.

As we enter new business areas, we may encounter increased competition from our current competitors and/or new competitors. Some of our competitors are substantially larger and may have greater financial, operating, manufacturing and marketing resources than us. Some of our competitors may have broader geographic breadth and range of services than us. Some may have more developed relationships with their existing customers. We attempt to offset our comparative scale

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differences by focusing on a limited number of leading OEMs in the distribution services segment and by running a more efficient and low cost operation, and by offering a high level of value-added and customer service in both the distribution services and GBS segments.

Employees

As of November 30, 2013, we had approximately 13,500 full-time employees. Given the variability in our business and the quick response time required by customers, it is critical that we are able to rapidly ramp-up and ramp-down our operational capabilities to maximize efficiency. As a result, we frequently use a significant number of temporary or contract workers, which totaled approximately 1,000, on a full-time equivalent basis, as of November 30, 2013. Except for our employees in China, our employees are not represented by a labor union, nor are they covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We consider our employee relations to be good.

Available Information

Our website is http://www.synnex.com. We make available free of charge, on or through our website, our Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports, if any, or other filings filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act as soon as reasonably practicable after electronically filing or furnishing these reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC. Information contained on our website is not a part of this Report. We have adopted a code of ethics applicable to our employees including our principal executive, financial and accounting officers, and it is available free of charge, on our website's investor relations page.

The SEC maintains an Internet site at http://www.sec.gov that contains the Annual Report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports, if any, or other filings filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, proxy and information statements of ours. All reports that we file with the SEC may be read and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC, 20549. Information about the operation of the Public Reference Room can be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The following are certain risk factors that could affect our business, financial results and results of operations. These risk factors should be considered in connection with evaluating the forward-looking statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K because these factors could cause the actual results and conditions to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Before you invest in our Company, you should know that making such an investment involves some risks, including the risks described below. The risks that have been highlighted here are not the only ones that we face. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be negatively affected. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to the Acquisition of IBM's Customer Care Business

Failure to complete the acquisition of IBM's customer care business could negatively impact our stock price and the future of our business and financial results.

We expect the initial closing for the acquisition of IBM's customer care business to occur in the first calendar quarter of 2014, subject to customary closing conditions and regulatory approvals. There is no assurance that we will receive the necessary regulatory approvals or satisfy the other conditions for the completion of the acquisition. If the acquisition is not completed for any reason, we will be subject to risks, including the following:

the current market price of our common stock may reflect a market assumption that the acquisition will occur, and a failure to complete the acquisition could result in a negative perception by the market of us generally and a resulting decline in the market price of our common stock;

we have incurred substantial transaction costs relating to the acquisition (including significant legal, accounting and consulting fees), and these substantial costs are payable by us whether or not the acquisition is completed; there may be a substantial disruption to our business and a distraction of our management and employees from day-to-day operations because matters related to the acquisition (including integration planning) may require substantial commitments of time and resources, which could otherwise have been devoted to other opportunities that could have been beneficial;

the diversion of management time required by the acquisition could also adversely affect our results of operations and lead to the loss of important customers; and the loss of existing key and other employees could adversely affect our operations and business results.

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In addition, we would not realize any of the expected benefits of having completed the acquisition. If the acquisition is not completed, these risks may materialize and materially adversely affect our business, financial results, financial condition and stock price.

We may not be able to realize all of the anticipated benefits of the acquisition of IBM's customer care business if we fail to integrate this business successfully, which could reduce our profitability and adversely affect our stock price. If our proposed acquisition of IBM's customer care business closes, our ability to realize the anticipated benefits of the transaction will depend, in part, on our ability to integrate this customer care business successfully and efficiently with our business. The integration of this business in several geographic locations is a complex, costly and time-consuming process. The integration process may disrupt our business and, if implemented ineffectively, preclude realization of the full benefits expected by us. If we are not successful in this integration, our financial results could be adversely impacted. Our management will be required to dedicate significant time and effort to this integration process, which could divert their attention from other business concerns. In addition, the overall integration may result in unanticipated problems, expenses, liabilities, competitive responses, loss of customer and other relationships, a loss of key employees and other employees, and diversion of management's attention, and may cause our stock price to decline. The difficulties of combining the operations of the two businesses include, among others:

challenges associated with minimizing the diversion of management attention from ongoing business concerns;

coordinating geographically separate organizations which may be subject to additional complications resulting from being geographically distant from other parts of our operations;

coordinating and combining international operations, relationships, and facilities, and eliminating duplicative operations;

retaining key employees and maintaining employee morale, particularly in areas where we do not currently have personnel;

unanticipated changes in general business or market conditions that might interfere with our ability to carry out all of our integration plans;

unanticipated issues in integrating information, communications and other systems;

issues not discovered in our due diligence process; and

preserving important strategic and customer relationships.

In addition, even if the integration is successful, we may not realize the full potential benefits of the acquisition. Such benefits may not be achieved within the anticipated time frame, or at all. As a result, we cannot assure you that this acquisition will result in the realization of the full benefits anticipated from the acquisition.

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Risks Related to Our Business

We anticipate that our revenue and operating results will fluctuate, which could adversely affect the enterprise value of our Company and our securities.

Our operating results have fluctuated and will fluctuate in the future as a result of many factors, including:

the impact of the business acquisitions and dispositions we make;

general economic conditions and level of IT and CE spending;

the loss or consolidation of one or more of our significant OEM suppliers or customers;

market acceptance, product mix, quality, pricing, availability and useful life of our products;

market acceptance, quality, pricing and availability of our services;

competitive conditions in our industry;

pricing, margin and other terms with our OEM suppliers;

decline in inventory value as a result of product obsolescence and market acceptance;

variations in our levels of excess inventory, vendor reserves and doubtful accounts;

changes in the terms of OEM supplier-inventory protections, such as price protection and return rights; and the expansion of our design and integration sales and operations, globally.

Although we attempt to control our expense levels, these levels are based, in part, on anticipated revenue. Therefore, we may not be able to control spending in a timely manner to compensate for any unexpected revenue shortfall. Our operating results also are affected by the seasonality of the IT and CE products and services industry. We have historically experienced higher sales in our fourth fiscal quarter due to patterns in the capital budgeting, federal government spending and purchasing cycles of end-users. These patterns may not be repeated in subsequent periods. You should not rely on period-to-period comparisons of our operating results as an indication of future performance. The results of any quarterly period are not indicative of results to be expected for a full fiscal year. In future quarters, our operating results may be below our expectations or those of our public market analysts or investors, which would likely cause our share price to decline.

We depend on a small number of OEMs to supply the IT and CE products and services that we sell and the loss of, or a material change in our business relationship with a major OEM supplier, could adversely affect our business, financial position and operating results.

Our future success is highly dependent on our relationships with a small number of OEM suppliers. For example, sales of HP products and services represented approximately 31%, 36%, and 35% of our total revenue for fiscal years 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively. Our OEM supplier agreements typically are short-term and may be terminated without causeIGN="top">

the estimated issuance of 110 million Ordinary Shares to pay the aggregate Stock Consideration Portion of the Acquisition;

up to 13,038,700 Ordinary Shares (including up to 14,342,570 Ordinary Shares if the underwriters in the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering exercise their option to purchase additional Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares in full), assuming mandatory conversion based on an applicable market value of Ordinary Shares greater than the mandatory threshold appreciation price of \$352.80, that would be issuable upon conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares issued in the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering, subject to anti-dilution, make-whole and other adjustments; and

an aggregate of approximately 15.2 million of our Ordinary Shares reserved for issuance under our various equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2014.

Risk factors

See Risk Factors beginning on page S-17 of this prospectus supplement and page 8 of the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors to which you should refer and carefully consider prior to making an investment in the Ordinary Shares.

Summary historical and pro forma financial data

The following table sets forth the summary historical and pro forma financial data of Actavis plc. The following summary selected historical financial data should be read in conjunction with Business, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the financial statements and notes thereto of Actavis plc, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. The following table sets forth summary selected financial data of Actavis plc as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. The financial data as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 have been derived from the audited financial statements of Actavis plc. The unaudited pro forma financial information of Actavis plc is based upon the historical financial statements of Actavis plc and Allergan for the year ended December 31, 2014, each of which are incorporated by reference herein, adjusted to give effect to the transactions described under Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Information included in this prospectus supplement.

		Years ended	December 31, Pro Forma
(In millions, except per share amounts)	2013	2014	2014
Net revenues	\$ 8,677.6	\$ 13,062.3	\$ 22,595.5
Operating expenses:			
Cost of sales (excludes amortization and impairment of acquired intangibles including product			
rights)	4,690.7	6,303.8	7,602.4
Research and development	616.9	1,085.9	2,802.1
Selling and marketing	1,020.3	1,850.0	4,872.1
General and administrative	1,027.5	1,743.2	3,159.4
Amortization	842.7	2,597.5	7,668.5
Goodwill impairments	647.5	17.3	17.3
In-process research and development impairments	4.9	424.3	424.3
Loss on assets held for sale	42.7	190.8	190.8
Assets sales, impairments, and contingent consideration adjustment, net	207.6	117.2	145.4
Total operating expenses	9,100.8	14,330.0	26,882.3
Operating income (loss)	(423.2)	(1,267.7)	(4,286.8)
Interest income	4.8	8.9	30.4
Interest expense	(239.8)	(411.8)	(1,605.0)
Other income (expense), net	19.8	(41.5)	52.3
Total other income (expense), net	(215.2)	(444.4)	(1,522.3)
• "	, ,	, ,	
(Loss) before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	(638.4)	(1,712.1)	(5,809.1)
(Benefit) / provision for income taxes	112.7	(81.9)	(734.0)
(C-1-1-1-)/ F-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		(02.5)	(10 110)
Net (loss)	(751.1)	(1,630.2)	(5,075.1)
(Income) / loss attributable to noncontolling interest	0.7	(0.3)	(4.9)
(meonic) / 1055 attributable to honeomoning interest	0.7	(0.5)	(1.5)
Net (loss) attributable to shareholders	\$ (750.4)	\$ (1,630.5)	\$ (5,080.0)
Dividends on preferred stock			(253.0)
			(200.0)
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders	(750.4)	(1,630.5)	(5,333.0)

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(Loss) per share attributable to ordinary shareholders:			
Basic	\$ (5.27)	\$ (7.42)	\$ (13.75)
Diluted	\$ (5.27)	\$ (7.42)	\$ (13.75)
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	142.3	219.7	387.9
Diluted	142.3	219.7	387.9

At December 31, Pro forma

(in millions)	2013	2014	2014
Current assets	\$ 4,434.7	\$ 6,881.7	\$ 11,509.3
Working capital, excluding assets and liabilities held for sale	1,115.4	939.8	3,713.3
Total assets	22,725.9	52,529.1	139,929.7
Total debt and capital leases	9,052.0	15,543.7	45,211.3
Total equity	9,537.1	28,335.5	70,643.9

Risk factors

Investing in the Ordinary Shares involves risk. We and our subsidiaries are subject to various regulatory, operating and other risks as a result of the nature of our operations and the marketplace in which we operate. Many of these risks are beyond our control and several pose significant challenges to our business, operations, revenues, net income and cash flows. Before you decide to buy any Ordinary Shares, you should carefully consider the risks described below, which include risks associated with our acquisition of Allergan, together with the risk factors described in the accompanying prospectus and with all the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The risks described herein and therein are not the only ones we face. Additional risks of which we are not presently aware or that we currently believe are immaterial may also harm our business. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could suffer. In that event, you may lose all or part of your investment in the Ordinary Shares.

For more information about the risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to us and our business, we refer you to the discussion under the caption Risk Factors included in our Annual Report on Form10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, as updated by annual, quarterly and other reports and documents we file with the SEC, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

For more information about the risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to Allergan and its business, we refer you to the discussion under the caption Risk Factors included in Allergan s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Risks relating to the Ordinary Shares

The price of the Ordinary Shares may be volatile.

The market price of our Ordinary Shares may be influenced by many factors, some of which are beyond our control, including those described in this Risk factors section and the following:

the factors described above under the heading Cautionary note regarding forward looking statements; actual or anticipated fluctuations in our operating results or our competitors operating results; announcements by us or our competitors of new products, capacity changes, significant contracts, acquisitions or strategic investments; our growth rate and our competitors growth rates; the financial market and general economic conditions;

changes in stock market analyst recommendations regarding us, our competitors or the pharmaceutical industry generally, or lack of analyst coverage of our Ordinary Shares;

sales of our Ordinary Shares by our executive officers, directors and significant shareholders or any sales of substantial amounts of our Ordinary Shares;

changes in accounting principles; and

changes in tax laws and regulations.

Fluctuations in yield rates in particular may give rise to arbitrage opportunities based upon changes in the relative values of our Ordinary Shares. Any such arbitrage could, in turn, cause a decrease in the market prices of our Ordinary Shares.

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The Acquisition may not be accretive and may cause dilution to our earnings per share, which may negatively affect the market price of the Ordinary Shares.

Although we currently anticipate that the Acquisition will be accretive to earnings per share (on an adjusted earnings basis that is not pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)) from and after the Acquisition, this expectation is based on preliminary estimates, which may change materially.

Our issuance of approximately 110 million Ordinary Shares to Allergan stockholders to pay the Stock Consideration Portion and certain other amounts to be paid in connection with the Acquisition, assumption of Allergan equity-based awards at the closing of the Acquisition and issuance of Ordinary Shares at the closing of this offering to finance a portion of the Cash Consideration Portion and certain other amounts to be paid in connection with the Acquisition may cause dilution to our earnings per share or decrease or delay the expected accretive effect of the Acquisition and cause a decrease in the market price of Ordinary Shares.

In addition, we could also encounter additional transaction-related costs or other factors such as the failure to realize all of the benefits anticipated in the Acquisition. All of these factors could cause dilution to our earnings per share or decrease or delay the expected accretive effect of the Acquisition and cause a decrease in the market price of Ordinary Shares.

Actavis plc may fail to realize all of the anticipated benefits of the Acquisition or those benefits may take longer to realize than expected. Actavis plc may also encounter significant difficulties in integrating the two businesses.

The ability of Actavis plc to realize the anticipated benefits of the Acquisition will depend, to a large extent, on Actavis plc s ability to integrate the two businesses. The combination of two independent businesses is a complex, costly and time-consuming process. As a result, Actavis plc and Allergan will be required to devote significant management attention and resources prior to closing to prepare for integrating, and Actavis plc will be required to devote significant management attention and resources post-closing to integrate, the business practices and operations of Actavis plc and Allergan. The integration process may disrupt the businesses and, if implemented ineffectively, would restrict the realization of the full expected benefits. The failure to meet the challenges involved in integrating the two businesses and to realize the anticipated benefits of the transactions could cause an interruption of, or a loss of momentum in, the activities of the combined company and could adversely affect the results of operations of the combined company.

In addition, the overall integration of the businesses may result in material unanticipated problems, expenses, liabilities, competitive responses, loss of customer and other business relationships, and diversion of management s attention. The difficulties of combining the operations of the companies include, among others:

the diversion of management s attention to integration matters;

difficulties in achieving anticipated cost savings, synergies, business opportunities and growth prospects from the combination;

difficulties in the integration of operations and systems;

conforming standards, controls, procedures and accounting and other policies, business cultures and compensation structures between the two companies;

difficulties in the assimilation of employees;

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difficulties in managing the expanded operations of a significantly larger and more complex company;

challenges in keeping existing customers and obtaining new customers;

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potential unknown liabilities, adverse consequences and unforeseen increased expenses associated with the Acquisition, including possible adverse tax consequences to the Actavis plc group pursuant to the anti-inversion rules under section 7874 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as a result of the Acquisition or otherwise;

challenges in attracting and retaining key personnel; and

coordinating a geographically dispersed organization.

Many of these factors will be outside of the control of Actavis plc or Allergan and any one of them could result in increased costs, decreases in the amount of expected revenues and diversion of management s time and energy, which could materially impact the business, financial condition and results of operations of the combined company. In addition, even if the operations of the businesses of Actavis plc and Allergan are integrated successfully, the full benefits of the transactions may not be realized, including the synergies, cost savings or sales or growth opportunities that are expected. These benefits may not be achieved within the anticipated time frame, or at all. Further, additional unanticipated costs may be incurred in the integration of the businesses of Actavis plc and Allergan. All of these factors could cause dilution to the earnings per share of Actavis plc, decrease or delay the expected accretive effect of the transactions, and negatively impact the price of the Ordinary Shares. As a result, it cannot be assured that the combination of Actavis plc and Allergan will result in the realization of the full benefits anticipated from the transactions.

Actavis plc and Allergan will incur direct and indirect costs as a result of the Acquisition.

Actavis plc and Allergan will incur substantial expenses in connection with and as a result of completing the Acquisition and, over a period of time following the completion of the Acquisition, Actavis plc further expects to incur substantial expenses in connection with coordinating the businesses, operations, policies and procedures of Actavis plc and Allergan. While Actavis plc has assumed that a certain level of transaction expenses will be incurred, factors beyond Actavis plc s control could affect the total amount or the timing of these expenses. Many of the expenses that will be incurred, by their nature, are difficult to estimate accurately.

If the Acquisition is consummated, Actavis plc will incur a substantial amount of debt to finance the aggregate Cash Consideration Portion and certain other amounts to be paid in connection with the Acquisition, which could adversely affect Actavis plc s business, including by restricting its ability to engage in additional transactions or incur additional indebtedness or resulting in a downgrade or other adverse action with respect to Actavis plc s credit rating.

In connection with the Acquisition, Actavis plc expects that one or more of its subsidiaries, including Actavis Funding

SCS, will (i) borrow up to \$5.5 billion under the Term Facilities, (ii) issue and sell up to \$22.0 billion of Senior Notes, (iii) borrow up to \$4.698 billion under the Cash Bridge Facility and (iv) if and to the extent the Senior Notes, the Ordinary Shares or the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares are not issued and sold, borrow up to \$30.9 billion under the Bridge Facility. Following the completion of the Acquisition, the combined company will have a significant amount of debt outstanding. On a pro forma basis, giving effect to the incurrence of debt, the consolidated debt of Actavis plc would have been approximately \$45.2 billion as of December 31, 2014. Actavis plc s net consolidated borrowing costs, which cannot be predicted at this time, will depend on rates in effect from time to time, the structure of the debt, taxes and other factors.

This substantial level of debt could have important consequences to Actavis plc s business, including, but not limited to:

reducing the benefits Actavis plc expects to receive from the Acquisition;

making it more difficult for Actavis plc to satisfy its obligations;

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limiting Actavis plc s ability to borrow additional funds and increasing the cost of any such borrowing;

increasing Actavis plc s vulnerability to, and reducing its flexibility to respond to, general adverse economic and industry conditions;

limiting Actavis plc s flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in its business and the industry in which it operates;

placing Actavis plc at a competitive disadvantage as compared to its competitors, to the extent that they are not as highly leveraged; and

restricting Actavis plc from pursuing certain business opportunities.

Actavis plc s credit ratings impact the cost and availability of future borrowings and, accordingly, Actavis plc s cost of capital. Actavis plc s ratings at any time will reflect each rating organization s then opinion of Actavis financial strength, operating performance and ability to meet its debt obligations. Following the announcement of the Acquisition, Standard & Poor s Rating Services, Moody s Investor Service, Inc. and Fitch Ratings, Inc. each reaffirmed its respective ratings of Actavis plc. However, there can be no assurance that Actavis plc will achieve a particular rating or maintain a particular rating in the future. Any reduction in Actavis plc s credit ratings may limit Actavis plc s ability to borrow at interest rates consistent with the interest rates that have been available to Actavis plc prior to the Acquisition. If Actavis plc s credit ratings are downgraded or put on watch for a potential downgrade, Actavis plc may not be able to sell additional debt securities or borrow money in the amounts, at the times or interest rates or upon the more favorable terms and conditions that might be available if Actavis plc s current credit ratings are maintained. Any impairment of Actavis plc s ability to obtain future financing on favorable terms could have an adverse effect on Actavis plc s ability to refinance the Bridge Facility, if drawn, with the issuance of debt securities or alternatives to the Bridge Facility on terms more favorable than under the Bridge Facility, or to refinance, to the extent the Cash Bridge Facility is not otherwise repaid using Allergan s cash on hand, the Cash Bridge Facility.

Actavis plc expects that, for a period of time following the consummation of the Acquisition, Actavis plc will have significantly less cash on hand than the sum of cash on hand of Actavis plc and Allergan prior to the Acquisition. This reduced amount of cash could adversely affect Actavis plc s ability to grow.

Actavis plc is expected to have, for a period of time following the consummation of the Acquisition, significantly less cash and cash equivalents on hand than the approximately \$5.16 billion of combined cash and cash equivalents of the two companies as of December 31, 2014. On a pro forma basis, giving effect to the Acquisition as if it had been consummated on December 31, 2014, Actavis plc would have \$1.93 billion of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2014. Although the management of Actavis plc believes that it will have access to cash sufficient to meet Actavis plc s business objectives and capital needs, the lessened availability of cash and cash equivalents for a period of time following the consummation of the Acquisition could constrain Actavis plc s ability to grow its business. Actavis plc s more leveraged financial position following the Acquisition could also make it vulnerable to general economic downturns and industry conditions, and place it at a competitive disadvantage relative to its competitors that have more cash at their disposal. In the event that Actavis plc does not have adequate capital to maintain or develop its business, additional capital may not be available to Actavis plc on a timely basis, on favorable terms, or at all.

The Merger Agreement may be terminated in accordance with its terms and the Acquisition may not be completed.

The Merger Agreement contains a number of conditions that must be fulfilled to complete the Acquisition. Those conditions include: the approval of the Merger Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of November 16.

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2014, as it may be amended from time to time, by and among Actavis plc, Avocado Acquisition Inc. and Allergan (the Merger Proposal), by Allergan stockholders; the approval of Actavis plc s proposal for the issuance of Ordinary Shares pursuant to the Merger Agreement (the Actavis Share Issuance Proposal) by Actavis plc s shareholders; receipt of requisite regulatory and antitrust approvals; absence of orders prohibiting the closing of the Acquisition; approval of the Ordinary Shares to be issued to Allergan stockholders for listing on the NYSE; the continued accuracy of the representations and warranties of both parties subject to specified materiality standards; the performance by both parties of their covenants and agreements and that, since the date of the Merger Agreement, no material adverse effect of Allergan or Actavis plc has occurred and is continuing. These conditions to the closing of the Acquisition may not be fulfilled and, accordingly, the Acquisition may not be completed. In addition, if the Acquisition is not completed by September 30, 2015 (subject to extension to November 16, 2015, if the only conditions not satisfied or waived (other than those conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at the closing of the Acquisition, which conditions are capable of being satisfied) are conditions relating to certain required filings and clearances under antitrust laws, the absence of certain proceedings under certain antitrust laws and the absence of any orders, judgments or decrees under certain antitrust laws), either Actavis plc or Allergan may choose not to proceed with the Acquisition. In addition, Actavis plc or Allergan may elect to terminate the Merger Agreement in certain other circumstances, and the parties can mutually decide to terminate the Merger Agreement at any time prior to the consummation of the Acquisition, whether before or after Allergan stockholder approval or Actavis plc shareholder approval.

While we intend to use the proceeds of this offering to fund the Acquisition, this offering is not contingent on the completion of the Acquisition. If we fail to consummate the Acquisition, the Ordinary Shares will remain outstanding and we may choose to use the net proceeds of this offering for a variety of other purposes, including paying the redemption price on the debt or, at our option, redeeming our Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares. If we fail to consummate the Acquisition, we may also decide not to redeem the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares in our sole discretion and if we do not redeem the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares, the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares will become permanent capital of Actavis plc. If the Acquisition is not consummated, holders of the Ordinary Shares will be exposed to the risks faced by the Company s existing business without any of the potential benefits from the Acquisition. In these circumstances, such holders will also be relying on the judgment of our management and board of directors with regard to the use of the proceeds from this offering, and will not have the opportunity, as part of their investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used appropriately. In these circumstances it is possible that the proceeds will be invested in a way that does not yield a favorable, or any, return for us or our securityholders.

Actavis plc s and Allergan s actual financial positions and results of operations may differ materially from the unaudited pro forma financial data included in this prospectus supplement.

The pro forma financial information contained in this prospectus supplement is presented for illustrative purposes only and may not be an indication of what Actavis plc s financial position or results of operations would have been had the transactions been completed on the dates indicated. The pro forma financial information has been derived from the audited and unaudited historical financial statements of Actavis plc, certain companies previously acquired by Actavis plc, and Allergan and certain adjustments and assumptions have been made regarding the combined company after giving effect to the transactions. The assets and liabilities of Allergan have been measured at fair value based on various preliminary estimates using assumptions that Actavis plc s management believes are reasonable utilizing information currently available. The process for estimating the fair value of acquired assets and assumed liabilities requires the use of judgment in determining the appropriate assumptions and estimates. These estimates may be revised as additional information becomes available and as additional analyses are performed. Differences between preliminary estimates in the pro forma financial information and the final acquisition accounting will occur and could have a material impact on the pro forma financial information and the combined company s financial position and

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future results of operations. In addition, Actavis plc, Allergan and their respective affiliates are involved in various disputes, governmental and/or regulatory inspections, investigations and proceedings, and litigation matters that arise from time to time, and it is possible that an unfavorable resolution of these matters will adversely affect Actavis plc or Allergan and their respective results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. They and their respective affiliates also engage from time to time in settlement discussions regarding such proceedings, including matters involving federal and state authorities. The impact of such settlements could be material to their results of operation, however, there can be no assurance that any such ongoing settlement discussions will result in actual settlements.

In addition, the assumptions used in preparing the pro forma financial information may not prove to be accurate, and other factors may affect Actavis plc s financial condition or results of operations following the closing. Any potential decline in Actavis plc s financial condition or results of operations may cause significant variations in the share price of Actavis plc.

We would be adversely affected if, either based on current law or in the event of a change in law, the Internal Revenue Service did not agree that Actavis plc is a foreign corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes. In addition, future changes to international tax laws not specifically related to inversions could adversely affect us.

Actavis plc believes that, under current law, it is treated as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes, because it is an Irish incorporated entity. However, the IRS may assert that Actavis plc should be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes pursuant to Section 7874. Under Section 7874, a corporation created or organized outside the United States (i.e., a foreign corporation) will be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes when (i) the foreign corporation directly or indirectly acquires substantially all of the assets held directly or indirectly by a U.S. corporation (including the indirect acquisition of assets of the U.S. corporation by acquiring all the outstanding shares of the U.S. corporation), (ii) the shareholders of the acquired U.S. corporation hold at least 80% (by either vote or value) of the shares of the foreign acquiring corporation after the acquisition by reason of holding shares in the U.S. acquired corporation (including the receipt of the foreign corporation s shares in exchange for the U.S. corporation s shares), and (iii) the foreign corporation s expanded affiliated group does not have substantial business activities in the foreign corporation s country of organization or incorporation relative to such expanded affiliated group s worldwide activities. For purposes of Section 7874, multiple acquisitions of U.S. corporations by a foreign corporation, if treated as part of a plan or series of related transactions, may be treated as a single acquisition. If multiple acquisitions of U.S. corporations are treated as a single acquisition, all shareholders of the acquired U.S. corporations would be aggregated for purposes of the test set forth above concerning such shareholders holding at least 80% (by either vote or value) of the shares of the foreign acquiring corporation after the acquisitions by reason of holding shares in the acquired U.S. corporations.

Actavis plc believes that the test set forth above to treat Actavis plc as a foreign corporation was satisfied in connection with the acquisition of Actavis, Inc., a Nevada corporation, and Warner Chilcott plc, a company incorporated under the laws of Ireland (the Warner Chilcott Transaction) on October 1, 2013. However, the law and Treasury regulations promulgated under Section 7874 are relatively new and somewhat unclear, and thus it cannot be assured that the IRS will agree that the ownership requirements to treat Actavis plc as a foreign corporation were met. Moreover, even if such ownership requirements were met in the Warner Chilcott Transaction and the subsequent acquisition of all of the common stock of Forest Laboratories Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware (the Forest Transaction), the IRS may assert that, even though the Acquisition is a separate transaction from the Warner Chilcott Transaction and the Forest Transaction, the Acquisition should be integrated with the Warner Chilcott Transaction and the Forest

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Transaction as a single transaction. In the event the IRS were to prevail with such assertion, Actavis plc would be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes and significant adverse tax consequences would result for Actavis plc.

In addition, changes to the inversion rules in Section 7874 or the U.S. Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder or other IRS guidance could adversely affect Actavis plc s status as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes, and any such changes could have prospective or retroactive application to Actavis plc, Allergan, their respective stockholders, shareholders and affiliates, and/or the Acquisition. For example, in March 2014, the President of the United States proposed legislation that would amend the anti-inversion rules. In September 2014, the U.S. Treasury and the IRS issued additional guidance stating that they intend to issue regulations that will address certain inversion transactions.

Even if Actavis plc is treated as a foreign corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes, Actavis plc might be adversely impacted by recent proposals that have aimed to make other changes in the taxation of multinational corporations. For example, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development has released proposals to create an agreed set of international rules for fighting base erosion and profit shifting. As a result, the tax laws in the United States, Ireland, and other countries in which we and our affiliates do business could change on a prospective or retroactive basis, and any such changes could adversely affect Actavis plc and its affiliates (including Allergan and its affiliates after the Acquisition).

Moreover, U.S. and foreign tax authorities may carefully scrutinize companies that result from cross-border business combination, such as Actavis plc, which may lead such authorities to assert that Actavis plc owes additional taxes.

Section 7874 likely will limit Actavis plc s and its U.S. affiliates ability to utilize certain U.S. tax attributes of Allergan and its U.S. affiliates to offset certain U.S. taxable income, if any, generated by the Acquisition or certain specified transactions for a period of time following the Acquisition.

Following the acquisition of a U.S. corporation by a foreign corporation, Section 7874 can limit the ability of the acquired U.S. corporation and its U.S. affiliates to utilize certain U.S. tax attributes such as net operating losses to offset U.S. taxable income resulting from certain transactions. Based on the limited guidance available, Actavis plc believes that this limitation applies to Actavis plc and its U.S. affiliates following the Warner Chilcott Transaction and as a result, Actavis plc currently does not expect that it or its U.S. affiliates (including Allergan and its U.S. affiliates after the Acquisition) will be able to utilize certain U.S. tax attributes of Allergan and its U.S. affiliates to offset their U.S. taxable income, if any, resulting from certain specified taxable transactions.

The market price for the Ordinary Shares following the closing of the Acquisition may be affected by factors different from those that historically have affected or may currently affect the Ordinary Shares.

Upon completion of the Acquisition, holders of Ordinary Shares prior to the Acquisition will become holders of shares in the combined company. The results of operation of the combined company may be affected by factors different from those currently affecting us. For a discussion of our and Allergan s business and of some important factors to consider in connection with those businesses, see the discussion under the caption Risk Factors in each of our and Allergan s Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, which are incorporated by reference herein.

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Sales of substantial amounts of our Ordinary Shares or the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares in the public market, or the perception that these sales may occur, could cause the market price of our Ordinary Shares to decline.

Sales of substantial amounts of our Ordinary Shares, Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares or other securities convertible into Ordinary Shares in the public market, or the perception that these sales may occur, could cause the market price of our Ordinary Shares to decline. This could also impair our ability to raise additional capital through the sale of our equity securities.

The availability of our Ordinary Shares for sale in the future could reduce the market price of our Ordinary Shares.

In the future we may issue additional securities to raise capital. We may also acquire interests in other companies by using a combination of cash and our Ordinary Shares or just our Ordinary Shares. We may also issue securities convertible into our Ordinary Shares. Any of these events may dilute your ownership interest in our Company and have an adverse impact on the price of our Ordinary Shares.

Our Ordinary Shares will rank junior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares with respect to dividends and amounts payable in the event of our liquidation.

Our Ordinary Shares will rank junior to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares with respect to the payment of dividends and amounts payable in the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up. This means that, unless full cumulative dividends have been paid or set aside for payment on all outstanding Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares for all accrued dividend periods, no dividends may be declared or paid on our Ordinary Shares. We have not paid any cash dividends since our initial public offering in February 1993. Likewise, in the event of our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, no distribution of our assets may be made to holders of our Ordinary Shares until we have paid to holders of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares a liquidation preference equal to \$1,000 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends.

The Ordinary Shares will rank junior to all of our consolidated liabilities.

In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation, dissolution or winding up, our assets will be available to pay obligations on the Ordinary Shares only after all of our consolidated liabilities have been paid. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation, dissolution or winding up, there may not be sufficient assets remaining, after paying our and our subsidiaries liabilities, to pay amounts due on any or all of the Ordinary Shares then outstanding. As of December 31, 2014, we had a total of approximately \$15.5 billion of outstanding debt and, on an as-adjusted basis after giving effect to the Acquisition and the proposed Debt Financing, other than the Cash Bridge Facility, would have had approximately \$45.2 billion of outstanding debt, in each case including long-term debt and short-term debt. We have the ability to, and may incur, additional debt in the future.

Ordinary Shares received by means of a gift or inheritance could be subject to Irish capital acquisitions tax.

Irish capital acquisitions tax (which we refer to as CAT) (currently levied at a rate of 33% above certain tax-free thresholds) could apply to a gift or inheritance of Ordinary Shares irrespective of the place of residence, ordinary residence, or domicile of the parties. This is because the Ordinary Shares will be regarded as property situated in Ireland for CAT purposes. The person who receives the gift or inheritance has primary liability for CAT. See Certain Irish tax considerations Capital acquisitions tax (CAT) beginning on page S-58 of this prospectus supplement.

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Transfers of Ordinary Shares, other than by means of the transfer of book-entry interests in DTC, may be subject to Irish stamp duty.

For the majority of transfers of Ordinary Shares, there will not be any Irish stamp duty. Transfers of Ordinary Shares effected by means of the transfer of book-entry interests in DTC are not subject to Irish stamp duty. However, if you hold your Ordinary Shares directly rather than beneficially through DTC, any transfer of your Ordinary Shares could be subject to Irish stamp duty (currently at the rate of 1% of the higher of the price paid or the market value of the shares acquired). A shareholder who directly holds Ordinary Shares may transfer those shares into his or her own broker account to be held through DTC (or vice versa) without giving rise to Irish stamp duty provided that there is no change in the ultimate beneficial ownership of the shares as a result of the transfer and the transfer is not in contemplation of a sale of the shares by a beneficial owner to a third party.

Payment of Irish stamp duty is generally a legal obligation of the transferee. The potential for Irish stamp duty could adversely affect the price of your Ordinary Shares. See Certain Irish tax considerations Stamp duty beginning on page S-53 of this prospectus supplement.

In certain limited circumstances, dividends paid by us may be subject to Irish dividend withholding tax.

In certain limited circumstances, Irish dividend withholding tax (which we refer to as DWT) (currently at a rate of 20%) may arise in respect of dividends, if any, paid on the Ordinary Shares. A number of exemptions from DWT exist pursuant to which shareholders resident in the United States and shareholders resident in the countries listed under Certain Irish tax considerations Withholding tax on dividends (DWT) beginning on page S-54 of this prospectus supplement (which we refer to as the Relevant Territories) may be entitled to exemptions from DWT.

See Certain Irish tax considerations Withholding tax on dividends (DWT) beginning on page S-54 of this prospectus supplement and, in particular, please note the requirement to complete certain relevant Irish Revenue Commissioners DWT forms (which we refer to as DWT Forms) in order to qualify for many of the exemptions.

Dividends paid in respect of Ordinary Shares that are held through DTC will not be subject to DWT provided the address of the beneficial owner of such shares in the records of the broker holding such shares is recorded as being in the United States (and such broker has further transmitted the relevant information to a qualifying intermediary appointed by us). Similarly, dividends paid in respect of Ordinary Shares that are held outside of DTC and are owned by a shareholder who is a resident of the United States will not be subject to DWT if such shareholder has provided a completed IRS Form 6166 or a valid DWT Form to our transfer agent to confirm its U.S. residence and claim an exemption. Shareholders resident in other Relevant Territories may also be eligible for exemption from DWT on dividends paid in respect of their Ordinary Shares provided they have furnished valid DWT Forms to their brokers (in respect of such shares held through DTC) (and such broker has further transmitted the relevant information to a qualifying intermediary appointed by us) or to our transfer agent (in respect of such shares held outside of DTC). However, other shareholders may be subject to DWT, which if you are such a shareholder could adversely affect the price of your Ordinary Shares. See Certain Irish tax considerations Withholding tax on dividends (DWT) beginning on page S-54 of this prospectus supplement for more information on DWT.

It is recommended that you consult your own tax advisor as to the tax consequences of holding Ordinary Shares in, and receiving dividends from, Actavis plc.

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Use of proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from this offering, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, will be approximately \$3,700,387,031 (or approximately \$4,071,125,594 if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional Ordinary Shares solely to cover overallotments, if any, in full). We expect to use the net proceeds of this offering, together with the net proceeds of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering and the proposed Debt Financing, to finance the Cash Consideration Portion of the Acquisition and to pay related fees and expenses. If for any reason the Acquisition does not close or closes for reduced consideration, then we expect to use the net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, which may include the redemption of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares and the Senior Notes and the repurchase or repayment of other indebtedness. See Summary The Allergan acquisition.

The following table outlines the expected sources and uses of funds for the Acquisition. The table assumes that the Acquisition and the financing transactions are completed simultaneously, although a portion of the financing transactions are expected to occur before completion of the Acquisition.

Amounts in the following table are estimated as of December 31, 2014, except offering-specific figures. The actual amounts may vary from the estimated amounts set forth in the following table.

Sources of funds		Uses of funds	
(Dollars in millions)			
Cash	\$ 0	Allergan Acquisition consideration	\$ 72,820
Stock consideration issued directly to Allergan	\$ 34,184	Transaction fees and expenses, including discounts,	
shareholders	J 34,104	commissions and financing(4)	\$ 502
Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering(1)	\$ 4,600	Assumption of existing debt from Allergan(3)	\$ 2,168
Ordinary Shares Offering(1)	\$ 3,800		
Senior Notes(2)	\$ 22,000		
Term Facilities(2)	\$ 5,500		
	. ,		
Cash Bridge Facility(2)	\$ 3,238		
Assumption of existing debt from Allergan(3)	\$ 2,168		
,	,-		
Total sources of funds	\$ 75,490	Total uses of funds	\$ 75,490

- (1) Before discounts, commissions and expenses.
- (2) Before financing fees and expenses.
- (3) Includes fair market value adjustment to the Allergan debt as of December 31, 2014.
- (4) Represents fees and expenses incurred after December 31, 2014.

The estimated net proceeds from the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering reflected in the foregoing table have been calculated based on the actual public offering price of \$1,000 per Mandatory Convertible Preferred Share.

To the extent that the aggregate net proceeds from this offering and the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering are less than the aggregate amount set forth in the foregoing table, we intend to increase the amount of debt borrowed in the proposed Debt Financing (which may include borrowings under the Bridge Facility) in order to finance the Cash Consideration Portion of the Acquisition.

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Capitalization

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of December 31, 2014:

on an actual basis;

on an as adjusted basis after giving effect to this offering (but not the application of the net proceeds therefrom), based on the actual public offering price of \$288.00 per Ordinary Share;

on an as further adjusted basis to also give effect to the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering (but not the application of the net proceeds therefrom), based on the actual public offering price of \$1,000.00 per Mandatory Convertible Preferred Share;

on an as further adjusted basis to also give effect to the proposed Debt Financing, other than the Cash Bridge Facility and assuming no borrowings under the Bridge Facility (but not the application of the net proceeds therefrom); and

on a pro forma basis to give effect to the consummation of the Acquisition and the application of the net proceeds from this offering, the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering and the proposed Debt Financing, other than the Cash Bridge Facility.

The following data are qualified in their entirety by our financial statements and other information incorporated by reference herein. You should read this table in conjunction with Summary The Allergan acquisition, Risk factors and Use of proceeds. Investors in the Ordinary Shares should not place undue reliance on the as adjusted information included in this prospectus supplement because this offering is not contingent upon any of the transactions reflected in the adjustments included in the following information.

		As of December 31, 2014										
					As		As					
					Further Adjusted for the		Further					
			As				Adjusted for the					
			Adjusted for this]	Preferred Shares		proposed Debt	Pı	ro Forma for the			
	Actual	(uı	Offering naudited)	(uı	Offering naudited)		Financing naudited)		equisition naudited)			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 250.0	\$	3,950.4	\$	8,431.3	\$	35,778.8	\$	1,925.4			
Capital Leases	\$ 16.7	\$	16.7	\$	16.7	\$	16.7	\$	16.7			
Long-term debt, including the current portion of long-term debt:												
ACT Term Loan Agreement	\$ 2,832.6	\$	2,832.6	\$	2,832.6	\$	2,832.6	\$	2,832.6			
Revolving borrowings	255.0		255.0		255.0		255.0		255.0			
Term Facilities							5,500.0		5,500.0			
Senior Notes							22,000.0		22,000.0			
Allergan existing debt facilities									2,167.6			
Warner Chilcott Term Loan Agreement	1,251.6		1,251.6		1,251.6		1,251.6		1,251.6			
1.300% Senior Notes due 2017	500.0		500.0		500.0		500.0		500.0			

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1.875% Senior Notes due 2017	1,200.0	1,200.0	1,200.0	1,200.0	1,200.0
4.375% Senior Notes due 2019	1,050.0	1,050.0	1,050.0	1,050.0	1,050.0
2.450% Senior Notes due 2019	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
6.125% Senior Notes due 2019	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0
4.875% Senior Notes due 2021	750.0	750.0	750.0	750.0	750.0
5.000% Senior Notes due 2021	1,200.0	1,200.0	1,200.0	1,200.0	1,200.0
3.250% Senior Notes due 2022	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,700.0	1,700.0
3.850% Senior Notes due 2024	1,200.0	1,200.0	1,200.0	1,200.0	1,200.0
4.625% Senior Notes due 2042	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0
4.850% Senior Notes due 2044	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0
Unamortized Discount of notes above	239.9	239.9	239.9	239.9	239.9
Additional Debt Financing	(52.1)	(52.1)	(52.1)	(52.1)	(52.1)
-					
Total long-term debt	\$ 15,527.0	\$ 15,527.0	\$ 15,527.0	\$ 43,027.0	\$ 45,194.6

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		As of December 31, 2014									
			As	As							
	Adjuste for th		Further Adjusted for the	Further							
	Actual	As Adjusted for this Offering (unaudited)	Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering (unaudited)	Adjusted for the proposed Debt Financing (unaudited)	Pro Forma for the Acquisition (unaudited)						
Equity:											
Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares	\$		4,480.9	\$ 4,480.9	\$ 4,480.9						
Ordinary Shares \$0.0001 par value per share; 1.0 billion shares authorized, 265.9 million shares issued and outstanding; 241.0 million issued and outstanding, as adjusted for this offering											
Additional paid-in capital	28,994.7	32,695.1	32,695.1	32,695.1	66,879.4						
Member s capital											
(Accumulated deficit) / retained earnings	(198.2)	(198.2)	(198.2)	(198.2)	(265.4)						
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)	(465.4)	(465.4)	(465.4)	(465.4)	(465.4)						
Total stockholders equity:	28,331.1	32,031.5	36,512.4	36,512.4	70,629.5						
Noncontrolling interest	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	14.4						
Total equity	28,335.5	32,035.9	36,516.8	36,516.8	70,643.9						
Total capitalization	\$ 43,862.5	\$ 47,562.9	\$ 52,043.8	\$ 79,543.8	\$ 115,838.5						

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Price range of ordinary shares and dividend policy

Our Ordinary Shares are listed on the NYSE under the symbol ACT. The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low last sale prices per Ordinary Share as reported on the NYSE and dividends paid per Ordinary Share.

	High	Low
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2015		
First quarter (through February 24, 2015)	\$ 296.77	\$ 253.00
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2014		
First quarter	\$ 230.77	\$ 166.38
Second quarter	\$ 226.23	\$ 184.71
Third quarter	\$ 249.94	\$ 201.91
Fourth quarter	\$ 272.75	\$ 208.64
Fiscal year ended December 31, 2013		
First quarter	\$ 92.37	\$ 82.02
Second quarter	\$ 133.00	\$ 91.88
Third quarter	\$ 145.50	\$ 121.12
Fourth quarter	\$ 170.51	\$ 136.52
Fiscal year ending December 31, 2012		
First quarter	\$ 67.50	\$ 55.00
Second quarter	\$ 77.73	\$ 65.70
Third quarter	\$ 86.07	\$ 73.39
Fourth quarter	\$ 91.47	\$ 81.73

On February 24, 2015, the last reported sale price of our Ordinary Shares on the NYSE was \$289.11 per share. As at February 24, 2015, there were 266,335,650 of our Ordinary Shares issued and outstanding.

We have not paid any cash dividends since our initial public offering in February 1993.

Our ability to declare and pay dividends may be limited by the terms of our debt instruments under certain circumstances.

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Unaudited pro forma combined financial information

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information is presented to illustrate the estimated effects of (i) the assumed issuance of \$22.0 billion aggregate principle amount of notes (the Senior Notes), (ii) the issuance of \$3.8 billion of ordinary shares (the Ordinary Shares), (iii) the issuance of \$4.6 billion of mandatorily convertible preferred shares (the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares), (iv) the borrowing under the Term Loan Credit Agreement (the Term Facilities and together with the Senior Notes, the Ordinary Shares and the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares, the Debt and Equity Financing) of \$5.5 billion (v) the acquisition of Allergan Inc. (Allergan) by the Company, which was announced on November 17, 2014 (the Acquisition), (vi) the acquisition of Forest Laboratories, Inc. (Forest) by the Company which closed on July 1, 2014, (the Forest Transaction), (vii) the acquisition of Aptalis Holdings Inc. (Aptalis) by Forest, which closed on January 31, 2014 (the Aptalis Transaction), and (viii) the related financings and assumed financings to fund the acquisitions in (vi) and (vii) based on the historical financial position and results of operations of Actavis.

Warner Chilcott Limited is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Actavis plc, the ultimate parent of the group. The results of Warner Chilcott Limited are consolidated into the results of Actavis plc. Due to the deminimis activity between Actavis plc and Warner Chilcott Limited, references throughout this filing relate to both Actavis plc and Warner Chilcott Limited, unless otherwise indicated. References in this section to we, our, us, Actavis, or the Company refer to both Actavis plc and Warner Chilcott Limited. As related to the Unaudited Pro Forma Combin Financial Information, except where otherwise indicated all adjustments (in millions) are applicable to both Warner Chilcott Limited and Actavis plc.

The following historical pro forma combined balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 is based upon and derived from the historical financial information of the Company and Allergan.

The fiscal years of the Company and Allergan ended on December 31. The fiscal years of Forest and Aptalis ended on March 31 and September 30, respectively. The following unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014 was prepared based on (i) the historical consolidated statement of operations of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014, (ii) the historical consolidated statement of earnings of Allergan for the year ended December 31, 2014, (iii) the historical consolidated statement of operations of Forest for the six months ended June 30, 2014, which was derived by subtracting the consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended December 31, 2013 and adding the consolidated statement of operations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 from and to the consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014, and (iv) the historical consolidated statement of operations of Aptalis for the one month ended January 31, 2014.

The Acquisition, the Forest Transaction and the Aptalis Transaction have been accounted for as business combinations using the acquisition method of accounting under the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 805, Business Combinations, (ASC 805). The unaudited proform a combined financial information set forth below primarily give effect to the following:

Effect of application of the acquisition method of accounting in connection with the acquisitions referred to above;

Effect of issuing the Senior Notes to partially fund the Acquisition;

Effect of issuing the Ordinary Shares to partially fund the Acquisition;

Effect of issuing the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares to partially fund the Acquisition;

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Effect of borrowing under the Term Facilities; and

Effect of transaction costs in connection with the acquisitions and financings.

The pro forma adjustments are preliminary and are based upon available information and certain assumptions, described in the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma combined financial information that Actavis management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results and valuations may differ materially from the assumptions within the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined financial information. Under ASC 805, assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded at fair value. The fair value of identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed from the Acquisition are based on a preliminary estimate of fair value as of December 31, 2014. Any excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed will be recognized as goodwill. Significant judgment is required in determining the estimated fair values of in-process research and development (IPR&D), identifiable intangible assets and certain other assets and liabilities. Such a valuation requires estimates and assumptions including, but not limited to, determining the timing and estimated costs to complete each in-process project, projecting the timing of regulatory approvals, estimating future cash flows and direct costs in addition to developing the appropriate discount rates and current market profit margins. Actavis management believes the fair values recognized for the assets to be acquired and the liabilities to be assumed are based on reasonable 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 December 31, 2014 assume all of the transactions were completed on January 1, 2014. The unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet as of December 31, 2014 assumes all of the transactions occurred on December 31, 2014, except for the acquisitions of Forest and Aptalis and their related financings, which are already reflected in Actavis historical balance sheet as of December 31, 2014. The unaudited pro forma combined financial information has been prepared by Actavis management in accordance with SEC Regulation S-X Article 11 for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the combined financial position or results of operations that would have been realized had the transactions been completed as of the dates indicated, nor is it meant to be indicative of any anticipated combined financial position or future results of operations that Actavis will experience after the transactions are completed. In addition, the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations do not include any pro forma adjustments to reflect expected cost savings or restructuring actions which may be achievable or the impact of any non-recurring activity and one-time transaction related costs.

Certain financial information of Allergan, Forest and Aptalis, as presented in their respective consolidated financial statements, has been reclassified to conform to the historical presentation in Actavis consolidated financial statements for purposes of preparation of the unaudited pro forma combined financial information.

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Actavis plc

Unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet

As of December 31, 2014

	Historical Actavis	Historical Allergan (after conforming	Acquisition	Debt and Equity Financing	Footnote	Actavis plc
(In millions)	plc	reclassifications)	adjustments	adjustments	reference	pro forma
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 250.0	\$ 4,911.4	\$ (38,764.8)	\$ 35,528.8	6h, 6l	\$ 1,925.4
Marketable securities	1.0	55.0				56.0
Accounts receivable, net	2,372.3	914.5				3,286.8
Inventories	2,075.5	296.0	979.3		6c	3,350.8
Prepaid expenses and other						
current assets	733.4	350.8		12.2		1,096.4
Current assets held for sale	949.2					949.2
Deferred tax assets	500.3	344.4				844.7
Total current assets	6,881.7	6,872.1	(37,785.5)	35,541.0		11,509.3
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,594.7	1,006.3				2,601.0
Investments and other assets	235.4	271.9	(8.6)	140.3	6e, 6m	639.0
Deferred tax assets	107.4	437.6				545.0
Product rights and other intangibles	19,188.4	1,786.5	53,253.5		6c	74,228.4
Goodwill	24,521.5	2,392.9	23,492.6		6d	50,407.0
Total assets	\$ 52,529.1	\$ 12,767.3	\$ 38,952.0	\$ 35,681.3		\$ 139,929.7
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4.170.6	\$ 1,480.3	\$	\$		\$ 5,650.9
Income taxes payable	50.4	Ψ 1,100.5	Ψ	Ψ		50.4
Current portion of long-term	30.1					30.1
debt and capital leases	697.4	72.1		68.7	6n	838.2
Deferred revenue	27.0	4.9			J	31.9
Current liabilities held for sale	25.9					25.9
Deferred tax liabilities	47.3	0.9	227.2		6g	275.4
					*0	=,+
Total current liabilities	5,018.6	1,558.2	227.2	68.7		6,872.7

	Historical Actavis	Historical Allergan (after conforming	Acquisition	Debt and Equity Financing	Footnote	Actavis plc
(In millions)	plc	reclassifications)	adjustments	adjustments	reference	pro forma
Long-term debt and capital leases	•	,	Ÿ	Ů	6f,	•
	14,846.3	2,085.3	10.2	27,431.3	60	44,373.1
Deferred revenue	38.8	72.8				111.6
Other long-term liabilities	335.8	841.3				1,177.1
Other taxes payable	892.2	96.0				988.2
Deferred tax liabilities	3,061.9	350.7	12,350.5		6g	15,763.1
Total liabilities	24,193.6	5,004.3	12,587.9	27,500.0		69,285.8
Commitments and contingencies						
Equity:						
Preferred Shares				4,480.9	6q	4,480.9
Common stock		3.1	(3.1)		6i, 6p	
Additional paid-in capital	28,994.7	3,353.7	30,830.6	3,700.4	6i, 6p	66,879.4
(Accumulated deficit) / retained earnings	(198.2)	5,894.8	(5,962.0)		6 <u>j</u>	(265.4)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)						
income	(465.4)	(408.6)	408.6		6k	(465.4)
Treasury shares, at cost		(1,090.0)	1,090.0		6k	
Total stockholders equity	28,331.1	7,753.0	26,364.1	8,181.3		70,629.5
Noncontrolling interest	4.4	10.0				14.4
Total equity	28,335.5	7,763.0	26,364.1	8,181.3		70,643.9
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 52,529.1	\$ 12,767.3	\$ 38,952.0	\$ 35,681.3		\$ 139,929.7

 $See \ the \ accompanying \ notes \ to \ the \ unaudited \ pro \ forma \ combined \ financial \ information, \ which \ are \ an \ integral \ part \ of \ these \ pro \ forma \ financial \ statements.$

Actavis plc

Unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations

For the year ended December 31, 2014

Historical

	Historical	Forest (after T	Aptalis ransaction	For	est subtotal - after the	Forest	Forest	D	ro forma for
(T. 1111				.					
(In millions, except for		conformingno	_	Footnote	1	ransaction		Footnote	
per share data)		assifications)ac	•		Transactiona		•		Transaction
Net revenues	\$ 13,062.3	\$ 2,258.9	\$ 65.6	7s	\$ 2,324.5	\$ (16.7)	\$	7h	\$ 2,307.8
Operating expenses:									
Cost of sales (excludes									
amortization and impairment									
of acquired intangibles									
including product rights)	6,303.8	543.2	19.5	7s	562.7	(16.7)		7h	546.0
Research and development	1,085.9	360.2	12.9	7s	373.1	45.7		7i	418.8
Selling and marketing	1,850.0	699.9	9.6	7s	709.5	60.5		7i	770.0
General and administrative	1,743.2	434.4	107.5	7o, 7s	541.9	24.7		7j	566.6
Amortization	2,597.5	81.8	24.3	7p, 7s	106.1	849.2		7k	955.3
Goodwill impairment	17.3	01.0	21.5	7p, 75	100.1	017.2		/ IC	755.5
In-process research and	17.5								
development impairments	424.3								
Loss on assets held for sale	190.8								
Asset sales, impairments, and	170.0								
contingent consideration									
adjustment, net	117.2		0.2	7s	0.2				0.2
aujustinent, net	117.2		0.2	73	0.2				0.2
Total operating expenses	14,330.0	2,119.5	174.0		2,293.5	963.4			3,256.9
0 (1)	(1.0(7.7)	120.4	(100.4)		21.0	(000.1)			(0.40, 1)
Operating (loss) / income	(1,267.7)	139.4	(108.4)		31.0	(980.1)			(949.1)
Non-Operating income									
(expense):									
Interest income	8.9	13.8			13.8				13.8
Interest expense	(411.8)	(87.1)	(7.1)	7q, 7s	(94.2)		(81.2)	7m	(175.4)
Other income (expense), net	(41.5)	4.3			4.3				4.3
Total other income (expense),									
net	(444.4)	(69.0)	(7.1)		(76.1)		(81.2)		(157.3)
	(' ')	()	· · · /		(, , ,		()		()
(I) /: h-f									
(Loss) / income before									
income taxes and	(1.710.1)	70.4	(115.5)		(45.1)	(000.1)	(01.2)		(1.106.4)
noncontrolling interest	(1,712.1)	70.4	(115.5)		(45.1)	(980.1)	(81.2)		(1,106.4)
Provision / (benefit) for	(01.0)	(7.4.7)	15.0	7. 7	(50.7)	(107.2)		71 7	(107.0)
income taxes	(81.9)	(74.7)	15.0	7r, 7s	(59.7)	(127.3)		71, 7n	(187.0)
Net (loss) / income	(1,630.2)	145.1	(130.5)		14.6	(852.8)	(81.2)		(919.4)
(Income) attributable to									
noncontrolling interest	(0.3)								

Net (loss) / income attributable to shareholders Dividends on preferred stock	(1,630.5)	145.1	(130.5)		14.6	(852.8)	(81.2)		(919.4)
Net (loss) / income attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ (1,630.5)	\$ 145.1	\$ (130.5)	\$	14.6	\$ (852.8)	\$ (81.2)	\$	(919.4)
(Loss) per share attributable to ordinary shareholders: Basic	\$	(7.42)								
Diluted	\$	(7.42)								
Weighted average shares outstanding:										
Basic		219.7								
Diluted		219.7								

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(In millions, except for	Allergan		Debt and Equity		Actavis plc
	(after conforming	Acquisition	Financing	Footnote	pro
per share data)	reclassifications)	adjustments	adjustments	reference	forma
Net revenues	\$ 7,237.9	\$ (12.5)	\$	7a	\$ 22,595.5
Operating expenses:					
Cost of sales (excludes amortization and impairment of acquired intangibles					
including product rights)	754.2	(1.6)		7a, 7b	7,602.4
Research and development	1,251.8	45.6		7b	2,802.1
Selling and marketing	2,179.5	72.6		7b	4,872.1
General and administrative	902.7	(53.1)		7b, 7c	3,159.4
Amortization	112.4	4,003.3		7d	7,668.5
Goodwill impairment		ĺ			17.3
In-process research and development impairments					424.3
Loss on assets held for sale					190.8
Asset sales, impairments, and contingent consideration adjustment, net	28.0				145.4
•					
Total operating expenses	5,228.6	4,066.8			26,882.3
Total operating expenses	3,220.0	4,000.0			20,002.3
Operating (loss) / income	2,009.3	(4,079.3)			(4,286.8)
Non-Operating income (expense):					
Interest income	7.7				30.4
Interest expense	(69.4)	١	(948.4)	7f	(1,605.0)
Other income (expense), net	41.7	47.8	(7-10-1)	7c	52.3
other meonie (expense), net	71.7	47.0		70	32.3
					:
Total other income (expense), net	(20.0)) 47.8	(948.4)		(1,522.3)
(Loss) / income before income taxes and noncontrolling interest	1,989.3	(4,031.5)	(948.4)		(5,809.1)
Provision / (benefit) for income taxes	456.7	(921.8)		7e, 7g	(734.0)
				_	
Net (loss) / income	1,532.6	(3,109.7)	(948.4)		(5,075.1)
(Income) attributable to noncontrolling interest	(4.6)		(740.4)		(4.9)
(meonic) autioutable to honcontrolling interest	(4.0)	,			(4.2)
					(7 000 0)
Net (loss) / income attributable to shareholders	1,528.0	(3,109.7)	(948.4)		(5,080.0)
Dividends on preferred stock			(253.0)		(253.0)
Net (loss) / income attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 1,528.0	\$ (3,109.7)	\$ (1,201.4)		\$ (5,333.0)
(Loss) per share attributable to ordinary shareholders:					
Basic					\$ (13.75)
Diluted					\$ (13.75)
					ŕ
Weighted average shares outstanding :					
Basic					387.9
Diluted					387.9

See the accompanying notes to the unaudited pro forma combined financial information, which are an integral part of these pro forma financial statements.

1. Description of transactions

The Acquisition: On November 16, 2014, Actavis entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (as it may be amended from time to time, the Merger Agreement) with Avocado Acquisition Inc. (Merger Sub), a wholly owned subsidiary of Actavis plc, and Allergan, that provides for the acquisition of Allergan by Actavis. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub will merge with and into Allergan, with Allergan continuing as the surviving corporation. Following the Acquisition, Allergan will be an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Actavis. At the effective time of the Acquisition, each share of Allergan s common stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Acquisition (other than excluded shares and dissenting shares) will be converted into the right to receive (i) \$129.22 in cash (the Cash Consideration Portion), without interest, and (ii) 0.3683 of an ordinary share of Actavis plc.

Actavis plans to pay the aggregate Cash Consideration Portion with the anticipated proceeds of the Debt and Equity Financing, which may consist of any of the following: (i) up to \$22.0 billion in aggregate principal amount of the Senior Notes, (ii) \$3.8 billion in Ordinary Shares issuance, (iii) \$4.6 billion in Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares issuance, (iv) up to \$5.5 billion under the Term Facilities, (v) up to \$4.698 billion in loans under a 60-day senior unsecured bridge loan (the Cash Bridge Facility) and (vi) if and to the extent all or part of the Senior Notes, the Ordinary Shares or the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares are not issued and sold, up to \$30.9 billion in loans under the 364-day senior unsecured bridge facility (the Bridge Facility).

On December 17, 2014, the Company entered into a credit agreement with respect to the Bridge Facility (the Bridge Credit Agreement) and term loan credit agreement with respect to the Term Facilities (the Term Loan Credit Agreement). On November 16, 2014, Actavis obtained a commitment letter (the Commitment Letter) from certain financial institutions party thereto (the Commitment Parties) pursuant to which the Commitment Parties agreed to provide, subject to certain conditions, the entire principal amount of the Cash Bridge Facility and commitments for certain other portions of the debt financing for the Acquisition that have been replaced by the Bridge Credit Agreement and the Term Loan Credit Agreement. The commitments under the Commitment Letter with respect to the Cash Bridge Facility remain outstanding.

Forest Transaction: On July 1, 2014, the Company acquired Forest for \$30.9 billion, including outstanding indebtedness assumed of \$3.3 billion, equity consideration of \$20.6 billion, which included the assumption of outstanding Forest equity awards, and cash consideration of \$7.1 billion. Under the terms of the Forest Transaction, Forest stockholders and holders of Forest equity awards received 89.8 million of Actavis plc ordinary shares, 6.1 million of Actavis plc non-qualified stock options and 1.1 million of Actavis plc share units. Included in the consideration is the portion of outstanding equity awards deemed to have been earned as of July 1, 2014 of \$568.1 million (amount deemed not to have been earned as of July 1, 2014 was \$570.4 million).

The Company s historical consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014 includes results of operations of Forest since July 1, 2014.

Aptalis Transaction: On January 31, 2014, Forest acquired Aptalis in a series of merger transactions for an aggregate purchase price equal to the total enterprise value of Aptalis, plus the aggregate exercise price applicable to Aptalis outstanding options and other equity awards, plus the amount of closing date cash, minus Aptalis existing indebtedness, minus certain selling stockholders expenses.

2. Basis of presentation

The historical consolidated financial information of the Company has been adjusted in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined financial information to give effect to pro forma events that are (i) directly

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attributable to the transactions, (ii) factually supportable, and (iii) with respect to the unaudited pro forma combined statements of operations, are expected to have a continuing impact on the results of operations.

The unaudited pro forma combined financial information was prepared using the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with ASC 805, which requires, among other things, that assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination be recognized at their fair values as of the acquisition date.

The acquisition method of accounting uses the fair value concepts defined in ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, (referred to in this registration statement/prospectus as ASC 820) as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This is an exit price concept for the valuation of an asset or liability. Market participants are assumed to be buyers or sellers in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. Fair value measurement for an asset assumes the highest and best use by these market participants. Fair value measurements can be highly subjective and it is possible the application of reasonable judgment could develop different assumptions resulting in a range of alternative estimates using the same facts and circumstances.

3. Accounting policies

Following the Acquisition, the Company will conduct a review of accounting policies of Allergan in an effort to determine if differences in accounting policies require restatement or reclassification of results of operations or reclassification of assets or liabilities to conform to the Company s accounting policies and classifications. As a result of that review, the Company may identify differences among the accounting policies of the Company and Allergan that, when conformed, could have a material impact on this unaudited pro forma combined financial information. During the preparation of this unaudited pro forma combined financial information, the Company was not aware of any material differences between accounting policies of the Company and Allergan, except for certain reclassifications necessary to conform to the Company s financial presentation, and accordingly, this unaudited pro forma combined financial information does not assume any material differences in accounting policies among the Company and Allergan.

4. Historical Allergan

Financial information of Allergan in the Historical Allergan (after conforming reclassifications) column in the unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet represents the historical consolidated balance sheet of Allergan as of December 31, 2014. Financial information presented in the Historical Allergan (after conforming reclassifications) column in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations represents the historical consolidated statement of earnings of Allergan for the year ended December 31, 2014. Such financial information has been reclassified or classified to conform to the historical presentation in the Company s consolidated financial statements as set forth below (in millions). Unless otherwise indicated, defined line items included in the footnotes have the meanings given to them in the historical financial statements of Allergan.

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Reclassification and classification of the unaudited combined pro forma balance sheet as of December 31, 2014

				After		
	reclass	sification	Reclassification	reclas	ssification	
Marketable securities	\$	55.0 (i)		\$	55.0	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		694.3	(343.5) (ii)		350.8	
Deferred tax assets short term			344.4 (ii,iii)		344.4	
Deferred tax assets long-term		86.9	350.7 (iii)		437.6	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,485.2 (v)	(4.9) (iv)		1,480.3	
Deferred tax liabilities short-term			0.9 (iii)		0.9	
Deferred tax liabilities long-term			350.7 (iii)		350.7	
Deferred revenue			72.8 (vii)		72.8	
Other taxes payable			96.0 (vi)		96.0	
Other long-term liabilities		1,010.1	(168.8) (vi,vii)		841.3	

- (i) Includes Short-term investments consisting of commercial paper and foreign time deposits with original maturities over 92 days.
- (ii) Represents the reclassification of Short-term deferred tax assets from the Prepaid expenses and other current assets line item in the table set forth above.
- (iii) Represent the gross-up and reversal of short-term and long-term deferred tax netting.
- (iv) Represents the reclassification of Deferred revenue from Other accrued expenses.
- (v) Includes Accounts payable of \$287.4 million, Accrued compensation of \$292.8 million and Other accrued expenses of \$905.0 million.
- (vi) Represents the reclassification of Other liabilities payable.
- (vii) Represents the reclassification of Long-term deferred revenue.

Reclassifications and classifications in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014

		After				
	reclas	sification	Recla	ssification	reclas	ssification
Net revenue	\$	7,237.9(i)			\$	7,237.9
Cost of sales		842.4	\$	(88.2)(vi,vi	ii)	754.2
Selling and marketing				2,179.5 (v-vii	i)	2,179.5
General and administrative		2,837.2(ii)	(1,934.5)(iv-v	i)	902.7
Research and development		1,191.6		60.2 (vi)		1,251.8
Asset sales, impairments, contingent consideration adjustments, net		245.0(ii	i)	(217.0)(iv)		28.0

- (i) Includes Total revenue of \$7,237.9 million.
- (ii) Includes Selling, general and administrative of \$2,837.2 million.
- (iii) Includes Restructuring charges of \$245.0 million.
- (iv) Represents the reclassification of Selling, general and administrative of \$28.0 million related to the loss on disposals of fixed assets.
- (v) Represents the reclassification of Selling, general and administrative of \$2,004.2 million relating to selling and marketing activities.
- (vi) Represents the allocation of restructuring charges of \$245.0 million to Cost of sales of \$12.7 million, Selling and marketing of \$74.4 million, General and administrative of \$97.7 million and Research and development of \$60.2 million.
- (vii) Represents the reclassification of Cost of sales from \$100.9 million related to product distribution to customers for select fees treated by Actavis as selling expenses.

5. Historical Forest

Financial information presented in the Historical Forest (after conforming reclassifications) column in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations of Forest for the year ended December 31, 2014, is for the six months Forest was a stand-alone entity and was derived by subtracting the consolidated statement of operations for the nine months ended December 31, 2013 and adding the consolidated statement of operations

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for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 from and to the consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2014 as follows (in millions):

	 (E) ar ended arch 31, 2014	- ,	(F) e months ended ecember 31, 2013	Thro	(G) ee months ended June 30, 2014	(E)-(F)+(G) Six months ended June 30, 2014
Total revenue	\$ 3,646.9	\$	2,554.7	\$	1,166.7	\$ 2,258.9
Cost of goods sold	760.6		511.4		319.1	568.3
Gross profit	2,886.3		2,043.3		847.6	1,690.6
Operating expenses Selling, general and administrative Research and development	1,986.2 788.3		1,307.4 596.3		512.2 168.2	1,191.0 360.2
Total operating expenses	2,774.5		1,903.7		680.4	1,551.2
Operating income Interest and other income (expense), net	111.8 (30.2)		139.6 12.6		167.2 (26.2)	139.4 (69.0)
Income before income taxes	81.6		152.2		141.0	70.4
Income tax (benefit) expense	(83.7)		41.0		50.0	(74.7)
Net income	\$ 165.3	\$	111.2	\$	91.0	\$ 145.1

Financial information of Forest subsequent to July 1, 2014 is included in the results of the Company.

Financial information presented in the Historical Forest (after conforming reclassifications) column in the unaudited pro forma statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, of which six months represents the Forest results, has been reclassified or classified to conform to the historical presentation in the Company s consolidated financial statements as set forth below (in millions). Unless otherwise indicated, defined line items included in the footnotes have the meanings given to them in the historical financial statements of Forest.

Reclassifications and classifications in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014

		Before			After
	reclassification		Reclassification	reclassificati	
Net revenues	\$	2,258.9(i)	\$	\$	2,258.9
Cost of sales		568.3(ii)	(25.1)		543.2
Selling and marketing		1,191.0(iii)	(491.1)		699.9
General and administrative			434.4		434.4
Amortization			81.8		81.8
Loss on asset sales, impairments and contingent consideration					
adjustment, net					
Interest income		(69.0)(iv)	82.8		13.8
Interest expense			(87.1)		(87.1)
Other income (expense), net			4.3		4.3

- (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 Amortization of \$56.7 million.
- (iv) Includes Interest and other income (expense), net of \$(69.0) million.

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6. Unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet adjustments

Adjustments included in the Acquisition Adjustments column in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet at December 31, 2014 are as follows (in millions):

	Note	Amount
Purchase consideration		
Preliminary estimate of fair value of Actavis plc ordinary shares issued	6a	\$ 31,836.1
Preliminary estimate of fair value of Actavis plc equity awards issued	6a	2,348.2
Cash consideration	6b	38,635.4
Fair value of total consideration transferred		\$ 72,819.7
Tail value of total consideration transferred		φ 12,019.1
Historical book value of net assets acquired		
Book value of Allergan s historical net assets as of December 31, 2014		\$ 7,753.0
Less Allergan s M&A costs expected to incur	6h	(62.2)
Net assets to be acquired		\$ 7,690.8
Adjustments to reflect preliminary fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed		
Inventories	6c	\$ 979.3
Product rights and other intangibles, net	6c	53,253.5
Goodwill	6d	23,492.6
Investments and Other Assets	6e	(8.6)
Long-term debt.	6f	(10.2)
Deferred tax liabilities current	6g	(227.2)
Deferred tax liabilities non-current	6g	(12,350.5)
		ф. 65.1 3 0.0
Total		\$ 65,128.9

a. Preliminary estimate of fair value of ordinary shares issued was estimated based on approximately 299.0 million shares of Allergan s common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2014, after factoring in outstanding but unvested equity awards, multiplied by the exchange ratio of 0.3683 and the closing price of Actavis ordinary shares on February 24, 2015 of \$289.11. All equity awards of Allergan were replaced with equity awards of Actavis plc with similar terms, except for restricted stock units with performance conditions. Preliminary estimate of fair value of equity awards issued represents the estimated aggregate fair value of Actavis plc replacement awards attributable to the service periods prior to the Acquisition, which is considered as part of purchase consideration, and was calculated based on Allergan s equity awards outstanding (including restricted stock) as of December 31, 2014, multiplied by the assumed exchange ratio of 0.8153 and estimated fair value of equity awards.

The fair values of Actavis plc ordinary shares and equity awards were estimated based on Actavis plc s closing share price on February 24, 2015 of \$289.11 per share. A 28% increase in the price of Actavis plc ordinary shares would increase the aggregate Merger Consideration by \$9,802.4 million, and a 28% decrease in the price of Actavis plc s ordinary shares would decrease the aggregate Merger Consideration by \$9,785.9 million, both with a corresponding change to Actavis assets. The market price of Actavis plc s ordinary shares which Allergan stockholders will receive in the Acquisition as a portion of the Merger Consideration will continue to fluctuate from the date of this registration statement/prospectus through the effective time of the Acquisition and the final valuation could differ significantly from the current estimates.

b. Cash consideration was estimated based on approximately 299.0 million shares of Allergan s common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2014, multiplied by the \$129.22 cash consideration per share.

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c. Represents the estimated fair value adjustment to step-up Allergan s inventory and identifiable intangible assets by \$979.3 million and \$53,253.5 million, to their preliminary fair values of \$1,275.3 million and \$55,040.0 million, respectively, which, when added to the Company s historical inventory and identifiable intangible assets of \$2,075.5 million and \$19,188.4 million, respectively, total \$3,350.8 million and \$74,288.4 million, respectively.

The estimated step-up in inventory will increase cost of sales as the acquired inventory is sold within the first year after the Acquisition. As there is no continuing impact, the effect on cost of sales from the 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) currently marketed products (CMP) of \$45,190.0 million (weighted average useful life of 6.5 years using the economic benefit model) and (ii) IPR&D of \$9,850.0 million. The IPR&D amounts will be capitalized and accounted for as indefinite-lived intangible assets and will be subject to impairment testing until completion or abandonment of the projects. Upon successful completion of each project and launch of the product, the Company will make a separate determination of useful life of the IPR&D intangibles and amortization will be recorded as an expense. As the IPR&D intangibles are not currently marketed, no amortization of these items is reflected in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations.

The fair value estimate for identifiable intangible assets is preliminary and is determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset, based on the most advantageous market for the asset (i.e., its highest and best use). This preliminary fair value estimate could include assets that are not intended to be used, may be sold or are intended to be used in a manner other than their best use. For purposes of the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined financial information, it is assumed that all assets will be used in a manner that represents their highest and best use. The final fair value determination for identified intangibles, including the IPR&D intangibles, may differ from this preliminary determination.

The fair value of identifiable intangible assets is determined primarily using the income approach, which is a valuation technique that provides an estimate of the fair value of an asset based on market participants expectations of the cash flows an asset would generate over its remaining useful life. Some of the more significant assumptions inherent in the development of the identifiable intangible assets valuations, from the perspective of a market participant, include the estimated net cash flows for each year for each project or product (including net revenues, cost of sales, research and development costs, selling and marketing costs and working capital asset/contributory asset charges), the appropriate discount rate to select in order to measure the risk inherent in each future cash flow stream, the assessment of each asset s life cycle, competitive trends impacting the asset and each cash flow stream as well as other factors. The major risks and uncertainties associated with the timely and successful completion of the IPR&D projects include legal risk and regulatory risk. No assurances can be given that the underlying assumptions used to prepare the discounted cash flow analysis will not change or the timely completion of each project to commercial success will occur. For these and other reasons, actual results may vary significantly from estimated results.

- d. Goodwill is calculated as the difference between the fair value of the consideration expected to be transferred and the values assigned to the identifiable tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The adjustment represents a net increase of Actavis total goodwill by \$25,885.5 million to \$50,407.0 million after giving effect to the Acquisition.
- e. Represents the removal of Allergan s deferred debt issuance costs of \$8.6 million.
- f. Represents the estimated fair value adjustment of \$10.2 million to Allergan s historical long-term debt.
- g. Represents deferred income tax liabilities of \$227.2 million (current) and \$12,350.5 million (non-current), resulting from fair value adjustments for the identifiable tangible assets and intangible assets as well as

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liabilities assumed and other acquisition accounting adjustments, respectively. This estimate of deferred tax liabilities was determined based on the excess book basis over the tax basis of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at a 23.2% weighted average statutory tax rate of where most of Allergan s taxable income was generated historically.

- h. Represents cash outflows from the (i) payment of cash purchase consideration of \$38,635.4 million and (ii) \$62.2 million of transaction costs that are expected to be incurred by Allergan and \$67.2 million of transaction costs that are expected to be incurred by the Company.
- i. Represents the addition of ordinary shares and additional paid-in capital (excluding restricted shares) of \$31,836.1 million, the addition of shareholder s equity related to the replacement equity awards (including restricted shares) of \$2,348.2 million and the elimination of Allergan s common stock and additional paid in capital of \$3.1 million and \$3,353.7 million respectively.
- j. Represents the elimination of Allergan s retained earnings of \$5,894.8 million and \$67.2 million of estimated future transaction costs the Company expects to incur related to the Acquisition.
- k. Represents the elimination of Allergan's historical treasury stock and accumulated other comprehensive income.

 Adjustments included in the Financing Adjustments column in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet at December 31, 2014 are as follows (in millions):
- 1. The adjustment to cash is as follows:

Senior Notes	\$ 22,000.0
Net proceeds from issuance of Ordinary Shares	3,700.4
Net proceeds from issuance of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares	4,480.9
Term Facilities	5,500.0
Total financing costs	(152.5)

Total net financing \$ 35,528.8

The Company has excluded potential borrowings under the Cash Bridge Facility as borrowings under the facility, if any, are temporary with no ongoing impact to the financial statements. Actavis also has a committed Bridge Facility for up to \$30.9 billion; however, for the pro forma financials it is assumed that the Bridge Facility will not be drawn upon. If the Company is unable to finance a portion of the cash consideration for Allergan as anticipated, and assuming \$22.0 billion is drawn under the committed Bridge Facility, on a pro forma basis interest expense would increase by approximately \$442.3 million, tax benefit would not change, and the net loss to ordinary shareholders would increase approximately \$1.14 per share, leaving all other pro forma adjustments constant. The amount of loss is dependent on several factors, including whether alternative sources of equity or debt financing are available as well as timing of raising anticipated borrowings.

Assuming an increase of \$1.0 billion in proceeds from the Senior Notes, on a pro forma basis interest expense would increase by \$39.2 million, tax benefit would not change, and the net loss to ordinary shareholders would increase by approximately \$0.10 per share, leaving all other pro forma adjustments constant.

- m. Represents capitalized deferred financing costs assumed of \$152.5 million related to the Senior Notes and the Term Facilities in place for Actavis new borrowings to fund the Acquisition.
- n. Represents the current portion of the Term Facilities of \$68.7 million.

o. Represents the long-term portions of the Senior Notes \$22,000.0 million and Term Facilities of \$5,431.3 million.

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- p. Represents the Actavis plc offering of the Ordinary Shares with net proceeds of \$3,700.4 million, assuming no exercise of the underwriters overallotment option.
- q. Represents the Actavis plc offering of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares with net proceeds of \$4,480.9 million, assuming no exercise of the underwriters overallotment option.

7. Unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations adjustments

Adjustments related to the Acquisition

Adjustments included in the Acquisition Adjustments column in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations are as follows:

- a. Represents the elimination of net revenues and cost of sales for product sales of \$12.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 between the Company and Allergan.
- b. Represents the incremental stock-based compensation of \$159.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 in connection with the replacement equity awards granted at the close of the Acquisition. The replacement charge is accounted for as a modification to the awards.
- c. Represents the elimination of transaction costs that have been incurred by Actavis and Allergan related to the Acquisition.
- d. Represents increased amortization for the fair value of identified intangible assets with definite lives for the year ended December 31, 2014. The increase in amortization expense for intangible assets is calculated using the economic benefit model with a weighted average life of 6.5 years, less the historical Allergan amortization expense.
- e. Represents the income tax effect for unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations adjustments related to the Acquisition using a 23.2% weighted average statutory tax rate where most of Allergan s taxable income was generated historically, offset, in part, by the removal of historical tax expenses related to the adjusted line items.

Adjustments included in the Debt and Equity Financing Adjustments column in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations are as follows:

f. Represents estimated interest expense, including amortization of deferred financing costs based on effective interest rate method, related to the Senior Notes and the Term Facilities as follows (in millions):

	Year ended December 31, 2014
Senior Notes	\$ 851.4
3 year tranche of the Term Facilities	46.9
5 year tranche of the Term Facilities	50.1

Assuming \$22,000.0 million is drawn under the Senior Notes and the Term Facilities are fully drawn, each 0.125% change in assumed interest rates for the Senior Notes and the Term Facilities would change pro forma interest expense by approximately \$34.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2014.

g. Based on the financing structure available at the time of this filing, there would be no tax benefit on the new borrowings.

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Adjustments related to the Forest Transaction

Adjustments included in the Forest Transaction Adjustments column in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations are as follows:

- h. Represents the elimination of net revenues and cost of sales of product sales of \$16.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2014, between the Company 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 \$55.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2014, in connection with the replacement equity awards granted at the close of the Forest Transaction. For the year ended December 31, 2014, this has been offset by the reversal of M&A costs of \$(30.7) million and \$(0.4) million recorded by the Company and Forest, respectively in connection with the Forest Transaction.
- k. Represents increased amortization for the fair value of identified intangible assets with definite lives for the year ended December 31, 2014. The increase in amortization expense for intangible assets is based on the actual useful lives assigned to each product as follows:

(in millions)	t recognized f acquisition date	Weighted average lives (years)	Year ended December 31, 2014
CMP:			
Namenda Franchise	\$ 2,125.0	1.7	
Bystolic Franchise	1,810.0	3.3	
Linzess	1,052.0	5.0	
Zenpep	978.0	6.8	
Carafate	915.0	6.2	
Armour Thyroid	747.0	5.9	
Viibryd	413.0	4.5	
Fetzima	392.0	5.0	
Teflaro	343.0	3.0	
Canasa	327.0	2.6	
Daliresp	269.0	3.5	
Other CMP Products	1,904.0	5.7	
	\$ 11,275.0	4.3	
IPR&D:			
Gastroenterology	791.0		
Central nervous system	304.0		
Cardiovascular	193.0		
Other	74.0		
	\$ 1,362.0		
Customer relationships	60.0	4.5	
Other	173.5	4.2	

Total identifiable intangible assets	\$ 12,877.5	\$	923.6
Less historical amortization inclusive of Aptalis deal			106.1
		\$	817.5

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1. Represents the income tax effect for unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations adjustments related to the Forest Transaction using a 13% blended statutory tax rate primarily related to the United States and Ireland, for the year ended December 31, 2014. These two countries are where most of Forest staxable income was generated historically.

Adjustments included in the Forest Financing Adjustments column in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations are as follows:

m. Represents estimated interest expense, including amortization of deferred financing costs based on effective interest rate method, related to the term facilities and the notes associated with the Forest Transaction as follows:

Year ended

December 31,

(in millions)	2014
Term facilities (Forest Transaction)	\$ 20.1
Notes (Forest Transaction)	61.1

Total net financing \$ 81.2

For the term facilities associated with the Forest Transaction of \$2,000.0 million, a five year maturity was assumed. For the notes associated with the Forest Transaction, various maturity dates were assumed ranging from 2017 to 2044. The assumed interest rate for these borrowings was 3.3% on a weighted average basis. Interest expense from the cash bridge loans associated with the Forest Transaction was not reflected in the unaudited combined pro forma statement of operations as it will not have a continuing impact due to the short-term nature.

n. Represents the income tax effect for unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations adjustments related to the financing for the Forest Transaction using a 0% tax rate, as that is the rate for the debt issued for the transaction in Luxembourg.

Adjustments related to the Aptalis Transaction

Adjustments included in the Aptalis Transaction and Financing Adjustments column in the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014 is as follows:

- o. Represents \$38.7 million of M&A costs incurred for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- p. Represents increased amortization resulting in the Aptalis Transaction by Forest for the fair value of identified intangible assets with definite lives as follows (in millions):

	Weighted average useful			onth ended January 30,
	lives	Fair value	•	2014
CMP intangible assets	10	\$ 2,912.2	\$	24.3
Less historical amortization				5.3

\$19.0

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q. Represents (a) new interest expense related to the \$1,050.0 million of Forest s 4.375% notes due 2019 and \$750.0 million of Forest s 4.875% notes due 2021, issued in January 2014 for the year ended December 31, 2014, (b) the elimination of Aptalis historical interest expense of \$60.6 million (inclusive of termination charges) for the year ended December 31, 2014 in connection with the repayment of Aptalis existing long-term debt in the principal amount of \$1,250.0 million upon the Aptalis Transaction as follows (in millions):

	One month
	ended
	January 30,
	2014
New interest expense from Forest s 4.375% Notes	\$ 4.0
New interest expense from Forest s 4.875% Notes	3.1
New interest expense from Forest s 5.000% Notes	
Elimination of Aptalis historical interest (income)	(60.6)
Total expense / (income)	\$ (53.5)

- r. Represents the income tax effect for unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations adjustments related to the Aptalis Transaction and the related financing using a 24.1% weighted average blended statutory tax rate of the United States, Canada and Ireland, where most of Aptalis taxable income was generated historically.
- s. Financial information presented in the Aptalis Transaction and Financing Adjustments column in the unaudited pro forma combined statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014 includes Aptalis historical activities for the one month ended January 30, 2014 prior to the close of the Aptalis Transaction.

8. Earnings per share

The unaudited pro forma combined basic and diluted earnings per share calculations are based on Actavis plc s consolidated basic and diluted weighted average number of shares. The pro forma weighted average number of shares outstanding reflects the following adjustments assumed to occur on January 1, 2014:

Elimination of Allergan historical common stock;

The estimated issuance of 110.1 million Actavis plc ordinary shares to Allergan stockholders in the Acquisition, calculated using the 0.3683 exchange ratio based on Allergan s common stock outstanding as of December 31, 2014;

The issuance of 13.2 million Actavis plc ordinary shares to be issued in the offering of Ordinary Shares to fund the Acquisition with net proceeds of \$3.7 billion;

The issuance of 89.8 million Actavis plc ordinary shares associated with the Forest Transaction, which are included in Actavis historical balance sheet as of December 31, 2014;

Excludes the impact of the issuance of preferred shares as their impact would be anti-dilutive.

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Certain United States federal income tax considerations

The following is a general discussion of certain of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of Ordinary Shares. The discussion set forth below with respect to U.S. holders is applicable only to U.S. holders (i) who are residents of the United States for purposes of the current income tax treaty between Ireland and the United States (referred to in this prospectus as the Tax Treaty), (ii) whose interest in Ordinary Shares is not, for purposes of the Tax Treaty, attributable to such U.S. holder s permanent establishment in Ireland and (iii) who otherwise qualify for the full benefits of the Tax Treaty.

The discussion is based on and subject to the current provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder and judicial and administrative authority, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. State, local and foreign tax considerations are not summarized, nor are tax considerations to special classes of investors including, but not limited to, 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; holders of Ordinary Shares who own, actually or constructively, at least 5% of the Ordinary Shares; passive foreign investment companies or controlled foreign corporations; partnerships or other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes; persons liable for the alternative minimum tax; and persons that will hold the Ordinary Shares as a position in a straddle or conversion transaction, or as part of a synthetic security or other integrated financial transaction.

For purposes of this discussion, a U.S. holder means a beneficial owner of Ordinary Shares who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a domestic corporation or otherwise subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in respect of its Ordinary Shares. A Non-U.S. holder is a beneficial owner of ordinary shares that is not a U.S. holder.

The summary is limited to taxpayers who will hold the Ordinary Shares as capital assets (generally, property held for investment) and who purchase the Ordinary Shares in the initial offering at the initial offering price. Each potential investor should consult its own tax advisor as to the U.S. federal, state, local, foreign and any other tax considerations of the purchase, ownership and disposition of our Ordinary Shares.

Tax consequences to U.S. holders

Taxation of dividends

The gross amount of cash distributions on Ordinary Shares (including any withheld Irish taxes) will be taxable as dividends to the extent paid out of Actavis plc s current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Such income (including any withheld Irish taxes) will be includable in the gross income of a U.S. holder as ordinary income on the day actually or constructively received by such holder. Distributions on Ordinary Shares (including any withheld Irish taxes) that are treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction allowed to corporations under the Code.

With respect to non-corporate U.S. holders (including individuals), subject to the following discussion of special rules applicable to Passive Foreign Investment Companies (PFICs), certain dividends received from a qualified foreign corporation may be subject to reduced rates of taxation. A qualified foreign corporation includes a foreign corporation that is eligible for the benefits of a comprehensive income tax treaty with the United States, which the U.S. Treasury Department determines to be satisfactory for these purposes and which includes an

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exchange of information provision. The U.S. Treasury Department has determined that the Tax Treaty meets these requirements. In addition, a foreign corporation is also treated as a qualified foreign corporation with respect to dividends paid by that corporation on shares that are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States. U.S. Treasury Department guidance indicates that the Ordinary Shares, which are currently listed on the NYSE, are considered readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States. There can be no assurance that the Ordinary Shares will be considered readily tradable on an established securities market in later years. Non-corporate holders that do not meet a minimum holding period requirement during which they are not protected from the risk of loss or that elect to treat the dividend income as investment income pursuant to Section 163(d)(4) of the Code (dealing with the deduction for investment interest expense) will not be eligible for the reduced rates of taxation regardless of Actavis plc s status as a qualified foreign corporation. In addition, the rate reduction will not apply to dividends if the recipient of the dividends is obligated to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. This disallowance applies even if the minimum holding period has been met.

Subject to certain conditions and limitations, Irish withholding taxes, if any, on dividends paid on Ordinary Shares may be credited against a U.S. holder s U.S. federal income tax liability. For purposes of calculating the foreign tax credit, dividends paid on Ordinary Shares will, subject to the discussion below regarding foreign corporations that are at least 50% owned by U.S. persons, be treated as income from sources outside the United States and will generally constitute passive category income. Further, in certain circumstances, if a U.S. holder:

has held Ordinary Shares for less than a specified minimum period during which the U.S. holder is not protected from risk of loss; or

is obligated to make payments related to the dividends, the U.S. holder will not be allowed a foreign tax credit for foreign taxes imposed on dividends paid on Ordinary Shares. The rules governing the foreign tax credit are complex. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the availability of the foreign tax credit under the holder s particular circumstances and the requirements for claiming such credit. To the extent that the amount of any distribution exceeds Actavis plc s current and accumulated earnings and profits for a taxable year, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles, the amount of the distribution in excess of current and accumulated earnings and profits will first be treated as a tax-free return of capital, causing a reduction in the adjusted tax basis of a U.S. holder s Ordinary Shares, and the amount of any remaining excess will be taxed as capital gain recognized on a sale or exchange as described below under

Sale, exchange or other taxable disposition beginning on page S-50 of this prospectus supplement.

Distributions of Ordinary Shares or rights to subscribe for Ordinary Shares that are received as part of a pro rata distribution to all Actavis plc shareholders generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax. Consequently, such distributions generally will not give rise to foreign source income, and U.S. holders will not be able to claim a foreign tax credit for any Irish withholding tax imposed on such distributions, unless such credit can be applied (subject to applicable limitations) against U.S. federal income tax due on other income derived from foreign sources.

It is possible that Actavis plc is, or at some future time will be, at least 50% owned by U.S. persons. Dividends paid by a foreign corporation that is at least 50% owned by U.S. persons may be treated as U.S. source income (rather than foreign source income) for foreign tax credit purposes to the extent the foreign corporation has more than an insignificant amount of U.S. source income. The effect of this rule may be to treat a portion of any dividends paid by Actavis plc as U.S. source income. Treatment of the dividends as U.S. source income in whole or in part may limit a U.S. holder s ability to claim a foreign tax credit for any Irish withholding taxes payable in

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respect of the dividends. The Code permits a U.S. holder entitled to benefits under the Tax Treaty to elect to treat any dividends from such a corporation as foreign source income for foreign tax credit purposes if the dividend income is separated from other income items for purposes of calculating the U.S. holder s foreign tax credit. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors about 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 the foreign currency distributed by Actavis plc, calculated by reference to the exchange rate in effect on the date the dividend is includible in the U.S. holder s income, regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted into U.S. dollars on the date of receipt. Generally, a U.S. holder should not recognize any foreign currency gain or loss if the foreign currency is converted into U.S. dollars on the date the payment is received. However, any gain or loss resulting from currency exchange fluctuations during the period from the date the U.S. holder includes the dividend payment in income to the date such U.S. holder actually converts the payment into U.S. dollars will be treated as ordinary income or loss. That currency exchange income or loss (if any) generally will be income or loss from U.S. sources for foreign tax credit limitation purposes.

Sale, exchange or other taxable disposition

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, subject to the following discussion of special rules applicable to PFICs, a U.S. holder will recognize taxable gain or loss on any sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of an Ordinary Share in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized for the share and such U.S. holder s adjusted tax basis in the share. A U.S. holder s initial tax basis in the Ordinary Shares will be their fair market value at the closing of this offering. The gain or loss recognized by a U.S. holder on the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of Ordinary Shares will generally be capital gain or loss. Capital gains of non-corporate U.S. holders (including individuals) currently are eligible for the preferential U.S. federal income tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains if such holder has held the Ordinary Shares for more than one year as of the date of the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. Any gain or loss recognized by a U.S. holder on the sale or exchange of Ordinary Shares will generally be treated as U.S. source gain or loss.

Passive foreign investment company considerations

A PFIC is any foreign corporation if, after the application of certain look-through rules, (a) at least 75% of its gross income is passive income as that term is defined in the relevant provisions of the Code, or (b) at least 50% of the average value of its assets produce passive income or are held for the production of passive income. It is expected that the Ordinary Shares should not be treated as stock of a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, but this conclusion is a factual determination that is made annually and thus may be subject to change. With certain exceptions, the Ordinary Shares would be treated as stock in a PFIC if Actavis plc were a PFIC at any time during a U.S. holder s holding period in such U.S. holder s Ordinary Shares. There can be no assurance that Actavis plc will not be treated as a PFIC during a U.S. holder s holding period. If Actavis plc were to be treated as a PFIC, then, unless a U.S. holder elects to be taxed annually on a mark-to-market basis with respect to the Ordinary Shares, gain realized on any sale or exchange of the Ordinary Shares and certain distributions with respect to Ordinary Shares could be subject to additional U.S. federal income taxes, plus an interest charge on certain taxes treated as having been deferred under the PFIC rules. In addition, dividends that a U.S. holder receives from Actavis plc with respect to Ordinary Shares would not be eligible for the reduced tax rates applicable to qualified dividend income if Actavis plc is treated as a PFIC with respect to such U.S. holder either in the taxable year of the distribution or the preceding taxable year, but instead would be subject to regular U.S. federal income tax rates applicable to ordinary income

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Tax consequences to non-U.S. holders

In general, a non-U.S. holder of Ordinary Shares will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or, subject to the discussion below under Information reporting and backup withholding beginning on page S-51 of this prospectus supplement, U.S. federal withholding tax on any dividends received on Ordinary Shares or any gain recognized on a sale or other disposition of Ordinary Shares (including any distribution to the extent it exceeds the adjusted tax basis in the non-U.S. holder s Ordinary Shares) unless:

the dividend or gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder s conduct of a trade or business in the United States, and if required by an applicable tax treaty, is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States; or

in the case of gain only, the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the sale or disposition, and certain other requirements are met.

A non-U.S. holder that is a corporation may also may be subject to a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable tax treaty) on the repatriation from the United States of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, as adjusted for certain items.

Information reporting and backup withholding

In general, information reporting requirements will apply to dividends received by U.S. holders of Ordinary Shares and the proceeds received on the disposition of Ordinary Shares effected within the United States (and, in certain cases, outside the United States), in each case, other than U.S. holders that are exempt recipients (such as corporations). Backup withholding (currently at a rate of 28%) may apply to such amounts if the U.S. holder fails to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number (generally on an IRS Form W-9 provided to the paying agent or the U.S. holder s broker) or is otherwise subject to backup withholding.

Certain U.S. holders holding specified foreign financial assets with an aggregate value in excess of the applicable dollar threshold are required to report information to the IRS relating to Ordinary Shares, subject to certain exceptions (including an exception for Ordinary Shares held in accounts maintained by U.S. financial institutions), by attaching a complete IRS Form 8938, Statement of Specified Foreign Financial Assets, with their tax return, for each year in which they hold Ordinary Shares. Such U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding information reporting requirements relating to their ownership of Ordinary Shares.

Dividends paid with respect to Ordinary Shares and proceeds from the sale or other disposition of Ordinary Shares received in the United States by a non-U.S. holder or through certain U.S.-related financial intermediaries may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding unless such non-U.S. holder provides proof of an applicable exemption or complies with certain certification procedures described above, and otherwise complies with the applicable requirements of the backup withholding rules.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or credit on a holder s U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

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Foreign accounts

Withholding taxes may be imposed under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (referred to in this joint proxy statement/prospectus as FATCA) on certain types of payments made to non-U.S. financial institutions and certain other non-U.S. entities. Specifically, a 30% withholding tax may be imposed on dividends on, or gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of, Ordinary Shares paid to a foreign financial institution or a non-financial foreign entity (each as defined in the Code), to the extent such amounts are treated as U.S. source or foreign passthru payments (each as defined in the Code) unless (1) the foreign financial institution undertakes certain diligence and reporting obligations, (2) the no-financial foreign entity either certifies it does not have any substantial United States owners (as defined in the Code) or furnishes identifying information regarding each substantial United States owner, or (3) the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from these rules. If the payee is a foreign financial institution and is subject to the diligence and reporting requirements in (1) above, it must enter into an agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury requiring that it undertake to identify accounts held by certain specified United States persons or United States-owned foreign entities (each as defined in the Code), annually report certain information about such accounts, and withhold 30% on payments to non-compliant foreign financial institutions and certain other account holders. Foreign financial institutions located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the United States governing FATCA may be subject to different rules.

Under the applicable Treasury regulations and subsequent guidance, withholding under FATCA may, under certain circumstances, apply to payments of dividends on Ordinary Shares made on or after July 1, 2014 to the extent such amounts are treated as U.S. source and to payments of dividends on Ordinary Shares made on or after January 1, 2017 if they are treated as foreign passthru payments and to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of Ordinary Shares on or after January 1, 2017.

Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of withholding under FATCA to their investment in the Ordinary Shares

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Certain Irish tax considerations

Scope of discussion

The following is a summary of the material Irish tax consequences of the ownership and disposal of Ordinary Shares. The summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to each shareholder. The summary is based upon Irish tax laws and the practice of the Irish Revenue Commissioners in effect on the date of this prospectus supplement. Changes in law and/or administrative practice may result in alteration of the tax considerations described below, possibly with retrospective effect.

The summary does not constitute tax advice and is intended only as a general guide. The summary is not exhaustive and shareholders should consult their tax advisors about the Irish tax consequences (and tax consequences under the laws of other relevant jurisdictions) of the acquisition, ownership and disposal of the Ordinary Shares. The summary applies only to shareholders who hold their Ordinary Shares as capital assets and does not apply to other categories of shareholders, such as dealers in securities, trustees, insurance companies, collective investment schemes and shareholders who acquire, or who are deemed to acquire, their Ordinary Shares by virtue of an Irish office or employment (performed or carried on in Ireland).

Irish tax on chargeable gains

Non-resident shareholders

Any disposal of Ordinary Shares will not be within the charge to Irish CGT provided the holder of such shares is not resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland for Irish tax purposes and does not hold his or her shares in connection with a trade carried on by such shareholder through an Irish branch or agency.

Irish resident shareholders

A disposal of Ordinary Shares by a shareholder who is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland for Irish tax purposes or who holds his or her shares in connection with a trade carried on by such person through an Irish branch or agency will, subject to the availability of any exemptions and reliefs, generally be within the charge to Irish CGT.

A shareholder of Actavis plc who is an individual and who is temporarily not resident in Ireland may, under Irish anti-avoidance legislation, still be liable to Irish tax on any chargeable gain realized upon a subsequent disposal of the Ordinary Shares during the period in which such individual is a non-resident.

Stamp duty

The rate of stamp duty (where applicable) on transfers of shares of Irish incorporated companies is 1% of the price paid or the market value of the shares acquired, whichever is greater. Where Irish stamp duty arises it is generally a liability of the transferee.

No stamp duty will be payable on the issue of the Ordinary Shares.

Irish stamp duty may, depending on the manner in which the Ordinary Shares in Actavis plc are held, be payable in respect of transfers of Ordinary Shares.

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Ordinary shares held through DTC

A transfer of Ordinary Shares effected by means of the transfer of book-entry interests in DTC should not be subject to Irish stamp duty. As most Ordinary Shares in Actavis plc are expected to be held through DTC, it is anticipated that most transfers of Ordinary Shares will be exempt from Irish stamp duty on this basis.

Ordinary shares held outside of DTC or transferred into or out of DTC

A transfer of Ordinary Shares where any party to the transfer holds such shares outside of DTC may be subject to Irish stamp duty. Shareholders wishing to transfer their Ordinary Shares into (or out of) DTC may do so without giving rise to Irish stamp duty provided that:

there is no change in the ultimate beneficial ownership of such shares as a result of the transfer; and

the transfer into (or out of) DTC is not effected in contemplation of a subsequent sale of such shares by a beneficial owner to a third party. Due to the potential Irish stamp duty charge on transfers of Ordinary Shares held outside of DTC, it is strongly recommended that shareholders hold their Ordinary Shares in DTC.

Withholding tax on dividends (DWT)

Distributions made by Actavis plc will, in the absence of one of many exemptions, be subject to DWT currently at a rate of 20%.

For DWT and Irish income tax purposes, a distribution includes any distribution that may be made by Actavis plc to its shareholders, including cash dividends, non-cash dividends and additional shares taken in lieu of a cash dividend. Where an exemption from DWT does not apply in respect of a distribution made to a particular shareholder, Actavis plc is responsible for withholding DWT prior to making such distribution.

General exemptions

Irish domestic law provides that a non-Irish resident Actavis plc shareholder is not subject to DWT on dividends received from Actavis plc if such shareholder is beneficially entitled to the dividend and is:

- a person (not being a company) resident for tax purposes in a Relevant Territory (including the United States) and is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland (please see below a list of Relevant Territories for DWT purposes);
- a company resident for tax purposes in a Relevant Territory, provided such company is not under the control, whether directly or indirectly, of a person or persons who is or are resident in Ireland;
- a company that is controlled, directly or indirectly, by persons resident in a Relevant Territory and who is or are (as the case may be) not controlled by, directly or indirectly, persons who are not resident in a Relevant Territory;
- a company whose principal class of shares (or those of its 75% direct or indirect parent) is substantially and regularly traded on a stock exchange in Ireland, on a recognised stock exchange in a Relevant Territory or on such other stock exchange approved by the Irish Minister for Finance; or

a company that is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by two or more companies where the principal class of shares of each of such companies is substantially and regularly traded on a stock exchange in Ireland, a recognised stock exchange in a Relevant Territory or on such other stock exchange approved by the Irish Minister for Finance

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and provided, in all cases noted above (but subject to Ordinary Shares held by U.S. resident shareholders below), Actavis plc or, in respect of Ordinary Shares held through DTC, any qualifying intermediary appointed by Actavis plc, has received from the shareholder, where required, the relevant DWT Forms prior to the payment of the dividend. In practice, in order to ensure sufficient time to process the receipt of relevant DWT Forms, the shareholder where required should furnish the relevant DWT Form to:

its broker (and the relevant information is further transmitted to any qualifying intermediary appointed by Actavis plc) before the record date for the dividend (or such later date before the dividend payment date as may be notified to the shareholder by the broker) if its shares are held through DTC; or

Actavis plc s transfer agent at least seven business days before the record date for the dividend if its shares are held outside of DTC. 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 prospectus supplement.

For non-Irish resident shareholders that cannot avail of one of Ireland s domestic law exemptions from DWT, it may be possible for such shareholders to rely on the provisions of a double tax treaty to which Ireland is party to reduce the rate of DWT.

List of relevant territories for the purposes of DWT

1.	Albania	37.	Luxembourg
2.	Armenia	38.	Macedonia
3.	Australia	39.	Malaysia
4.	Austria	40.	Malta
5.	Bahrain	41.	Mexico
6.	Belarus	42.	Moldova
7.	Belgium	43.	Montenegro

		- 3	3 -		
8.	Bosnia& Herzegovina			44.	Morocco
9.	Botswana			45.	Netherlands
10.	Bulgaria			46.	New Zealand
11.	Canada			47.	Norway
12.	Chile			48.	Pakistan
13.	China			49.	Panama
14.	Croatia			50.	Poland
15.	Cyprus			51.	Portugal
16.	CzechRepublic			52.	Qatar

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18.	Egypt	54.	Russia			
19.	Estonia	55.	SaudiArabia			
20.	Ethopia	56.	Serbia			
21.	Finland	57.	Singapore			
22.	France	58.	SlovakRepublic			
23.	Georgia	59.	Slovenia			
24.	Germany	60.	SouthAfrica			
25.	Greece	61.	Spain			
26.	HongKong	62.	Sweden			
27.	Hungary	63.	Switzerland			
28.	Iceland	64.	Thailand			
29.	India	65.	Turkey			

36.	Lithuania	72.	Zambia
35.	Latvia	71.	Vietnam
34.	Kuwait	70.	Uzbekistan
33.	Korea	69.	UnitedStates
32.	Japan	68.	UnitedKingdom
31.	Italy	67.	UnitedArab Emirates
30.	Israel	66.	Ukraine

Ordinary Shares held by U.S. resident shareholders

Dividends paid in respect of Ordinary Shares that are held through DTC should not be subject to DWT provided the address of the beneficial owner of such Ordinary Shares in the records of the broker holding such Ordinary Shares is in the United States (and such broker has further transmitted the relevant information to a qualifying intermediary appointed by Actavis plc). It is strongly recommended that such shareholders ensure that their information is properly recorded by their brokers (so that such brokers can further transmit the relevant information to a qualifying intermediary appointed by Actavis plc).

Dividends paid in respect of Ordinary Shares that are held outside of DTC and are owned by a shareholder who is a resident of the United States will not be subject to DWT if such shareholder provides a completed IRS Form 6166 or a valid DWT Form to Actavis plc s transfer agent to confirm its U.S. residence and claim an exemption. It is strongly recommended that shareholders who are U.S. residents and who hold Ordinary Shares outside of DTC provide the appropriate completed IRS Form 6166 or DWT Form to Actavis plc s transfer agent as soon as possible after receiving their Ordinary Shares.

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If any shareholder that is resident in the United States receives a dividend from which DWT has been withheld, the shareholder should generally be entitled to apply for a refund of such DWT from the Irish Revenue Commissioners, provided the shareholder is beneficially entitled to the dividend.

Ordinary 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 satisfy the conditions of one of the exemptions referred to above under the heading. General exemptions beginning on page S-54 of this prospectus supplement, including the requirement to furnish valid DWT Forms, in order to receive dividends without suffering DWT. If such shareholders hold their Ordinary Shares through DTC, they must provide the appropriate DWT Forms to their brokers (so that such brokers can further transmit the relevant information to a qualifying intermediary appointed by Actavis plc) before the record date for the dividend (or such later date before the dividend payment date as may be notified to the shareholder by the broker). If such shareholders hold their Ordinary Shares outside of DTC, they must provide the appropriate DWT Forms to Actavis plc s transfer agent at least seven business days before the record date for the dividend. It is strongly recommended that such shareholders who are residents of Relevant Territories other than the United States complete the appropriate DWT Forms and provide them to their brokers or Actavis plc s transfer agent, as the case may be, as soon as possible after receiving their Ordinary Shares.

If any shareholder who is resident in a Relevant Territory receives a dividend from which DWT has been withheld, the shareholder may be entitled to a refund of DWT from the Irish Revenue Commissioners provided the shareholder is beneficially entitled to the dividend.

Ordinary Shares held by residents of Ireland

Most Irish tax resident or ordinarily resident shareholders (other than Irish resident companies that have completed the appropriate DWT Forms) will be subject to DWT in respect of dividends paid on their Ordinary Shares.

Shareholders that are residents of Ireland, but are entitled to receive dividends without DWT, must complete the appropriate DWT Forms and provide them to their brokers (so that such brokers can further transmit the relevant information to a qualifying intermediary appointed by Actavis plc) before the record date for the dividend (or such later date before the dividend payment date as may be notified to the shareholder by the broker) (in the case of Ordinary Shares held through DTC), or to Actavis plc s transfer agent at least seven business days before the record date for the dividend (in the case of Ordinary Shares held outside of DTC).

Ordinary Shares held by other persons

Actavis plc shareholders that do not fall within any of the categories specifically referred to above may nonetheless fall within other exemptions from DWT. If any shareholders are exempt from DWT, but receive dividends subject to DWT, such shareholders may apply for refunds of such DWT from the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

Dividends paid in respect of Ordinary Shares held through DTC that are owned by a partnership formed under the laws of a Relevant Territory and where all the underlying partners are resident in a Relevant Territory will be entitled to exemption from DWT if all of the partners complete the appropriate DWT Forms and provide them to their brokers (so that such brokers can further transmit the relevant information to a qualifying intermediary appointed by Actavis plc) before the record date for the dividend (or such later date before the dividend payment date as may be notified to the shareholder by the broker). If any partner is not a resident of a Relevant Territory, no part of the partnership s position is entitled to exemption from DWT.

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Qualifying intermediary

Prior to paying any dividend, Actavis plc will put in place an agreement with an entity that is recognized by the Irish Revenue Commissioners as a qualifying intermediary, which will provide for certain arrangements relating to distributions in respect of Ordinary Shares that are held through DTC, which are referred to as the Deposited Securities. The agreement will provide that the qualifying intermediary shall distribute or otherwise make available to Cede & Co., as nominee for DTC, any cash dividend or other cash distribution with respect to the Deposited Securities after Actavis plc delivers or causes to be delivered to the qualifying intermediary the cash to be distributed.

Actavis plc will rely on information received directly or indirectly from its qualifying intermediary, brokers and its transfer agent in determining where Actavis plc shareholders reside, whether they have provided the required U.S. tax information and whether they have provided the required DWT Forms. Actavis plc shareholders that are required to file DWT Forms in order to receive dividends free of DWT should note that such forms are generally valid, subject to a change in circumstances, until December 31 of the fifth year after the year in which such forms were completed.

Income tax on dividends paid on Ordinary Shares

Irish income tax may arise for certain persons in respect of distributions received from Irish resident companies.

An Actavis plc shareholder that is not resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland and that is entitled to an exemption from DWT generally has no liability to Irish income tax or the universal social charge on a dividend from Actavis plc. An exception to this position may apply where such shareholder holds Ordinary Shares through a branch or agency in Ireland through which a trade is carried on.

An Actavis plc shareholder that is not resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland and that is not entitled to an exemption from DWT generally has no additional Irish income tax liability or liability to the universal social charge. The DWT deducted by Actavis plc discharges the liability to income tax and the universal social charge. An exception to this position may apply where the shareholder holds Ordinary Shares through a branch or agency in Ireland through which a trade is carried on.

Irish resident or ordinarily resident Actavis plc shareholders may be subject to Irish income tax and (in the case of an individual) the universal social charge on dividends received from Actavis plc.

Capital acquisitions tax (CAT)

CAT comprises principally gift tax and inheritance tax. CAT could apply to a gift or inheritance of Ordinary Shares irrespective of the place of residence, ordinary residence or domicile of the parties. This is because Ordinary Shares are regarded as property situated in Ireland for Irish CAT purposes, as the share register of Actavis plc must be held in Ireland. The person who receives the gift or inheritance has primary liability for CAT.

CAT is currently levied at a rate of 33% above certain tax-free thresholds. The appropriate tax-free threshold is dependent upon (i) the relationship between the donor and the donee and (ii) the aggregation of the values of previous gifts and inheritances received by the donee from persons within the same group threshold. Gifts and inheritances passing between spouses are exempt from CAT. Children have a tax-free threshold of 225,000 in respect of taxable gifts or inheritances received from their parents. Actavis plc shareholders should consult their own tax advisors as to whether CAT is creditable or deductible in computing any domestic tax liabilities.

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There is also a small gift exemption from CAT whereby the first 3,000 of the taxable value of all taxable gifts taken by a donee from any one donor, in each calendar year, is exempt from CAT and is also excluded from any future aggregation. This exemption does not apply to an inheritance.

THE IRISH TAX CONSIDERATIONS SUMMARISED ABOVE ARE FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ONLY. EACH SHAREHOLDER SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE ACQUISITION, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSAL OF ORDINARY SHARES.

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Underwriting

We are offering the Ordinary Shares described in this prospectus supplement through a number of underwriters. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Mizuho Securities USA Inc., Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Barclays Capital Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. are acting as joint book-running managers of the offering and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Mizuho Securities USA Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC are acting as representatives of the underwriters. We have entered into an underwriting agreement with the underwriters. Subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase, at the public offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, the number of Ordinary Shares listed next to its name in the following table:

	Number of
Name	ordinary shares
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	3,065,070
Mizuho Securities USA Inc.	2,083,403
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	1,225,764
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	1,225,764
Barclays Capital Inc.	606,944
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	191,319
BNP Paribas Securities Corp.	606,944
HSBC Securities (USA) Inc.	606,944
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc.	606,944
RBS Securities Inc.	606,944
SMBC Nikko Securities America, Inc.	606,944
TD Securities (USA) LLC	606,944
DNB Markets, Inc.	191,319
Raymond James & Associates, Inc.	191,319
Scotia Capital (USA) Inc.	191,319
BBVA Securities Inc.	116,112
Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc.	116,112
Fifth Third Securities, Inc.	116,112
PNC Capital Markets LLC	116,112
Santander Investment Securities Inc.	116,112
Total	13,194,445

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the underwriting agreement, the underwriters have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the Ordinary Shares sold under the underwriting agreement if any of these Ordinary Shares are purchased. The underwriters will sell the Ordinary Shares to the public when and if the underwriters buy the Ordinary Shares from us.

The underwriters have advised us that they initially propose to offer the Ordinary Shares directly to the public for cash at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to certain dealers at that public offering price less a concession not in excess of \$3.7795 per Ordinary Share. After the initial public offering of the Ordinary Shares, the offering price and other selling terms may be changed by the underwriters. The underwriters may offer and sell the Ordinary Shares through certain of their affiliates.

The underwriters have an overallotment option to buy up to 1,319,444 additional Ordinary Shares from us at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, less underwriting discounts and commissions and less an amount per Ordinary Share equal to any dividends that are paid or payable by us on the

Ordinary Shares reflected in the preceding table but that are not payable on the Ordinary Shares purchased on exercise of this overallotment option. The underwriters have 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement to exercise this overallotment option. The additional shares may be purchased pursuant to the overallotment option solely to cover overallotments. If any additional Ordinary Shares are purchased with this overallotment option, the underwriters will purchase such additional Ordinary Shares in approximately the same proportion as shown in the table above. If any additional Ordinary Shares are purchased, the underwriters will offer the additional Ordinary Shares on the same terms as those on which the Ordinary Shares are being offered.

The underwriting fee is equal to the public offering price per Ordinary Share less the amount paid by the underwriters to us per Ordinary Share. The underwriting fee is \$7.0191 per Ordinary Share. The following table shows the Ordinary Share per share and total underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid to the underwriters assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters overallotment option to purchase additional Ordinary Shares.

	Without	With full
	overallotment	overallotment
	exercise	exercise
Per Ordinary Share	\$ 7.0191	\$ 7.0191
Total	\$ 92,613,129	\$ 101.874.438

We estimate that the total expenses of this offering, including registration, filing and listing fees, printing fees and legal and accounting expenses, but excluding the underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$7.0 million.

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the web sites maintained by one or more underwriters, or selling group members, if any, participating in the offering. The underwriters may agree to allocate a number of Ordinary Shares to underwriters and selling group members for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the representatives to underwriters and selling group members that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations.

We have agreed that we will not (1) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly, or file with the SEC a registration statement under the Securities Act relating to, any Ordinary Shares or securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for Ordinary Shares, or publicly disclose the intention to make any offer, sale, pledge, disposition or filing, or (2) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers all or a portion of the economic consequences associated with the ownership of any Ordinary Shares or any such other securities (regardless of whether any of these transactions are to be settled by the delivery of Ordinary Shares or such other securities, in cash or otherwise), in each case without the prior written consent of the representatives of the underwriters for a period of 60 days after the date of this prospectus supplement.

Notwithstanding the above, the underwriters have agreed in the underwriting agreement that the foregoing restrictions will not apply to (1) the offering and sale of the Ordinary Shares in this offering, (2) the substantially concurrent public offering and sale of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares in connection with financing the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement, (3) the issuance, if any, of Ordinary Shares issued upon conversion of the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares, (4) any Ordinary Shares issued upon the exercise, vesting or settlement of options, restricted stock units or other awards granted under or covered by our stock-based compensation plans or stock-based retirement plans and (5) the issuance of Ordinary Shares or other securities (including securities convertible into Ordinary Shares) in connection with an employee stock compensation plan or agreement, in each case of (4) and (5) which plans or agreements are disclosed in this prospectus supplement or the documents incorporated by reference.

Certain of our directors and officers have entered into lock-up agreements with the underwriters prior to the commencement of this offering pursuant to which each of these persons, for a period of 60 days after the date of this prospectus supplement, may not, without the prior written consent of the representatives of the underwriters, (1) offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of our share capital or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for any shares of our share capital (including, without limitation, any shares of our share capital or such other securities which may be deemed to be beneficially owned by such directors or officers in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC and securities which may be issued upon exercise of a stock option or warrant), (2) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of any shares of our share capital or such other securities (regardless of whether any of these transactions are to be settled by the delivery of any shares of our share capital or such other securities, in cash or otherwise), or (3) make any demand for or exercise any right with respect to the registration of any shares of our share capital or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for any shares of our share capital.

In addition, the underwriters have agreed that the foregoing restrictions on certain of our directors and officers will not apply to (1) any Ordinary Shares to be sold pursuant to the underwriting agreement, (2) transfers of any shares of our share capital (a) as a bona fide gift or gifts, (b) to any trust for the direct benefit or indirect benefit of the directors and officers or the immediate family of the directors and officers, (c) by operation of law, such as rules of intestate succession (d) to any members of the immediate family of the directors and officers or (e) to a corporation, partnership or limited liability company or other entity that is controlled by the directors and officers or their immediate family, or to any investment fund or other entity controlled or managed by the directors and officers or (3) transfers of any shares of our share capital to us (a) in connection with the exercise of any options currently outstanding that would otherwise expire before the date that is 60 days after the date of this prospectus supplement to acquire any shares of our share capital pursuant to current employee benefit plans described in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the document incorporated by reference herein or therein; provided that shares of our share capital received upon such exercise shall be subject to the terms of the foregoing restrictions or (b) in connection with a forfeiture, cancellation or surrender of any shares of our share capital pursuant to any company program, including under clawback provisions or upon termination of employment provided that in the case of any transfer or distribution in (2), each donor, donee, transferor or transferee will be subject to the foregoing restrictions.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may engage in stabilizing transactions, which involves making bids for, purchasing and selling Ordinary Shares in the open market for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the Ordinary Shares while this offering is in progress. These stabilizing transactions may include making short sales of the Ordinary Shares, which involves the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of Ordinary Shares than they are required to purchase in this offering, and purchasing Ordinary Shares on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales may be covered shorts, which are short positions in an amount not greater than the underwriters over-allotment option referred to above, or may be naked shorts, which are short positions in excess of that amount. The underwriters may close out any covered short position either by exercising their over-allotment option, in whole or in part, or by purchasing Ordinary Shares in the open market. In making this determination, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of Ordinary Shares available for purchase in the open market compared to the price at which the underwriters may purchase Ordinary Shares through the over-allotment option. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned

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that there may be downward pressure on the price of the Ordinary Shares in the open market that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering. To the extent that the underwriters create a naked short position, they will purchase Ordinary Shares in the open market to cover the position.

The underwriters have advised us that, pursuant to Regulation M of the Securities Act of 1933, they may also engage in other activities that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the Ordinary Shares, including the imposition of penalty bids. This means that if the representatives of the underwriters purchase Ordinary Shares in the open market in stabilizing transactions or to cover short sales, the representatives can require the underwriters that sold those Ordinary Shares as part of this offering to repay the underwriting discount received by them.

These activities may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of the Ordinary Shares or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the Ordinary Shares, and, as a result, the price of the Ordinary Shares may be higher than the price that otherwise might exist in the open market. If the underwriters commence these activities, they may discontinue them at any time. The underwriters may carry out these transactions on the NYSE, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise.

Other relationships

The underwriters and their respective affiliates are full-service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, financing and brokerage activities.

Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have provided in the past to us and our affiliates and may provide from time to time in the future certain commercial banking, financial advisory, investment banking and other financial and non-financial services for us and such affiliates in the ordinary course of their business, for which they have received and may continue to receive customary fees and commissions. Certain of the underwriters for this offering are also acting as underwriters for the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering and the offering of Senior Notes. Also, certain of the underwriters and/or their affiliates are lenders and/or agents under certain of our debt facilities, including the Term Facilities and the Cash Bridge Facility that we may draw upon in connection with the Acquisition. In addition, certain of the underwriters and/or their affiliates have agreed to provide us with the Bridge Facility that we may draw upon in the event that this offering, the Mandatory Convertible Preferred Shares Offering and/or the offering of Senior Notes is not consummated. Affiliates of Wells Fargo Securities, LLC are currently lenders to both us and Allergan under existing credit facilities, and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC is providing financial advisory services to us in connection with the Acquisition for which they are receiving customary fees and expenses.

In addition, from time to time, certain of the underwriters and their affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or the account of customers, and hold on behalf of themselves or their customers, long or short positions in our debt or equity securities or loans, and may do so in the future. In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the issuer. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

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Selling restrictions

General

Other than in the United States, no action has been taken by us or the underwriters that would permit a public offering of the securities offered by this prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. The securities offered by this prospectus supplement may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, nor may this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the offer and sale of any such securities be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of that jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this prospectus supplement comes are advised to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions relating to the offering and the distribution of this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities offered by this prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or a solicitation is unlawful.

Notice to prospective investors in the European Economic Area

Neither this prospectus supplement nor the accompanying prospectus is a prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive. In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a Relevant Member State), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the Relevant Implementation Date) no offer of Ordinary Shares may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State other than:

- (a) to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (b) to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150, natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted under the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives;
- (c) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive; provided that no such offer of Ordinary Shares shall require us or any underwriter to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

This prospectus supplement has been prepared on the basis that any offer of Ordinary Shares in any Relevant Member State will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Ordinary Shares. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of Ordinary Shares which are the subject of the offering contemplated in this prospectus supplement may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for us or any of the underwriters to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive in relation to such offer. Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of Ordinary Shares in circumstances in which an obligation arises for us or the underwriters to publish a prospectus for such offer.

For the purpose of the above provisions, the expression an offer to the public in relation to any Ordinary Shares in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Ordinary Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Ordinary Shares, as the same may be varied in the Relevant Member

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State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in the Relevant Member State and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto from time to time, including *inter alia* the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member States) and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression 2010 PD Amending Directive means Directive 2010/73/EU.

The sellers of the Ordinary Shares have not authorized and do not authorize the making of any offer of Ordinary Shares through any financial intermediary on their behalf, other than offers made by the underwriters with a view to the final placement of the Ordinary Shares as contemplated in this prospectus supplement. Accordingly, no purchaser of the Ordinary Shares, other than the underwriters, is authorized to make any further offer of the Ordinary Shares on behalf of the sellers or the underwriters.

Notice to prospective investors in the United Kingdom

This communication is only being distributed to and is only directed at (i) persons who are outside the United Kingdom or (ii) investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the Order) or (iii) high net worth companies, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as relevant persons). The Ordinary Shares are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such Ordinary Shares will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this document or any of its contents.

Each underwriter has represented, warranted and agreed that:

- (a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Ordinary Shares which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus supplement (the Securities) in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Actavis plc; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Notice to prospective investors in Hong Kong

The Ordinary Shares have not been and may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies (Winding up and Miscellaneous) Ordinance (Cap.32, Laws of Hong Kong) (the CO), or (ii) to professional investors within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571, Laws of Hong Kong) (the SFO) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a prospectus within the meaning of the CO, and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Ordinary Shares have been or may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Ordinary Shares which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to professional investors within the meaning of the SFO and any rules made thereunder.

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Notice to prospective investors in Singapore

This prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Ordinary Shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Ordinary Shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, or the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Ordinary Shares are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person which is: (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Ordinary Shares under Section 275 except: (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (2) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (3) by operation of law.

Notice to prospective investors in Japan

The Ordinary Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan, or the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, and each underwriter has agreed that it will not offer or sell any Ordinary Shares, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Notice to prospective investors in Switzerland

The Ordinary Shares may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange, or SIX, or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This document has been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Ordinary Shares or the offering may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the offering, us or the Ordinary Shares have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this document will not be filed with, and the offer of Ordinary Shares will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority, or FINMA, and the offer of Ordinary Shares has not been and will not be authorized under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes, or CISA. The investor protection

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afforded to acquirers of interests in collective investment schemes under the CISA does not extend to acquirers of Ordinary Shares.

Notice to prospective investors in the Dubai International Financial Centre

This prospectus relates to an Exempt Offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority, or DFSA. This prospectus is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in the Offered Securities Rules of the DFSA. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with Exempt Offers. The DFSA has not approved this prospectus nor taken steps to verify the information set forth herein and has no responsibility for the prospectus. The Ordinary Shares to which this prospectus relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the Ordinary Shares offered should conduct their own due diligence on the Ordinary Shares. If you do not understand the contents of this prospectus, you should consult an authorized financial advisor.

Notice to prospective investors in Australia

No placement document, prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document has been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, in relation to the offering. This prospectus does not constitute a prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document under the Corporations Act 2001, or the Corporations Act, and does not purport to include the information required for a prospectus, product disclosure statement or other disclosure document under the Corporations Act.

Any offer in Australia of the Ordinary Shares may only be made to persons, which we refer to as Exempt Investors, who are sophisticated investors (within the meaning of section 708(8) of the Corporations Act), professional investors (within the meaning of section 708(11) of the Corporations Act) or otherwise pursuant to one or more exemptions contained in section 708 of the Corporations Act so that it is lawful to offer the Ordinary Shares without disclosure to investors under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act.

The Ordinary Shares applied for by Exempt Investors in Australia must not be offered for sale in Australia in the period of 12 months after the date of allotment under the offering, except in circumstances where disclosure to investors under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act would not be required pursuant to an exemption under section 708 of the Corporations Act or otherwise or where the offer is pursuant to a disclosure document which complies with Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act. Any person acquiring Ordinary Shares must observe such Australian on-sale restrictions.

This prospectus contains general information only and does not take account of the investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any particular person. It does not contain any securities recommendations or financial product advice. Before making an investment decision, investors need to consider whether the information in this prospectus is appropriate to their needs, objectives and circumstances, and, if necessary, seek expert advice on those matters.

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Legal matters

The validity of the Ordinary Shares will be passed upon for us by Arthur Cox, our Irish counsel, and certain other legal matters will be passed upon for us by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters, including the validity of the Ordinary Shares, will be passed upon for the underwriters by A&L Goodbody, the underwriters Irish counsel, and certain other legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP, New York, New York.

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Prospectus

Actavis plc

Ordinary shares

Serial preferred shares

Depositary shares

Ordinary share warrants

Ordinary share purchase contracts

Ordinary share purchase units

Actavis Funding SCS

Debt securities

Fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Warner Chilcott Limited, Actavis Capital S.à r.l. and Actavis, Inc.

The following are types of securities that may be offered and sold from time to time by Actavis plc (Actavis) under this prospectus:

ordinaryshares, \$0.0001 par value per share (ordinary shares); serialpreferred shares, \$0.0001 par value per share (serial preferred shares);

warrantsto purchase ordinary shares; purchasecontracts for ordinary shares; and

depositaryshares representing a fractional interest in a series of serial preferred shares;

purchaseunits comprised of ordinary shares and another security.

The following securities may be offered and sold from time to time by Actavis Funding SCS (Actavis SCS) under this prospectus:

senior debt securities, fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Warner Chilcott Limited (Warner Chilcott), Actavis Capital S.à r.l. (Actavis Capital) and Actavis, Inc. on an unsecured and unsubordinated basis.

Any of these securities may be offered together or separately and in one or more series, if any, in amounts, at prices and on other terms to be determined at the time of the offering and described for you in a related prospectus supplement.

Actavis and/or Actavis SCS may offer and sell these securities through one or more underwriters, dealers or agents, through underwriting syndicates managed or co-managed by one or more underwriters, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis. See Plan of Distribution on page 48. When Actavis and/or Actavis SCS offers any securities, you will be provided with a prospectus supplement describing the specific terms of the specific issue of securities, including the offering price of the securities. The prospectus supplement for each offering of securities will also describe in detail the plan of distribution for that offering. You should carefully read this prospectus and the prospectus

supplement or free writing prospectus relating to the specific issue of securities, together with the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus and the related prospectus supplement, before you invest in any of these securities.

Actavis ordinary shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol ACT. Each prospectus supplement will indicate if the securities offered thereby will be listed.

Investing in our securities involves risks. See <u>Risk factors</u> on page 8 of this prospectus. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described under Risk Factors in any related prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, and in the documents we incorporate, or are deemed incorporated, by reference in this prospectus and the related prospectus supplement.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS, ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this prospectus is February 19, 2015.

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We are responsible for the information contained and incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to give you any other information, and we take no responsibility for any other information that others may give you. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of the document containing the information.

This document is important and requires your immediate attention. If you are in any doubt as to what action you should take, you should immediately consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, fund manager or other appropriate financial adviser being, if you are resident in Ireland, an organization or firm authorized or exempted pursuant to the European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2007 (Nos. 1 to 3) of Ireland (as amended) (the MiFID Regulations), or the Investments Intermediaries Act 1995 of Ireland (as amended) or, if you are in a territory outside Ireland, another appropriately authorized adviser.

This document does not constitute a prospectus within the meaning of Part 5 of the Investment Funds, Companies and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2005 of Ireland (as amended) (Part 5) or an offer to sell or an invitation to purchase or the solicitation of an offer to purchase securities. No offer of any securities of Actavis to the public is being made that requires the publication of a prospectus pursuant to Irish prospectus law (within the meaning of Part 5) in general or in particular pursuant to the Prospectus (Directive 2003/71/EC) Regulations 2005 of Ireland (as amended). This document has not been approved or reviewed by or registered with the Central Bank of Ireland.

This document does not constitute investment advice or the provision of investment services within the meaning of the MiFID Regulations or otherwise. Actavis is not an authorized investment firm within the meaning of the MiFID Regulations, and the recipients of this document should seek independent legal and financial advice in determining their actions in respect of or pursuant to this document.

Pursuant to the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, there is no requirement to file this prospectus or any prospectus supplement made pursuant hereto with the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda. Neither the Bermuda Monetary Authority, the Registrar of Companies of Bermuda nor any other relevant Bermuda authority or government body accept any responsibility for the financial soundness of any proposal or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed herein.

Notice to prospective investors in Luxembourg

This document has not been approved by and will not be submitted for approval to the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the CSSF) for purposes of public offering or sale in Luxembourg. Accordingly, no offer or sale to the public of the securities in Luxembourg are made in this document, directly or indirectly, and neither this document, nor any other circular, prospectus, form of application, advertisement or other material related to the securities may be distributed, or otherwise be made available in or from, or published in, Luxembourg, except if a prospectus has been duly approved by the CSSF in accordance with the Law of July 10, 2005 on prospectuses for securities, as amended from time to time (the Prospectus Law), or the offer benefits from an exemption to or constitutes a transaction otherwise not subject to the requirement to publish a prospectus for the purpose of the Prospectus Law.

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About this prospectus

This prospectus describes some of the general terms that may apply to the securities Actavis and Actavis SCS may offer from time to time. The specific terms of any securities to be offered will be described in supplements to this prospectus. The prospectus supplements may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. Any statement that we make in a prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes any inconsistent statement made by us in this prospectus.

You should read both this prospectus and any related prospectus supplement and free writing prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any related prospectus supplement in their entirety and the additional information described under the headings Where you can find more information and Incorporation of certain documents by reference before you make your investment decision.

Unless we have indicated otherwise, or the context otherwise requires, references in this prospectus to we, us or our refer collectively to Actavis plc and its subsidiaries, including Actavis SCS, while references in this prospectus to Actavis or the Company refer to Actavis plc only and not any of its subsidiaries. Unless we have indicated otherwise, all references to dollars or \$ refer to U.S. dollars.

Where you can find more information

Each of Actavis and Warner Chilcott is a reporting company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and files annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). Actavis SCS, Actavis Capital and Actavis, Inc. are indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of Actavis and Warner Chilcott and are exempt from SEC information reporting requirements. You may read and copy any materials filed with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. Also, the SEC maintains a website that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers, including us, that file electronically with the SEC. You can obtain any documents that Actavis and Warner Chilcott file electronically with the SEC at the SEC s website, http://www.sec.gov, or on our website, http://www.actavis.com.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that was filed with the SEC. This prospectus does not contain all the information in the registration statement. Whenever a reference is made in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement to a contract or other document of Actavis or Warner Chilcott, the reference is only a summary, and you should refer to the exhibits that are a part of the registration statement for a copy of the contract or other document. You may review a copy of the registration statement and the documents incorporated by reference into the registration statement at the SEC s Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C., as well as through the SEC s website, as listed above.

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Incorporation of certain documents by reference

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information contained in documents that we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents that we file separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus and any related prospectus supplement. Information in this prospectus supersedes information incorporated by reference that we filed with the SEC prior to the date of this prospectus, while information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede information contained in or previously incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

We incorporate by reference the documents filed with the SEC listed below and any future filings we make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act on or after the date of this prospectus and before the termination of the offering of the securities covered by this prospectus (only to the extent filed and not furnished):

Actavis (File No. 000-55075):

the Annual Report of Actavis on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, as filed on February 18, 2015 (the Actavis 2014 Form 10-K);

the Definitive Proxy Statement of Actavis on Schedule 14A, as filed on March 28, 2014, as amended on April 11, 2014 (other than information in the Definitive Proxy Statement that is not specifically incorporated by reference in the Actavis 2014 Form 10-K);

the Current Reports of Actavis on Form 8-K, as filed on January 29, 2015, February 10, 2015 (related to Items 1.01, 9.01 and 5.02) and February 19, 2015 (including the Annual Report of Allergan, Inc. on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 thereto), including documents incorporated by reference therein;

the unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated financial statements of Forest Laboratories, Inc. as contained in Exhibit 99.2 to the Curent Report of Actavis on Form 8-K as filed on September 30, 2014 for the three months ended June 30, 2014;

the unaudited quarterly condensed consolidated financial statements of Warner Chilcott Public Limited Company for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013 contained in Exhibit 99.1 to the Current Report of Actavis on Form 8-K as filed on March 25, 2014;

the combined financial statements of Actavis Pharma Holding 4 ehf. and Actavis S.à r.l. as of December 31, 2011 and the combined condensed interim financial statements of Actavis Pharma Holding 4 ehf. and Actavis S.à r.l. as of June 30, 2012 and for the six month interim period ended June 30, 2012 contained in Exhibit 99.1 to the Current Report of Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc. on Form 8-K as filed on September 27, 2012; and

the section entitled Description of Actavis Ordinary Shares from Actavis Form S-4/A Registration Statement, as filed on January 26, 2015. Warner Chilcott Limited (File No. 000-1620602):

the Annual Report of Warner Chilcott Limited on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, as filed on February 18, 2015 (the Warner Chilcott 2014 Form 10-K); and

the Current Reports of Warner Chilcott Limited on Form 8-K, as filed on February 10, 2015 and February 19, 2015. <u>Forest Laboratories, Inc. (File No. 001-05438):</u>

the Annual Report of Forest on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2014, as filed on May 30, 2014.

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Warner Chilcott Public Limited Company (File No. 000-53772):

the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in the Annual Report of Warner Chilcott Public Limited Company on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as filed on February 22, 2013.

You can obtain a copy of these filings at no cost on our website, http://www.actavis.com under the Investors link, then under the heading Financial Information and then under the subheading SEC Filings, or by writing, calling or emailing us at the following address, phone number and email address:

Actavis plc

Morris Corporate Center III

400 Interpace Parkway

Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Attn: Investor Relations

(862) 261-7000

investor.relations@actavis.com

The information contained on or that can be accessed through our website is not incorporated in, and is not part of, this prospectus or the registration statement, and you should not rely on that information in making your investment decision unless that information is also in this prospectus or has been expressly incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

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Company overview

Actavis (formerly known as Actavis Limited) was incorporated in Ireland on May 16, 2013 as a private limited company and re-registered as a public limited company effective September 18, 2013. Actavis is a global specialty pharmaceutical company engaged in the development, manufacturing, marketing, and distribution of generic, branded generic, brand name (brand, branded or specialty brand), biosimilar and over-the-counter pharmaceutical products. Actavis also develops and out-licenses generic pharmaceutical products primarily in Europe through its Medis third-party business. Actavis has operations in more than 60 countries throughout North America and the rest of the world, including Europe, MEAAP (Middle East, Africa, Australia, and Asia Pacific) and Latin America.

Our principal executive offices (and registered office for the purposes of Irish law) are located at 1 Grand Canal Square, Docklands, Dublin 2, Ireland. Our administrative headquarters are located at Morris Corporate Center III, 400 Interpace Parkway, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054, and our telephone number is (862) 261-7000. Our website is located at http://www.actavis.com. Information on our website does not constitute a part of this prospectus.

Warner Chilcott, a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Actavis, is a Bermuda exempted company. Warner Chilcott s registered office is located at Cannon s Court 22, Victoria Street, Hamilton, HM 12, Bermuda, and Warner Chilcott s telephone number is (441) 295-2244.

Actavis SCS, a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Warner Chilcott, is a common limited partnership (*société en commandite simple*) organized under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 46A, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg Register of Commerce and Companies under number B187.310, having a share capital of \$20,000.

Actavis Capital is a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 6, rue Jean Monnet, L-2180 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg Register of Commerce and Companies under number B178.410, having a share capital of \$367,384.

Actavis, Inc. is a Nevada corporation, having its principal executive offices at 400 Interpace Parkway, Parsippany, NJ 07054. Actavis, Inc. s telephone number is (862) 261-7000.

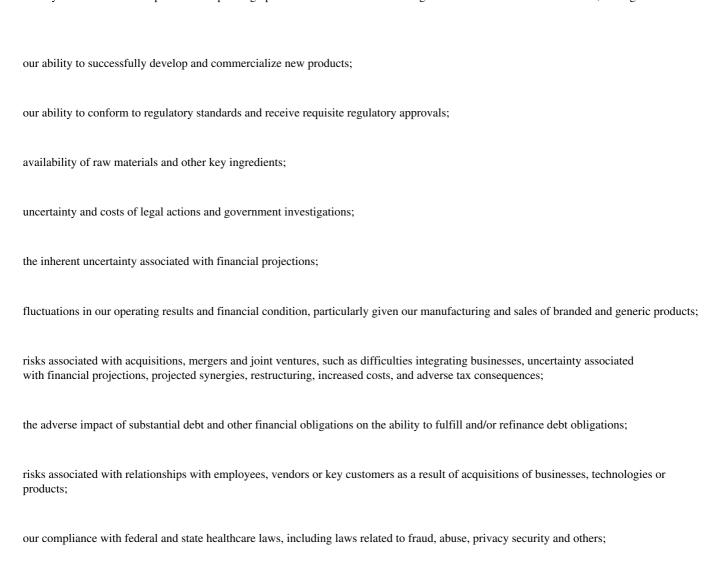
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Risk factors

Investing in our securities involves risk. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider all of the risk factors and other information included in any related prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus, in the documents incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference in this prospectus and the related prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus and the matters addressed under the captions Risk factors and Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements, for a discussion of certain factors that you should consider before investing in our securities.

Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

Any statements contained in this prospectus, any related prospectus supplement and the information incorporated by reference herein and therein that refer to our estimated or anticipated future results or other non-historical facts are forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) that reflect our current perspective of existing trends and information as of the date of the relevant document. Forward-looking statements generally will be accompanied by words such as anticipate, believe, should, intend, might, will, possible, estimate. forecast, outlook, guidance, may, potential, predict, phrases or expressions. It is important to note that our goals and expectations are not predictions of actual performance. Actual results may differ materially from our current expectations depending upon a number of factors affecting our business. These factors include, among others:



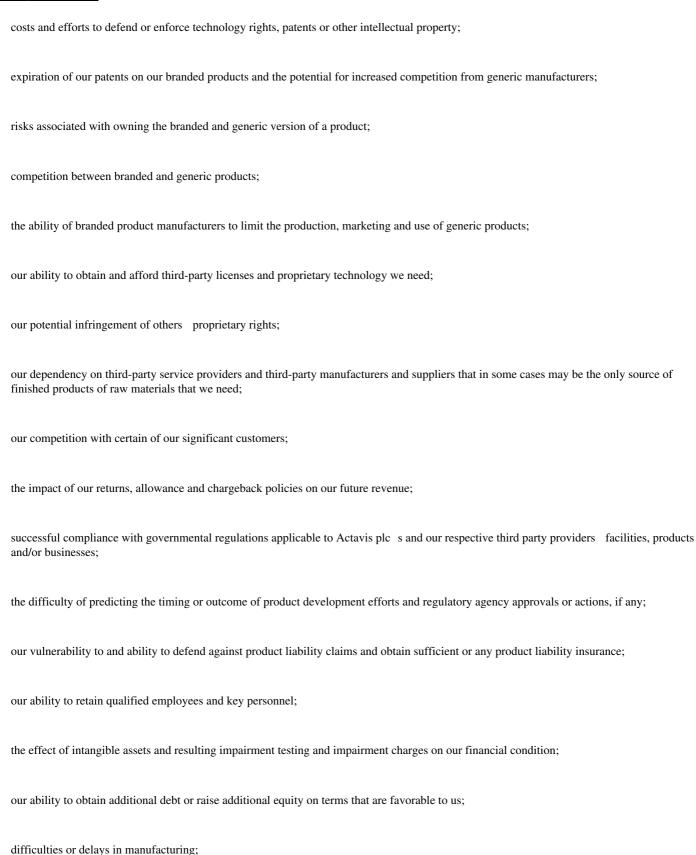
risks of the generic industry generally;

generic product competition with our branded products;

uncertainty associated with the development of commercially successful branded pharmaceutical products;

uncertainty associated with development and approval of commercially successful biosimilar products;

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our ability to manage environmental liabilities;
global economic conditions;
our ability to continue foreign operations in countries that have deteriorating political or diplomatic relationships with the United States;
our ability to continue to maintain global operations;
risks associated with tax liabilities, or changes in U.S. federal or international tax laws to which we are subject, including the risk that the Internal Revenue Service disagrees that we are a foreign corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes;
risks of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
risks associated with cyber-security and vulnerability of our information and employee, customer and business information that we store digitally;
our ability to maintain internal control over financial reporting;
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changes in the laws and regulations, affecting among other things, availability, pricing and reimbursement of pharmaceutical products;

the highly competitive nature of the pharmaceutical industry;

our ability to successfully navigate consolidation of our distribution network and concentration of our customer base;

the difficulty of predicting the timing or outcome of pending or future litigation or government investigations;

developments regarding products once they have reached the market; and

other risks and uncertainties including those discussed in Risk Factors in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

When considering these forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the cautionary statements in this prospectus, any related prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein. Additional information concerning factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include those discussed under Risk factors beginning on page 8 of this prospectus and in any related prospectus supplement accompanying prospectus, in Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements and in our periodic reports referred to in Where you can find more information above, including the risk factors summarized in Actavis plc s, Warner Chilcott Limited s and Allergan s respective Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. We do not undertake any responsibility to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to take into account events or circumstances that occur after the date of this prospectus. Additionally, we do not undertake any responsibility to update you on the occurrence of any unanticipated events, which may cause actual results to differ from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Ratio of earnings to fixed charges and ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred share dividends

The following table shows Actavis ratio of earnings to fixed charges and ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred share dividends for each of the periods indicated (dollars in millions):

		Year ended December 31,			
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fixed Charges ⁽¹⁾ :					
Interest expensed and capitalized (includes amortization of deferred financing costs)	411.8	239.8	111.6	69.0	68.7
Interest portion of rent expense ⁽²⁾	21.9	16.0	10.6	7.2	5.0
Total fixed charges	433.7	255.8	122.2	76.2	73.7
Ç					
Earnings:					
Pretax income (loss) from continuing operations less equity income ⁽³⁾	(1,712.1)	(638.4)	245.1	456.0	250.6
Fixed charges	433.7	255.8	122.2	76.2	73.7
Total earnings available for fixed charges	(1,278.4)	(382.6)	367.3	532.2	324.3
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges			3.0	7.0	4.4
Deficiency of earnings to fixed charges ⁽⁴⁾	(2.9)	(1.5)			
	,	` ,			
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred share dividends ⁽⁵⁾ :			3.0	7.0	4.4
good and provide an advanced of the control of			5.0	,.0	

- (1) Actavis fixed charges do not include any dividend requirements with respect to preferred shares because Actavis did not make any preferred share dividend payments during the periods indicated and has not made any dividend payments since its initial public offering in February 1993.
- (2) Rents included in the computation consist of one-third of rental expense, which Actavis believes to be a conservative estimate of an interest factor in its leases, which are not material.
- (3) Actavis ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred share dividends differs from Warner Chilcott s ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred share dividends in that pretax income for Warner Chilcott was \$70 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 and \$25 million for the year ended December 31, 2013; and, as a result Warner Chilcot had a deficiency of earnings to fixed charges of (2.8) for the year ended December 31, 2014 and (1.4) for the year ended December 31, 2013.
- (4) The ratio coverage in 2014 and 2013 for each of Actavis and Warner Chilcott was less than 1:1. Actavis would have needed to generate additional earnings of \$1,712.1 and \$638.4, respectively, to achieve a coverage ratio of 1:1. Warner Chilcott would have needed to generate additional earnings of \$1,642.1 and \$613.4, respectively, to achieve a coverage ratio of 1:1.
- (5) Actavis did not make any preferred share dividend payments during the periods indicated and has not made any dividend payments since its initial public offering in February 1993; therefore, the ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred share dividends is the same as the ratio of earnings to fixed charges. See Actavis reports on file with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act under Where You Can Find More Information for more information.

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Use of proceeds

Except as may otherwise be described in a related prospectus supplement, the net proceeds from the sales of securities included in this prospectus will be used for general corporate purposes, which may include acquisitions or the repayment of debt. Any other specific allocation of the net proceeds of an offering of securities to a specific purpose will be determined at the time of such offering and will be described in the related prospectus supplement with respect thereto.

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Description of Actavis Funding SCS debt securities

This section describes the general terms that will apply to any debt securities that Actavis SCS may offer pursuant to this prospectus and a related prospectus supplement. The specific terms of any offered debt securities, and the extent to which the general terms described in this section apply to these debt securities, will be described in a related prospectus supplement at the time of the offering. The prospectus supplement that will be filed with the SEC may or may not modify the general terms found in this prospectus. For a complete description of any series of debt securities, you should read both this prospectus and the prospectus supplement relating to that series of debt securities.

For purposes of this description, references to (i) Actavis are to Actavis plc and not to any of its current or future subsidiaries, (ii) the Company, we, us, our and Actavis SCS are to Actavis Funding SCS, a common limited partnership (société en commandite simple) organized under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, (iii) Warner Chilcott are to Warner Chilcott Limited, a Bermuda exempted company, and not to any of its current or future subsidiaries, (iv) Actavis Capital are to Actavis Capital S.à r.l., a private limited liability company (société à responsabilité limitée) incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and not to any of its current or future subsidiaries and (v) Actavis, Inc. are to Actavis, Inc., a Nevada corporation, and an indirect subsidiary of Actavis Capital, and not to any of its current or future subsidiaries.

As used in this section, debt securities means the debentures, notes, bonds and other evidence of indebtedness offered pursuant to this prospectus and a related prospectus supplement and authenticated by the trustee and delivered under the indenture described below.

Actavis SCS may issue debt securities under an indenture to be entered into with Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (the trustee), and Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital and Actavis, Inc. as guarantors (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the indenture). If a different trustee or a different indenture for a series of debt securities is used, those details will be provided in a prospectus supplement and any other indentures will be filed with the SEC at the time they are used.

We have summarized below the material provisions of the indenture and the debt securities, or indicated which material provisions will be described in a related prospectus supplement. For further information, you should read the indenture. The indenture is an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of the indenture.

General

The aggregate principal amount of debt securities that we may offer under the indenture is unlimited. We may issue registered debt securities from time to time and in one or more series. Each series of debt securities may have different terms. The terms of any series of debt securities will be established in or pursuant to a resolution, or actions taken pursuant to a resolution, certified by our general partner to have been duly adopted by the board of managers of our general partner, or in a supplement to the indenture relating to that series.

The supplemental indenture relating to any series of debt securities that we may offer will state the price or prices at which the debt securities will be offered and will contain the specific terms of that series. These terms may include the following:

the title of such series;

any limit upon the aggregate principal amount of such series;

the date or dates on which each of the principal of and premium, if any, on the debt securities of such series is payable and the method of determination thereof;

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the rate or rates at which the debt securities of such series shall bear interest, if any, or the method of calculating such rate or rates of interest, the date or dates from which such interest shall accrue or the method by which such date or dates shall be determined, the interest payment dates on which any such interest shall be payable and the record date, if any, for interest payable on any interest payment date;

the place or places where the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on debt securities of such series shall be payable;

the place or places where the debt securities may be exchanged or transferred;

the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which, the currency or currencies (including currency unit or units) in which, and the other terms and conditions upon which, debt securities of such series may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at our option (if we are to have that option) or otherwise with respect to the applicable series;

our option or obligation, if any, to redeem or repurchase debt securities of such series in whole or in part, whether pursuant to any sinking fund or analogous provision or upon the happening of a specified event or at the option of a holder thereof, and the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which, and the other terms and conditions upon which debt securities of such series shall be redeemed or repurchased, in whole or in part, pursuant to such option or obligation;

if the debt securities of such series are to be issued in denominations of other than \$1,000 and any integral multiple in excess thereof, the denominations in which debt securities of such series are issuable:

if the debt securities of such series are to be issued in other than U.S. dollars, the currency or currencies (including currency unit or units) in which payments of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the debt securities of such series shall or may be payable, or in which the debt securities of such series shall be denominated, and the particular provisions applicable thereto;

if payments of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the debt securities of such series are to be made, at our or a holder s election, in a currency or currencies (including currency unit or units) other than that in which such debt securities are denominated or designated to be payable, the currency or currencies (including currency unit or units) in which such payments are to be made, the terms and conditions of such payments and the manner in which the exchange rate with respect to such payments shall be determined, and the particular provisions applicable thereto;

if the amount of payments of principal of and premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the debt securities of such series shall be determined with reference to an index, formula or other method (which index, formula or method may be based, without limitation, on a currency or currencies (including currency unit or units) other than that in which the debt securities of such series are denominated or designated to be payable), the index, formula or other method by which such amounts shall be determined;

if other than the aggregate principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount of debt securities of such series which shall be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof pursuant to an event of default or the method by which such portion shall be determined;

any modifications of or additions to the events of default or our covenants with respect to debt securities of such series;

whether the debt securities of such series will be subject to legal defeasance or covenant defeasance as provided in the indenture and any other terms upon which the debt securities of such series will be defeasible;

if other than the trustee, the identity of the registrar and any paying agent;

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if the debt securities of the series shall be issued in whole or in part in global form, (i) the depositary for such global debt securities, (ii) the form of any legend that shall be borne by such global debt securities, (iii) whether beneficial owners of interests in any debt securities of the series in global form may exchange such interests for certificated debt securities of such series and of like tenor of any authorized form and denomination, and (iv) the circumstances under which any such exchange may occur;

if the debt securities of such series may or must be converted into any of our other securities or exchanged for any other securities of us or another enterprise, the terms and conditions upon which such debt securities may be so exchanged or converted; and

any other terms of such series, including any terms that may be required by or advisable under the laws or regulations of the United States or advisable (as we may determine) in connection with the marketing of the debt securities of such series.

We are not obligated to issue all debt securities of one series at the same time. Unless otherwise provided in the related supplemental indenture with respect to a series of debt securities, we may, without the consent of holders of any series of debt securities, increase the principal amount of the series by issuing additional debt securities in the future on the same terms and conditions, except for any difference in the issue price and interest accrued prior to the issue date of the additional debt securities, and with the same CUSIP number, so long as such additional debt securities constitute part of the same issue as the debt securities originally issued for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The debt securities originally issued and any additional debt securities would rank equally and ratably and would be treated as a single series of debt securities for all purposes under the indenture.

Ranking

Unless otherwise specified, the debt securities are:

general unsecured senior obligations of ours;

effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future secured indebtedness of ours to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness;

structurally subordinated to all future indebtedness and other liabilities and commitments (including trade payables and lease obligations) of our future subsidiaries that do not guarantee the debt securities;

equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured, unsubordinated indebtedness of ours;

senior in right of payment to all existing and future subordinated indebtedness of ours; and

unconditionally guaranteed by Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital and Actavis, Inc. on an unsubordinated unsecured basis.

Guarantees

The debt securities issued under the indenture will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital and Actavis, Inc.

The term Guarantor refers to Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital and Actavis, Inc., each as a guarantor of the debt securities, and the term Guarantee refers to each such person s guarantee of the debt securities.

Each Guarantee of the debt securities will be:

a general unsecured senior obligation of the Guarantor;

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effectively subordinated in right of payment to all existing and future secured indebtedness of that Guarantor to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness;

structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities and commitments (including trade payables and lease obligations) of subsidiaries of that Guarantor that do not guarantee the debt securities;

equal in right of payment with all existing and future unsecured, unsubordinated indebtedness of that Guarantor; and

senior in right of payment to any future subordinated indebtedness of that Guarantor.

Claims of creditors of the subsidiaries of Warner Chilcott that do not guarantee the debt securities, including trade creditors and creditors holding debt and guarantees issued by such subsidiaries, and claims of preferred stockholders (if any) of those subsidiaries generally will have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of such subsidiaries over the claims of our creditors and the creditors of the Guarantors, including holders of the debt securities. For more information, see Risk factors in the related prospectus supplement.

The Guarantees will terminate and the Guarantors will be deemed released from all of their obligations under the indenture upon covenant defeasance as provided under Defeasance Covenant defeasance below or satisfaction and discharge of the indenture as provided under Defeasance Satisfaction and discharge below. Any release described in this paragraph may be evidenced by a supplemental indenture or other instrument, which may be entered into without the consent of any holders of debt securities.

The obligations of each Guaranter under its Guarantee will be limited as necessary to prevent that Guarantee from constituting a fraudulent conveyance under applicable law.

Interest

Unless otherwise specified in the related supplemental indenture with respect to a series of debt securities, if any payment date with respect to the debt securities falls on a day that is not a business day, we may make the payment on the next business day with the same force and effect as if it had been made on the original payment date, and no interest will accrue on the payment after the original payment date.

Redemption and repurchase

The related supplemental indenture with respect to a series of debt securities will indicate whether we have the option or obligation to redeem or repurchase any debt securities of such series in whole or in part prior to their maturity date. If we have the option or obligation to redeem or repurchase any series of the debt securities prior to maturity, the related supplemental indenture with respect thereto will indicate the redemption price, the method for redemption and the period or periods within which we may redeem or repurchase such debt securities.

See Optional redemption for changes in withholding taxes for a description of the optional redemption of the debt securities in the event of certain tax developments.

Additional amounts

All payments required to be made by us under or with respect to the debt securities or by any Guarantor under or with respect to a Guarantee (each of us or such Guarantor and, in each case, any successor thereof, making such payment, the Payor), will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on

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account of, any taxes imposed or levied by or on behalf of any authority or agency having power to tax within any jurisdiction in which any Payor is incorporated, organized or otherwise resident for tax purposes, or engaged in business for tax purposes, or any jurisdiction from or through which payment is made by or on behalf of such Payor (each a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction), unless such Payor is required to withhold or deduct such taxes by law or regulation.

If a Payor is so required to withhold or deduct any amount for or on account of taxes imposed or levied by or on behalf of a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction from any payment made under or with respect to the debt securities or a Guarantee, as applicable, such Payor will be required to pay such additional amounts (Additional Amounts) as may be necessary so that the net amount received by any holder (including Additional Amounts) after such withholding or deduction will not be less than the amount the holder or beneficial owner would have received if such taxes had not been withheld or deducted; provided, however, that the foregoing obligation to pay Additional Amounts does not apply to:

- (a) any taxes that would not have been (or would not be required to be) so imposed, withheld, deducted or levied but for the existence of any present or former connection between the relevant holder or beneficial owner (or between a fiduciary, settlor, beneficiary, partner, member or shareholder of, or possessor of power over, the relevant holder or beneficial owner, if the relevant holder or beneficial owner is an estate, nominee, trust, partnership, company or corporation) and the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, including, without limitation, such holder or beneficial owner being or having been a citizen, domiciliary, national or resident thereof, or being or having been present or engaged in a trade or business therein or having or having had a permanent establishment therein (other than any connection arising solely from the acquisition or holding of any debt security, the receipt of any payments in respect of such debt security or Guarantee or the exercise or enforcement of rights under a Guarantee);
- (b) any estate, inheritance, gift, sales, transfer, personal property or similar tax or assessment;
- (c) any taxes which are payable other than by withholding or deduction from payments made under or with respect to the debt securities or any Guarantee;
- (d) any taxes that would not have been (or would not be required to be) imposed, withheld, deducted or levied if such holder or the beneficial owner of any debt security or interest therein (i) complied with all reasonable written requests by the Payor (made at a time that would enable the holder or beneficial owner acting reasonably to comply with such request) to provide timely and accurate information or documentation concerning the nationality, residence or identity of such holder or beneficial owner or (ii) made any declaration or similar claim or satisfied any certification, information or reporting requirement, which in the case of (i) or (ii), is required or imposed by a statute, treaty, regulation or administrative practice of a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction as a precondition to exemption from, or reduction in the rate of withholding or deduction of, all or part of such taxes;
- (e) any taxes withheld, deducted or imposed on a payment required to be made pursuant to the European Council Directive 2003/48/ EC on taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments or any other directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN (European Union Economic and Finance Ministers) Council Meeting of November 26 and 27, 2000 on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments which was adopted by the ECOFIN Council on 3 June 2003, or pursuant to any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive or any agreement entered into by a new European Union Member State with (i) any other state or (ii) any relevant dependent or associated territory of any European Union Member State providing for measures equivalent to or the same as those provided for by such Directive;

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- (f) any taxes imposed or withheld on or with respect to a debt security presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder or beneficial owner who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant debt security to another paying agent in a member state of the European Union;
- (g) any taxes imposed or withheld on or with respect to a payment which could have been made without deduction or withholding if the beneficiary of the payment had presented the debt security for payment (where presentation is required) within 30 days after the date on which such payment or such debt security became due and payable or the date on which payment thereof is duly provided for, whichever is later (except to the extent that the holder or beneficial owner would have been entitled to Additional Amounts had the debt security been presented on any day during the 30-day period);
- (h) any taxes imposed on or with respect to any payment made under or with respect to such debt security or Guarantee to any holder who is a fiduciary or partnership or any Person other than the sole beneficial owner of such payment, to the extent that a beneficiary or settlor with respect to such fiduciary, a member of such a partnership or the beneficial owner of such payment would not have been entitled to the Additional Amounts had such beneficiary, settlor, member or beneficial owner been the actual holder of such debt security;
- (i) any taxes payable under Sections 1471-1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), as of the issue date of the debt securities (or any amended or successor version), any regulations or official interpretations thereof, any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection therewith, or any law or regulation adopted pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between a non-U.S. jurisdiction and the United States with respect to the foregoing or any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code;
- (j) any taxes imposed by the United States or any political subdivision thereof; or
- (k) any taxes imposed or levied by reason of any combination of clauses (a) through (j) above.

 The Payor will pay any present or future stamp, issue, registration, excise, property, court or documentary taxes, or similar taxes, charges or levies and interest, penalties and other reasonable expenses related thereto that arise in or are levied by any Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction on the contraction of the contr

levies and interest, penalties and other reasonable expenses related thereto that arise in or are levied by any Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction on the execution, issuance, delivery, enforcement or registration of the debt securities, the indenture, the Guarantees or any other document or instrument in relation thereto (other than on a transfer or assignment of the debt securities of any series after the offering thereof).

The Payor will make or cause to be made any withholding or deduction required in respect of taxes, and remit the full amount deducted or withheld to the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, in accordance with applicable law. Upon request, the Payor will use reasonable efforts to provide, within a reasonable time after the date the payment of any such taxes so deducted or withheld is made, the trustee with official receipts or other documentation evidencing the payment of the taxes so deducted or withheld.

If any Payor will be obligated to pay Additional Amounts under or with respect to any payment made on the debt securities, the Payor will deliver to the paying agent with a copy to the trustee on a date that is at least 30 days prior to the date of that payment (unless the obligation to pay Additional Amounts arises after the 45th day prior to that payment date, in which case the Payor shall notify the paying agent and the trustee promptly thereafter) a certificate stating the fact that Additional Amounts will be payable and the amount estimated to be so payable and such other information reasonably necessary to enable the paying agent to pay Additional Amounts to holders or beneficial owners on the relevant payment date.

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Whenever in the indenture or this Description of Actavis Funding SCS debt securities there is mentioned, in any context:

- (a) the payment of principal;
- (b) the payment of interest; or
- (c) any other amount payable on or with respect to any of the debt securities, such reference will be deemed to include payment of Additional Amounts as described under this section Additional amounts, to the extent that, in such context, Additional Amounts are, were or would be payable in respect thereof.

The obligations described under this section Additional amounts will survive any termination, defeasance or discharge of the indenture or any Guarantee and will apply *mutatis mutandis* to any jurisdiction in which any successor Person (as defined under Certain covenants Definition of certain terms below) to the Payor is incorporated, organized or otherwise resident for tax purposes or any political subdivision or taxing authority or agency thereof or therein.

Optional redemption for changes in withholding taxes

We are entitled to redeem any series of debt securities, at our option, at any time in whole but not in part, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days notice to the holders, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of redemption (subject to the right of holders of record on the relevant record date to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date), in the event any Payor has become or would become obligated to pay, on the next date on which any amount would be payable with respect to such series of debt securities, any Additional Amounts (but, in the case of a Guarantor, only if such amount could not be paid by us or another Guarantor who can pay such amount without the obligation to pay Additional Amounts), in each case, as a result of:

- (a) a change in, or an amendment to, the laws (including any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder) or treaties of any Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction; or
- (b) any change in, amendment to, or introduction of any official published position regarding the application, administration or interpretation of such laws (including any regulations or rulings promulgated thereunder and including the decision of any court, governmental agency or tribunal),

which change, amendment or introduction is publicly announced or becomes effective on or after the date of the indenture or the relevant supplemental indenture relating to the original issuance of the affected series of debt securities and the Payor cannot avoid such obligation by taking reasonable measures available to it (including making payment through a Paying Agent located in another jurisdiction). The foregoing provisions will apply *mutatis mutandis* to the laws and official positions of any jurisdiction in which any successor permitted under Certain covenants Merger, amalgamation, consolidation or sale of assets is incorporated, organized or otherwise resident for tax purposes or any political subdivision or taxing authority or agency thereof or therein.

Prior to the giving of any notice of redemption described in the preceding paragraph, we will deliver to the trustee an officer s certificate to the effect that the Payor cannot avoid its obligation to pay Additional Amounts by taking reasonable measures available to it. We will also deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel of recognized standing to the effect that the Payor would be obligated to pay Additional Amounts as a result of a change, amendment, or introduction described above. Absent manifest error, the trustee will accept such opinion as sufficient evidence of the Payor s obligations, to pay such Additional Amounts, and it will be conclusive and binding on the holders.

Repurchase upon a change of control

If a Change of Control Triggering Event (as defined below) occurs with respect to any series of debt securities, unless we have redeemed the relevant series of debt securities in full, we will make an offer to each holder (the Change of Control Offer) of such debt securities to repurchase any and all (equal to \$1,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof) of such holder s debt securities at a repurchase price in cash equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities to be repurchased plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to, but excluding, the date of purchase (the Change of Control Payment). Within 30 days following any Change of Control Triggering Event, we will be required to mail a notice to holders of the relevant debt securities describing the transaction or transactions that constitute the Change of Control Triggering Event and offering to repurchase their debt securities on the date specified in the notice, which date will be no earlier than 15 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed (the Change of Control Payment Date), pursuant to the procedures required by the debt securities and described in such notice. We must comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act, and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the debt securities as a result of a Change of Control Triggering Event. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, a Change of Control Offer may be made in advance of a Change of Control (as defined below), conditioned upon the consummation of such Change of Control, if a definitive agreement is in place for the Change of Control at the time the Change of Control Offer is made. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control repurchase provisions of the debt securities, we will be required to comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the Change of Control repurchase provisions of the debt securities by virtue of such conflicts.

On the Change of Control Payment Date, with respect to any series of debt securities, we will be required, to the extent lawful, to:

accept for payment all debt securities or portions of debt securities of such series properly tendered pursuant to the Change of Control Offer;

prior to 10:00 a.m. New York city time, deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the Change of Control Payment in respect of all debt securities or portions of debt securities of such series properly tendered; and

deliver or cause to be delivered to the trustee the debt securities of such series properly accepted, together with an officer s certificate stating (1) the aggregate principal amount of such debt securities or portions of such debt securities being purchased, (2) that all conditions precedent contained in the indenture of such series of debt securities to make a Change of Control Offer have been complied with and (3) that the Change of Control Offer has been made in compliance with the indenture of such series of debt securities.

Below Investment Grade Rating Event means, with respect to any series of debt securities, that such series of debt securities is rated below Investment Grade Rating by both of the Rating Agencies on any date commencing upon the first public notice by us of the occurrence of a Change of Control or our intention to effect a Change of Control and ending 60 days following consummation of such Change of Control (which period shall be extended so long as the rating of such series of debt securities is under publicly announced consideration for possible downgrade by either of the Rating Agencies).

Change of Control means the occurrence of any of the following:

(1) direct or indirect sale, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger, amalgamation or consolidation), in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the

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properties or assets of Actavis and its subsidiaries taken as a whole to any person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) other than Actavis or one of its subsidiaries;

- (2) the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger, amalgamation or consolidation) as a result of which any person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of Actavis outstanding voting stock or other voting stock into which Actavis voting stock is reclassified, consolidated, exchanged or changed, measured by voting power rather than number of shares; *provided*, however, that a transaction will not be deemed to involve a Change of Control if (a) Actavis becomes a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of a holding company and (b)(i) the holders of the voting stock of such holding company immediately following that transaction are substantially the same as the holders of Actavis voting stock immediately prior to that transaction or (ii) no person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the voting power of the voting stock of such holding company immediately following such transaction;
- (3) Actavis consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, any person or group (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), or any person or group consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, Actavis, in any such event pursuant to a transaction in which any of Actavis voting stock or the voting stock of such other person is converted into or exchanged for cash, securities or other property, other than any such transaction where the shares of Actavis voting stock outstanding immediately prior to such transaction constitute, or are converted into or exchanged for, a majority of the voting stock of the surviving person or any direct or indirect parent company of the surviving person immediately after giving effect to such transaction;
- (4) we shall cease to be a direct or indirect subsidiary of Actavis, Warner Chilcott or Actavis Capital;
- (5) Warner Chilcott or Actavis Capital shall cease to be a direct or indirect subsidiary of Actavis; or
- (6) the adoption of a plan relating to Actavis liquidation or dissolution.

For purposes of this definition, voting stock means with respect to any specified person (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) capital stock of any class or kind the holders of which are ordinarily, in the absence of contingencies, entitled to vote for the election of directors (or persons performing similar functions) of such person, even if the right to vote has been suspended by the happening of such a contingency.

The definition of Change of Control includes a phrase relating to the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of Actavis and its subsidiaries taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the applicability of the requirement that we offer to repurchase the debt securities as a result of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of the assets of Actavis and its subsidiaries taken as a whole to another person or group may be uncertain.

Change of Control Triggering Event means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Below Investment Grade Rating Event.

Investment Grade Rating means a rating by Moody s equal to or higher than Baa3 (or the equivalent under a successor rating category of Moody s) or a rating by S&P equal to or higher than BBB- (or the equivalent under any successor rating category of S&P).

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Moody s means Moody s Investors Service, Inc., and any successor to its ratings agency business.

Rating Agencies means (1) Moody s and S&P; and (2) if either or both of Moody s or S&P ceases to rate a particular series of debt securities or fails to make a rating of a particular series of debt securities publicly available for reasons outside of our control, then, in each case, for such series of debt securities, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization within the meaning of Rule 15c3-1(c)(2)(vi)(F) under the Exchange Act, selected by us (as certified by a resolution of our board of directors) as a replacement agency for either Moody s, S&P, or both of them, as the case may be.

S&P means Standard & Poor s Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor s Financial Services LLC business and any successor to its rating agency business.

Certain covenants

Limitations on liens

Warner Chilcott will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries, including Actavis SCS, the issuer of the debt securities, and Actavis Capital and Actavis, Inc., together with Warner Chilcott, the guarantors of the debt securities, to, create, incur, assume or otherwise cause to become effective any Lien (as defined below) (other than permitted Liens) on any property or assets, now owned or hereafter acquired, to secure any indebtedness of Warner Chilcott, any of its subsidiaries or any indebtedness of any other Person (as defined below), unless Warner Chilcott or such subsidiary also secures all payments due under the indenture, the debt securities and the Guarantees, on an equal and ratable basis with such other indebtedness so secured (or, in the case of indebtedness subordinated to the debt securities or the Guarantees, prior or senior thereto, with the same relative priority as the debt securities and the Guarantees, will have with respect to such subordinated indebtedness) for so long as such other indebtedness shall be so secured.

The indenture contains the following exceptions to the foregoing prohibition:

- (a) with respect to any particular series of debt securities, Liens existing on the date of first issuance of such debt securities;
- (b) Liens on property owned or leased by a Person existing at the time such Person is merged with or into or consolidated with Warner Chilcott or any subsidiary of Warner Chilcott; *provided* that such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such merger or consolidation and do not extend to any assets other than those of the Person merged into or consolidated with Warner Chilcott or such subsidiary;
- (c) Liens on property existing at the time of acquisition thereof by Warner Chilcott or any subsidiary of Warner Chilcott, *provided* that such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such acquisition and do not extend to any property other than the property so acquired by Warner Chilcott or such subsidiary;
- (d) Liens to secure indebtedness incurred prior to, at the time of or within 18 months after the acquisition of any property or the completion of the construction, alteration, repair or improvement of any property, as the case may be, for the purpose of financing all or a part of the purchase price or cost thereof and Liens to the extent they secure indebtedness in excess of such purchase price or cost and for the payment of which recourse may be had only against such property;
- (e) Liens in favor of or required by contracts with governmental entities;
- (f) any Lien securing indebtedness of a subsidiary owing to Warner Chilcott or to one or more of Warner Chilcott s subsidiaries;

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- (g) with respect to any particular series of debt securities, any Lien incurred in connection with any acquisition or investment specified in a supplemental indenture with respect to such series of debt securities that is not otherwise prohibited by the indenture; and
- (h) any extension, renewal or replacement (or successive extensions, renewals or replacements) in whole or in part of any Lien referred to in clauses (a) through (g) above, inclusive, so long as (1) the principal amount of the indebtedness secured thereby does not exceed the principal amount of indebtedness so secured at the time of the extension, renewal or replacement (except that, where an additional principal amount of indebtedness is incurred to provide funds for the completion of a specific project, the additional principal amount, and any related financing costs, may be secured by the Lien as well) and (2) the Lien is limited to the same property subject to the Lien so extended, renewed or replaced (and improvements on the property); and
- (i) any Lien that would not otherwise be permitted by clauses (a) through (h) above, inclusive, securing indebtedness which, together with:

the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all other indebtedness of Warner Chilcott and its subsidiaries owning property which would otherwise be subject to the foregoing restrictions absent this clause (i), and

the aggregate Value (as defined below) of existing Sale and Leaseback Transactions (as defined below) which would be subject to the foregoing restrictions absent this clause (i), does not exceed the greater of \$750 million or 15% of Warner Chilcott s Consolidated Net Worth (as defined below).

Limitation on sale and leaseback transactions

Warner Chilcott will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries to, enter into any Sale and Leaseback Transaction unless:

- (a) Warner Chilcott or such subsidiary could incur indebtedness, in a principal amount at least equal to the Value of such Sale and Leaseback Transaction, secured by a Lien on the property to be leased (without equally and ratably securing the debt securities and the Guarantees) because such Lien would be of a character that no violation of the covenant described under Limitations on liens above would result; or
- (b) Warner Chilcott applies, during the six months following the effective date of the Sale and Leaseback Transaction, an amount equal to the Value of the Sale and Leaseback Transaction to the voluntary retirement of Funded Debt (as defined below) or to the acquisition of property.

Merger, amalgamation, consolidation or sale of assets

The indenture provides that none of we, Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital or, solely to the extent the successor Person thereto or the acquiring Person, as applicable, would be a subsidiary of Actavis plc, Actavis, Inc. will consolidate with, merge with or into, amalgamate with, or sell, convey, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its or its subsidiaries property and assets taken as a whole (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) to, any Person, or permit any Person to merge with or into us, or amalgamate with us, Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital or Actavis, Inc., as applicable, unless:

(a) we, Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital or Actavis, Inc., as applicable, shall be the continuing Person, or the Person (if other than us, Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital or Actavis, Inc., as applicable) formed by such consolidation or into which such entity is merged (or the resulting amalgamated company), or that

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acquired or leased such property and assets (the Surviving Person), shall be a corporation, company, partnership, limited liability company or trust organized and validly existing under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Ireland, Bermuda, Puerto Rico or the United States or a political subdivision thereof, and shall in any such case expressly assume, by a supplemental indenture, executed and delivered to the trustee, all of such entity s obligations under the indenture and the debt securities;

- (b) immediately after giving effect to such transaction, no default or event of default (each as defined in the indenture) shall have occurred and be continuing; and
- (c) we deliver to the trustee an officer s certificate and opinion of counsel, in each case stating that such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer and such supplemental indenture complies with this provision and that all conditions precedent provided for herein relating to such transaction have been complied with.

The Surviving Person (if other than us, Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital or, solely to the extent the Surviving Person would be a subsidiary of Actavis plc, Actavis, Inc.) shall expressly assume, in accordance with clause (a) above, the rights and obligations of, and succeed to and, except in the case of a lease, be substituted for, us, Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital or, solely to the extent the Surviving Person would be a subsidiary of Actavis plc, Actavis, Inc., as applicable, under the indenture, the debt securities and Guarantee, as applicable.

Although these types of transactions are permitted under the indenture, certain of the foregoing transactions could constitute a Change of Control, permitting each holder to require us to repurchase the debt securities of such holder, as described under Repurchase upon a Change of Control above.

Reports to holders

Warner Chilcott will:

- (a) file with the trustee, within 30 days after Warner Chilcott is required to file the same with the SEC, copies of the annual and quarterly reports and of the information, documents and other reports (or copies of such portions of any of the foregoing as the SEC may from time to time by rules and regulations prescribe) which Warner Chilcott may be required to file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act; provided that availability of such reports on a website maintained by the SEC shall be deemed to fulfill this requirement or, if at any time Warner Chilcott is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, it will file with the Trustee and the SEC, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed from time to time by the SEC, such of the supplementary and periodic information, documents and reports that may be required pursuant to Section 13 of the Exchange Act, in respect of a debt security listed and registered on a national securities exchange as may be prescribed from time to time in such rules and regulations;
- (b) file with the trustee and the SEC, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed from time to time by the SEC, such additional information, documents and reports with respect to compliance by Warner Chilcott with the conditions and covenants of the indenture as may be required from time to time by such rules and regulations; and
- (c) transmit to all holders, as their names and addresses appear in the security register within 30 days after the filing thereof with the Trustee, in the manner and to the extent provided in Trust Indenture Act Section 313(c), such summaries of any information, documents and reports (if not publicly filed on the SEC s Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval system or on such other publicly available electronic filing medium as may be established by the SEC) required to be filed by Warner Chilcott pursuant to clauses (a) and (b) above as may be required by rules and regulations prescribed from time to time by the SEC.

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If at any time Actavis plc (or a successor thereto) is the direct or indirect parent company of Warner Chilcott, then the reports, information and other documents required to be furnished to holders of the debt securities pursuant to this covenant may, at our option, be furnished by and be those of Actavis plc (or its successor) rather than Warner Chilcott; *provided* that a reasonably detailed description of any material differences between Actavis plc s financial information and Warner Chilcott s financial information will be provided in each annual and quarterly report. Any report required to be furnished under this covenant will be deemed furnished upon public filing with the SEC.

Holding company status

For so long as any series of debt securities are outstanding, no subsidiary of Actavis that, directly or indirectly through any other subsidiary, owns any Equity Interests (as defined below) in Warner Chilcott (other than any such subsidiary of Actavis that fully and unconditionally guarantees the debt securities) will and, unless Actavis provides a guarantee of the debt securities, Actavis (each such subsidiary and, as long as applicable, Actavis, the Passive Holding Companies) will not, conduct, transact or otherwise engage in any active trade or business or operations other than through a subsidiary of Warner Chilcott; provided that the foregoing will not prohibit any Passive Holding Company from the following: (i) ownership of Equity Interests of Warner Chilcott or in one or more subsidiaries of Actavis that are Passive Holding Companies, (ii) the maintenance of its legal existence and, with respect to Actavis, its status as a public company (including the ability to incur fees, costs and expenses relating to such maintenance), (iii) the performance of its obligations with respect to any indebtedness in respect of which it is an obligor and any other agreement to which it is a party, (iv) with respect to Actavis, any offering of its common stock or any other Equity Interests (including any mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and any equity-linked securities) or, with respect to any Passive Holding Company other than Actavis, any other issuance of its Equity Interests, (v) the making of payments on account of its Equity Interests or any subordinated debt, (vi) the incurrence of indebtedness, (vii) the making of contributions to (or other equity investments in) the capital of its direct subsidiaries (which will be Passive Holding Companies or Warner Chilcott), (viii) the creation of, and ownership of the Equity Interests in, any a newly formed subsidiary with capitalization of less than \$1,000,000 that is formed solely for the purpose of consummating an acquisition by Actavis so long as, within twelve months such newly formed subsidiary merges with and into a target entity and the survivor thereof becomes a direct or indirect subsidiary of Warner Chilcott or its subsidiaries, (ix) providing a guarantee of indebtedness or other obligations of Actavis or any of its subsidiaries, (x) participating in tax, accounting and other administrative matters as a member or parent of the consolidated group, (xi) holding any cash or cash equivalents (including cash and cash equivalents received in connection with dividends or distributions from Warner Chilcott or its subsidiaries) and any other assets on a temporary basis that are in the process of being transferred through such Passive Holding Company as part of a downstream contribution or an upstream distribution or other upstream payment (e.g., a spin-off of assets), (xii) providing indemnification to officers and directors, (xiii) the ownership or disposition of assets that are permitted to be held by it in accordance with this covenant and (xiv) activities incidental to the businesses or activities described above.

Certain other covenants

The indenture contains certain other covenants regarding, among other matters, payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on the debt securities, maintenance of a payment office, delivering of compliance certificates and payment of taxes. The indenture does not contain restrictive covenants relating to total indebtedness, interest coverage, stock repurchases, recapitalizations, dividends and distributions to shareholders or current ratios. Other than as described above, the provisions of the indenture will not afford holders of the debt securities protection in the event of a sudden or significant decline in our credit quality or in the event of a takeover, recapitalization or highly leveraged or similar transaction involving us or any of our affiliates that may adversely affect such holders.

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Definition of certain terms

The following are the meanings of terms that are important in understanding the covenants described above.

Capital Lease Obligation means, at the time any determination thereof is to be made, the amount of the liability in respect of a capital lease that would at that time be required to be capitalized on a balance sheet in accordance with U.S. GAAP, or to the extent that IFRS has been adopted by Warner Chilcott with respect to its financial statements in lieu of U.S. GAAP, in accordance with IFRS; provided that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, leases will be accounted for using accounting principles as in effect on the date on which we first issue debt securities pursuant to the indenture.

Consolidated Net Worth means, with respect to any Person, the amount of total assets less the amount of total liabilities as shown on the consolidated balance sheet of such Person, as set forth on the most recent consolidated balance sheet of such Person determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, or to the extent that IFRS has been adopted by Warner Chilcott with respect to its financial statements in lieu of U.S. GAAP, in accordance with IFRS.

Equity Interests means, with respect to any Person, all of the shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, all of the warrants, options or other rights for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, all of the securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person or warrants, rights or options for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of such securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of capital stock (or such other interests), and all of the other ownership or profit interests in such Person (including partnership, member or trust interests therein), whether voting or nonvoting, and whether or not such shares, warrants, options, rights or other interests are outstanding on any date of determination; provided that indebtedness that is convertible into any Equity Interests shall not constitute Equity Interests prior to the conversion thereof.

Funded Debt means Warner Chilcott s indebtedness or the indebtedness of a subsidiary owning property maturing by its terms more than one year after its creation and indebtedness classified as long-term debt under U.S. GAAP, or to the extent that IFRS has been adopted by Warner Chilcott with respect to its financial statements in lieu of U.S. GAAP, under IFRS, and in each case ranking at least pari passu with the debt securities.

Hedging Obligations means, with respect to any specified Person, the obligations of such Person under:

- (1) interest rate swap agreements, interest rate cap agreements, interest rate collar agreements and other agreements or arrangements with respect to interest rates;
- (2) commodity swap agreements, commodity option agreements, forward contracts and other agreements or arrangements with respect to commodity prices; and
- (3) foreign exchange contracts, currency swap agreements and other agreements or arrangements with respect to foreign currency exchange rates.

IFRS means international financial reporting standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board, or any successor board or agency, as adopted by the European Union, which are in effect from time to time.

indebtedness means, with respect to any specified Person, any indebtedness of such Person, whether or not contingent:

- (1) in respect of borrowed money;
- (2) evidenced by bonds, notes, debentures or similar instruments or letters of credit (or reimbursement agreements in respect thereof);

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- (3) in respect of banker s acceptances;
- (4) in respect of Capital Lease Obligations;
- (5) in respect of the balance deferred and unpaid of the purchase price of any property or services, except any such balance that constitutes an accrued expense or trade payable; and
- (6) representing Hedging Obligations.

In addition, the term indebtedness includes (x) all indebtedness of others secured by a Lien on any asset of the specified Person (whether or not such indebtedness is assumed by the specified Person), *provided* that the amount of such indebtedness will be the lesser of (A) the fair market value of such asset at such date of determination and (B) the amount of such indebtedness, and (y) to the extent not otherwise included, the guarantee by the specified Person of any indebtedness of any other Person.

Lien means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset, whether or not filed, recorded or otherwise perfected under applicable law, including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof, any option or other agreement to sell or give a security interest in and any filing of or agreement to give any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent statutes) of any jurisdiction.

Person means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, joint stock company, business trust, trust, unincorporated association, joint venture or other entity or organization, including a government or political subdivision or an agency or instrumentality thereof.

Sale and Leaseback Transaction means any arrangement with any Person providing for the leasing by Warner Chilcott or any subsidiary of any property which has been or is to be sold or transferred by Warner Chilcott or such subsidiary to such Person, excluding (1) temporary leases for a term, including renewals at the option of the lessee, of not more than three years, (2) leases between Warner Chilcott and a subsidiary or between subsidiaries of Warner Chilcott, (3) leases of a property executed by the time of, or within 12 months after the latest of, the acquisition, the completion of construction or improvement, or the commencement of commercial operation of the property, and (4) arrangements pursuant to any provision of law with an effect similar to the former Section 168(f)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

subsidiary means, with with respect to any specified Person:

- (1) any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of capital stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency and after giving effect to any voting agreement or stockholders—agreement that effectively transfers voting power) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees of the corporation, association or other business entity is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person or one or more of the other subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof); and
- (2) any partnership or limited liability company of which (a) more than 50% of the capital accounts, distribution rights, total equity and voting interests or general and limited partnership interests, as applicable, are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof, whether in the form of membership, general, special or limited partnership interests or otherwise, and (b) such Person or any subsidiary of such Person is a controlling general partner or otherwise controls such entity.

U.S. GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and

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pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as have been approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession, which are in effect from time to time.

Value means, with respect to a Sale and Leaseback Transaction, an amount equal to the net present value of the lease payments with respect to the term of the lease remaining on the date as of which the amount is being determined, without regard to any renewal or extension options contained in the lease, discounted at the weighted average interest rate on the debt securities of all series which are outstanding on the effective date of such Sale and Leaseback Transaction.

Events of default

The indenture defines an Event of Default with respect to each series of debt securities as any one of the following events:

Default in the payment of the principal or any premium on the debt securities of such series when due (whether at maturity, upon acceleration, redemption or otherwise).

Default for 30 days in the payment of any interest on a debt security of that series when due.

Failure by us or any Guarantor to comply with the provisions described under the section Repurchase upon a Change of Control above.

Failure by us or any Guarantor, as applicable, to observe or perform any other term of the indenture (other than a covenant or agreement in respect of which such non-compliance would otherwise be an Event of Default) for a period of 60 days after we receive a notice of default stating we are in breach. The notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of 25% of the principal amount of the debt securities of that series.

Default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced any indebtedness of Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital, us or Actavis, Inc. (or the payment of which is guaranteed by us or any Guarantor), whether such indebtedness or guarantee now exists or is created after the issue date of such series of debt securities, if that default:

- (i) is caused by a failure to make any payment when due (whether by scheduled maturity, required prepayment, acceleration, demand or otherwise, and after giving effect to applicable grace periods) of such indebtedness (a Payment Default); or
- (ii) results in the acceleration of such indebtedness prior to its scheduled maturity,

and, in each case, the amount of any such indebtedness, together with the amount of any other indebtedness under which there has been a Payment Default or the maturity of which has been so accelerated, aggregates \$300 million or more; *provided*, however, that, if the default under the mortgage, indenture or instrument is cured by us or the applicable Guarantor, or waived by the holders of the indebtedness, in each case as permitted by the governing mortgage, indenture or instrument, then the Event of Default caused by such default will be deemed likewise to be cured or waived.

Failure by Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital, us or Actavis, Inc. to pay or discharge any final judgment or order (to the extent any such judgment or order is not paid or covered by insurance provided by a reputable carrier that has the ability to perform and has acknowledged coverage in writing) aggregating in excess of \$300 million which judgments are not paid, discharged or stayed for a period of 60 days.

Except as permitted by the indenture, any Guarantee is held in any judicial proceeding to be unenforceable or invalid or ceases for any reason to be in full force and effect, or any Guarantor, or any person acting on behalf of any Guarantor, denies or disaffirms its obligations under its Guarantee.

Certain events in bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization with respect to Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital, us or Actavis, Inc. An Event of Default under one series of debt securities will not necessarily constitute an Event of Default under any other series of debt securities. The indenture will provide that the trustee may withhold notice to the holders of any series of debt securities issued thereunder of any default if and so long as the trustee in good faith determines that withholding the notice is in the interests of the holders of the debt securities of such series; *provided* that the trustee may not withhold notice of default in payment of the principal, premium, if any, interest, if any, on any of the debt securities of that series.

Remedies if an Event of Default occurs

In the case of an Event of Default arising from certain events of bankruptcy or insolvency, with respect to Warner Chilcott, Actavis Capital, us or Actavis, Inc., all outstanding debt securities issued under the indenture will become due and payable immediately without further action or notice. If any other Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities may declare all the debt securities to be due and payable immediately.

Subject to certain limitations, holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities may direct the trustee in its exercise of any trust or power.

Subject to the provisions of the indenture relating to the duties of the trustee, in case an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers under the indenture at the request or direction of any holders of debt securities of any series unless such holders of that series have offered to the trustee indemnity or security reasonably satisfactory to the trustee against any loss, liability or expense. No holder of a debt security of any series may pursue any remedy with respect to the indenture or the debt securities of such series unless:

- (1) such holder has previously given the trustee written notice that an Event of Default is continuing;
- (2) holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of such series make a written request to the trustee to pursue the remedy;
- (3) such holder or holders offer and provide to the trustee security or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the trustee against any loss, liability or expense resulting therefrom;
- (4) the trustee does not comply with such request within 60 days after receipt of the request and the offer of security or indemnity; and
- (5) during such 60-day period, holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities of such series do not give the trustee a direction inconsistent with such request.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities of the affected series by written notice to the trustee may, on behalf of the holders of all of the debt securities of that series, rescind an acceleration or waive any existing default or Event of Default and its consequences under the indenture, if the rescission would not conflict with any judgment or decree, except a continuing default or Event of Default in the payment of principal of, premium on, if any, or interest, if any, on, the debt securities of that series.

We are required to deliver to the trustee annually a statement regarding compliance with the indenture. Upon becoming aware of any default or Event of Default, we are required to deliver to the trustee a statement specifying such default or Event of Default.

Modification and waiver

There are four types of changes we can make to the indenture and the debt securities.

Changes requiring your approval. First, without the consent of each holder of debt securities of any series affected by the change, there are changes that we cannot make to the debt securities of such series (but only with respect to any debt securities of any series held by a non-consenting holder). Following is a list of those types of changes:

change the stated maturity of the principal of or any installment of principal or interest on debt securities of any series;

reduce the principal amount of, or the rate of interest on or any premium payable upon the redemption of the debt securities of any series;

reduce the rate of interest, including defaulted interest, on the debt securities of any series;

reduce any amount payable on redemption, prepayment or purchase of debt securities of any series;

reduce the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of any series which would be due and payable upon a declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof;

make the principal of, or interest on, the debt securities of any series payable in any coin or currency or in a place of payment other than in accordance with the terms of the debt securities of such series, the indenture and any supplemental indenture;

impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on debt securities of any series when due;

reduce the percentage in principal amount of the debt securities of any series, the consent of whose holders is required for any waiver of compliance with certain provisions of the indenture or to waive certain defaults; or

modify any other aspect of the provisions dealing with modification and waiver of the indenture, except to increase the percentage in principal amount of outstanding notes required to take any such action or to provide that other provisions of the indenture may not be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of each outstanding debt security affected thereby.

Changes not requiring approval. The second type of change does not require any vote by holders of the debt securities. Following is a list of those types of changes:

to convey, transfer, assign, mortgage or pledge to the trustee as security for the debt securities of any series, any property or assets;

to evidence the assumption of our or any Guarantor s obligations to holders of the debt securities of any series by a successor in the case of a merger, amalgamation or consolidation of us or such Guarantor or sale of all or substantially all of our assets or such Guarantor s assets permitted under the covenant described under Merger, amalgamation, consolidation or sale of assets;

to add to our covenants or any Guarantor s covenants such further covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions as we shall consider to be for the protection of the holders of all or any series of debt securities, and to make the occurrence, or the occurrence and continuance, of a default in any such additional covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions an Event of Default;

to cure any ambiguity or to correct or supplement any provision contained in the indenture or any supplemental indenture that may be defective or inconsistent with any other provision contained in the

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indenture or in any supplemental indenture, or to make any other provisions as the Company may deem necessary or desirable; provided, however, that no such provisions shall materially adversely affect the interests of the holders of debt securities of any series;

to evidence and provide for the acceptance of the appointment of a successor trustee;

to provide for uncertificated debt securities of any series in addition to or in place of certificated debt securities of such series or to alter the provisions of the indenture relating to the issuance, execution, form and registration of debt securities in a manner that does not materially and adversely affect any holder of debt securities of such series;

to conform the text of the indenture, the debt securities of any series or the Guarantees to any provision of the Description of the Actavis Funding SCS debt securities or the Description of the notes, as applicable, in this prospectus or the related prospectus supplement for such series to the extent that such provision in the Description of the Actavis Funding SCS debt securities or the Description of the notes, as applicable, was intended to be a verbatim recitation of a provision of the indenture or the debt securities of such series which intent shall be evidenced by an officer s certificate to that effect;

to provide for the issuance of additional debt securities of any series in accordance with the limitations set forth in the indenture as of the date hereof:

to make any change that would provide any additional rights or benefits to the holders of all or any series of debt securities or that does not adversely affect the legal rights thereunder of any such holder or any holder of a beneficial interest in the debt securities of such series in a material manner;

to comply with requirements of the SEC in order to effect or maintain the qualification of the indenture under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended;

to establish the form or terms of debt securities of any series as permitted by the indenture;

to secure our or any Guarantor s obligations in respect of the debt securities of any series;

in the case of convertible or exchangeable debt securities of any series, subject to the provisions of the supplemental indenture for such series of debt securities, to provide for conversion rights, exchange rights and/or repurchase rights of holders of such series of debt securities in connection with any reclassification or change of our common stock or in the event of any amalgamation, consolidation, merger or sale of all or substantially all of our or our subsidiaries assets substantially as an entirety occurs;

in the case of convertible or exchangeable debt securities of any series, to reduce the conversion price or exchange price applicable to such series of debt securities;

in the case of convertible or exchangeable debt securities of any series, to increase the conversion rate or exchange ratio in the manner described in the supplemental indenture for such series of debt securities; *provided* that the increase will not adversely affect the interests of the holders of the debt securities of such series in any material respect;

any other action to amend or supplement the indenture or the debt securities of any series as set forth in a supplemental indenture with respect to the debt securities of that series as otherwise permitted by the indenture.

Changes requiring a majority vote. Any other change to the indenture and the debt securities would require the following approval:

If the change affects only debt securities of one series, it must be approved by the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of that series.

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If the change affects the debt securities of one series as well as the debt securities of one or more other series issued under the indenture, it must be approved by the holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of that series and of each other series of debt securities affected by the change voting as one class.

Holders of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of the debt securities of any series then outstanding may, by written notice to the trustee on behalf of the holders of all of the securities of such series, waive an existing default or event of default and its consequences, except a continuing default or event of default in the payment of the principal amount, premium, if any, and any accrued and unpaid interest, if any, on any debt security of such series.

Further details concerning voting

The debt securities will not be considered outstanding, and therefore not eligible to vote, if we have deposited or set aside, segregated and held in trust money for their payment or redemption. The debt securities will also not be eligible to vote if they have been fully defeased as described under Defeasance Full defeasance below.

We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of outstanding debt securities that are entitled to vote or take other action under the indenture. In certain limited circumstances, the trustee will be entitled to set a record date for action by holders. If we or the trustee set a record date for a vote or other action to be taken by holders of debt securities, that vote or action may be taken only by persons who are holders of outstanding debt securities on the record date and must be taken within 180 days following the record date or another period that we may specify (or as the trustee may specify, if it set the record date). We may shorten or lengthen (but not beyond 180 days) this period from time to time.

Defeasance

Unless otherwise specified in a related supplemental indenture with respect to a series of debt securities, the following discussion of full defeasance and discharge will apply to all series of the debt securities.

Full defeasance

If there is a change in U.S. federal tax law, as described below, we can legally release ourselves from any payment or other obligations on any series of debt securities (called *full defeasance*) if the following conditions are satisfied:

we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all direct holders of such series of debt securities a combination of money and U.S. government or U.S. government agency securities or bonds that will generate enough cash in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of certified independent public accountants, to make interest, principal, any premium and any other payments on such series of debt securities on their various due dates;

there must be a change in current U.S. federal tax law or an IRS ruling that lets us make the above deposit without causing holders to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and instead repaid the debt securities ourselves when due. Under current U.S. federal tax law, the deposit and our legal release from the debt securities would be treated as though we took back the debt securities and gave holders their share of the cash and debt securities or bonds deposited in trust. In that event, holders could recognize gain or loss on the securities they give back to us;

we must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming the tax law change described above;

no default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of such deposit;

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such full defeasance will not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any of our or any Guarantors material agreements or instruments:

we must deliver to the trustee an officer s certificate stating that we did not make the deposit with the intent of preferring the holders of the debt securities over our other creditors with the intent of defeating, hindering, delaying or defrauding such creditors; and

we must deliver to the trustee an officer s certificate and opinion of counsel, each stating that all conditions precedent relating to the full defeasance have been complied with.

If we accomplished full defeasance, as described above, holders would have to rely solely on the trust deposit for repayment of the debt securities. Holders could not look to us for repayment in the event of any shortfall. Conversely, the trust deposit would most likely be protected from claims of our lenders and other creditors if we ever become bankrupt or insolvent.

However, even if we make the deposit in trust and opinion delivery arrangements discussed above, a number of our obligations relating to the debt securities will remain. These include our obligations:

to register the transfer and exchange of debt securities;

to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities;

to maintain paying agencies; and

to hold money for payment in trust.

Covenant defeasance

Under current U.S. federal tax law, we can make the same type of deposit described above and be released from some of the covenants in any series of debt securities. This is called *covenant defeasance*. In that event, holders would lose the protection of those covenants but would gain the protection of having money and securities set aside in trust to repay such series of debt securities. In order to achieve covenant defeasance, we must do the following:

we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all direct holders of the debt securities of the same series a combination of money and U.S. government or U.S. government agency securities or bonds that will generate enough cash in the opinion of a nationally recognized firm of certified independent public accountants, to make interest, principal, any premium and any other payments on the debt securities of such series on their various due dates; and

we must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming that under current U.S. federal income tax law we may make the above deposit without causing holders to be taxed on the debt securities any differently than if we did not make the deposit and instead repaid the debt securities ourselves when due.

If we accomplish covenant defeasance, holders can still look to us for repayment of the debt securities in the event of a shortfall in the trust deposit, as could occur if there is an Event of Default (such as our bankruptcy) and the debt securities become immediately due and payable. Depending on the event causing the default, you may not be able to obtain payment of the shortfall.

Satisfaction and discharge

The indenture will cease to be of further effect and the trustee, upon our demand and at our expense, will execute appropriate instruments acknowledging the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture upon compliance with certain conditions, including:

our having paid all sums payable by us under the indenture, as and when the same shall be due and payable;

our having delivered to the trustee for cancellation all debt securities theretofore authenticated under the indenture;

all debt securities of any series outstanding under the indenture not theretofore delivered to the trustee for cancellation shall have become due and payable or are by their terms to become due and payable within one year, and we shall have deposited with the trustee sufficient cash, U.S. government or U.S. government agency securities or bonds, or a combination thereof, in the opinion of a nationally recognized investment bank or appraisal firm to pay, at maturity or upon redemption, all such debt securities of any series outstanding under the indenture; or

our having delivered to the trustee an officer s certificate (or equivalent thereof) and an opinion of counsel, each stating that these conditions have been satisfied.

Judgment currency

Any payment on account of an amount that is payable in U.S. dollars (the *Required Currency*), which is made to or for the account of any holder or the trustee in any other lawful currency (the *Judgment Currency*), whether as a result of any judgment or order or the enforcement thereof or the liquidation of Actavis SCS, shall constitute a discharge of our obligation under the indenture and the debt securities, only to the extent of the amount of the Required Currency which such holder or the trustee, as the case may be, could purchase in the New York foreign exchange markets with the amount of the Judgment Currency in accordance with normal banking procedures at the rate of exchange prevailing on the first Business Day following receipt of the payment in the Judgment Currency. If the amount of the Required Currency that could be so purchased is less than the amount of the Required Currency originally due to such holder or the trustee, as the case may be, we shall indemnify and hold harmless the holder or the trustee, as the case may be, from and against all loss or damage arising out of, or as a result of, such deficiency. This indemnity shall constitute an obligation separate and independent from the other obligations contained in the indenture, any supplemental indenture or the debt securities, shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any holder or the trustee from time to time and shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding any judgment or order for a liquidated sum in respect of an amount due hereunder or under any judgment or order.

Consent to jurisdiction and service of process

The indenture will provide that we and any Guarantor not organized in the United States will appoint CT Corporation System as its agent for service of process in any suit, action or proceeding with respect to the indenture, the debt securities and the Guarantees and for actions brought under the U.S. federal or state securities laws brought in any U.S. federal or state court located in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York. In relation to any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with the indenture, the debt securities and the Guarantees, we and each Guarantor will in the indenture irrevocably submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the U.S. federal and state courts in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, County and State of New York, United States.

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Regarding the trustee

Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee under the indenture, will be appointed by us as paying agent, registrar and DTC custodian with regard to the debt securities. The trustee, the Guarantors or Actavis or their respective affiliates may from time to time in the future provide banking and other services to us in the ordinary course of their business.

In addition to any register maintained by the registrar (the *Register*), a register of notes will be kept at the registered office of Actavis SCS, for Luxembourg law purposes. Upon written request from Actavis SCS, the registrar shall provide Actavis SCS with a copy of the Register to enable it to maintain a register of the notes at its registered office. Actavis SCS accepts any copy of the Register as correspondence and document recording the transfer of any notes and agrees to update its register upon receipt of such copy.

Governing law

The indenture and any debt securities and guarantees will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York but without giving effect to applicable principles of conflicts of law to the extent that the application of the law of another jurisdiction would be required thereby.

Form and registration of debt securities

Unless otherwise specified in a related supplemental indenture with respect to a series of debt securities, debt securities will be issued in registered form, without interest coupons, in the form of global securities, as further described below. We will not impose a service charge in connection with any transfer or exchange of any debt security, but we may in general require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or similar governmental charge imposed in connection with the transfer or exchange.

Global securities

We expect that pursuant to procedures established by DTC (i) upon the issuance of the global securities, DTC or its custodian will credit, on its internal system, the principal amount at maturity of the individual beneficial interests represented by such global securities to the respective accounts of persons who have accounts with such depositary and (ii) ownership of beneficial interests in the global securities will be shown on, and the transfer of such ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee (with respect to interests of participants) and the records of participants (with respect to interests of persons other than participants). Such accounts initially will be designated by or on behalf of the relevant underwriters, and ownership of beneficial interests in the global securities will be limited to persons who have accounts with DTC, or participants, or to persons who hold interests through participants. Holders may hold their interests in the global securities directly through DTC if they are participants in the system, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in the system.

So long as DTC, or its nominee, is the registered owner or holder of the debt securities, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities represented by such global securities for all purposes under the indenture. No beneficial owner of an interest in the global securities will be able to transfer that interest except in accordance with DTC s procedures, in addition to those provided for under the indenture.

Payments of the principal of, premium (if any), and interest on, the global securities will be made to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner thereof. None of us, the trustee or any paying agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the global securities or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interest.

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We expect that DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest on the global securities, will credit participants accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the principal amount of the global securities as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in the global securities held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practice, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers registered in the names of nominees for such customers. Such payments will be the responsibility of such participants.

Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected in the ordinary way through DTC s same-day funds system in accordance with DTC rules and will be settled in same-day funds. If a holder requires physical delivery of a certificated security for any reason, including to sell debt securities to persons in states which require physical delivery of the debt securities, or to pledge such securities, such holder must transfer its interest in a global security, in accordance with the normal procedures of DTC and with the procedures set forth in the indenture.

DTC has advised us that it will take any action permitted to be taken by a holder of debt securities (including the presentation of debt securities for exchange as described below) only at the direction of one or more participants to whose account the DTC interests in the global securities are credited and only in respect of such portion of the aggregate principal amount of debt securities as to which such participant or participants has or have given such direction. However, if there is an event of default under the indenture, DTC will exchange the global securities for certificated securities, which it will distribute to its participants.

DTC has advised us as follows: DTC is a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code and a Clearing Agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between participants through electronic book- entry changes in accounts of its participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of certificates. Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations and certain other organizations. Indirect access to the DTC system is available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a participant, either directly or indirectly as indirect participants.

Although DTC has agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in the global securities among participants of DTC, it is under no obligation to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Certificated securities

Certificated securities shall be issued in exchange for beneficial interests in the global securities (i) if DTC (A) notifies us that it is unwilling or unable to continue as a depositary for the global securities, and we do not appoint a successor depositary within 90 days of such notice, or (B) ceases to be qualified to serve as depositary and we do not appoint a successor depositary within 90 days of such notice, (ii) we execute and deliver to the trustee a company order that such global security shall be so transferable, registrable and exchangeable, and such transfers shall be registrable, or (iii) an Event of Default of which the trustee has actual notice has occurred and is continuing and the registrar has received a request from a beneficial owner to issue such certificate securities.

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Description of Actavis share capital

The following description of our share capital is a summary. You should refer to the provisions of our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association included as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this prospectus forms a part. Our authorized share capital is 40,000 and US\$101,000 divided into 40,000 deferred ordinary shares of 1.00 each, 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of US\$0.0001 each and 10,000,000 serial preferred shares of US\$0.0001 each. As of February 13, 2015, we had 40,000 deferred ordinary shares, 266,252,295 issued and outstanding ordinary shares and no issued and outstanding serial preferred shares.

Actavis may issue shares subject to the maximum authorized share capital contained in its amended and restated memorandum and articles of association. The authorized share capital may be increased or reduced (but not below the number of issued ordinary shares, serial preferred shares or deferred ordinary shares, as applicable) by a simple majority of the votes cast at a general meeting at which a quorum is present (referred to under Irish law as an ordinary resolution). The shares comprising the authorized share capital of Actavis may be divided into shares of such nominal value as the resolution shall prescribe. As a matter of Irish company law, the directors of a company may issue new ordinary, serial preferred or deferred ordinary shares without shareholder approval once authorized to do so by the articles of association or by an ordinary resolution adopted by the shareholders at a general meeting. The authorization may be granted for a maximum period of five years, at which point it must be renewed by the shareholders by an ordinary resolution. The articles of association of Actavis authorize the board of directors of Actavis to issue new ordinary, serial preferred or deferred ordinary shares without shareholder approval for a period of five years from the date of adoption of such articles of association, being October 1, 2013.

The rights and restrictions to which the ordinary shares are subject are prescribed in Actavis articles of association. Actavis articles of association permit the board of directors, without shareholder approval, to determine certain terms of each series of the serial preferred shares issued by Actavis, including the number of shares, designations, voting rights, dividend rights, liquidation and other rights and redemption, repurchase or exchange rights.

Irish law does not recognize fractional shares held of record. Accordingly, Actavis articles of association do not provide for the issuance of fractional Actavis ordinary shares, and the official Irish register of Actavis will not reflect any fractional shares.

Whenever an alteration or reorganization of the share capital of Actavis would result in any Actavis shareholder becoming entitled to fractions of a share, the Actavis board of directors may, on behalf of those shareholders that would become entitled to fractions of a share, arrange for the sale of the shares representing fractions and the distribution of the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among the shareholders who would have been entitled to the fractions. For the purpose of any such sale the board may authorize some person to transfer the shares representing fractions to the purchaser, who shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings relating to the sale.

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Description of Actavis ordinary shares

General

The following description of our ordinary shares is a summary. You should refer to the provisions of our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association included as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this prospectus forms a part. Rights under the ordinary shares are subject to the Irish Companies Acts 1963 to 2013 (the Irish Companies Acts), as described in this prospectus.

Voting

Actavis articles of association provide that except where a greater majority is required by the Irish Companies Acts, any question, business or resolution proposed at any general meeting shall be decided by ordinary resolution.

At any meeting of Actavis, all resolutions will be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is demanded by: (i) the chairman, (ii) at least three shareholders present in person or by proxy, (iii) any shareholder or shareholders present in person or by proxy and holding not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all shareholders having the right to vote at such meeting or (iv) any shareholder or shareholders holding shares in Actavis conferring the right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right. If voting takes place on a poll, rather than a show of hands, every shareholder entitled to vote has one vote for each share held unless otherwise provided in Actavis articles of association. Voting rights may be exercised by shareholders registered in the share register as of the record date for the meeting or by a duly appointed proxy of such a registered shareholder, which proxy need not be a shareholder. All proxies must be appointed in accordance with Actavis articles of association.

Treasury shares or Actavis ordinary shares that are held by subsidiaries of Actavis will not be entitled to be voted at general meetings of shareholders.

Irish law requires special resolutions (a special resolution requires the approval of not less than 75% of the votes of Actavis shareholders cast at a general meeting at which a quorum is present) of the shareholders at a general meeting to approve certain matters. Examples of matters requiring special resolutions include:

(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 a loan, quasi-loan or credit transaction to a director or connected person;
(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;

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variation of class rights attaching to classes of Actavis shares (where the articles of association do not provide otherwise);

- (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;

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- (xi) resolving that Actavis be wound up by the Irish courts;
- (xii) resolving in favor of a shareholders voluntary winding-up;
- (xiii) re-designation of Actavis shares into different share classes; and
- (xiv) setting the re-issue price of Actavis treasury shares.

Actavis articles of association provide that anything which may be done by resolution at a general meeting may be done by resolution in writing, but only if it is signed by or on behalf of all of the shareholders who would be entitled to attend the relevant meeting and vote on the relevant resolution, subject to the requirements of the Irish Companies Acts.

Under the Actavis articles of association and the Irish Companies Acts, any variation of class rights attaching to the issued Actavis ordinary shares must be approved in writing by holders of three-quarters of the issued shares in that class or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the shares of that class.

The provisions of the articles of association of Actavis relating to general meetings apply to general meetings of the holders of any class of shares except that the necessary quorum is determined with reference to the shares of the holders of the class.

Dividend rights

Under Irish law, dividends and distributions may only be made from distributable reserves. Distributable reserves generally means accumulated realized profits less accumulated realized losses and includes reserves created by way of capital reduction. In addition, no distribution or dividend may be made unless the net assets of Actavis are equal to, or in excess of, the aggregate of Actavis called-up share capital plus undistributable reserves and the distribution does not reduce Actavis net assets below such aggregate. Undistributable reserves include the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve fund and the amount by which Actavis accumulated unrealized profits, so far as not previously utilized by any capitalization, exceed Actavis accumulated unrealized losses, so far as not previously written off in a reduction or reorganization of capital.

The determination as to whether or not Actavis has sufficient distributable reserves to fund a dividend must be made by reference to relevant accounts of Actavis. The relevant accounts are either the last set of unconsolidated annual audited financial statements or other financial statements properly prepared in accordance with the Irish Companies Acts, which give a true and fair view of Actavis unconsolidated financial position and accord with accepted accounting practice. The relevant accounts must be filed in the Irish Companies Registration Office (the official public registry for companies in Ireland).

Actavis amended and restated memorandum and articles of association authorize the directors to pay interim dividends to the extent they appear justified by profits without shareholder approval. The board of directors may also recommend a dividend to be approved and declared by the Actavis shareholders at a general meeting. The board of directors may direct that the payment be made by distribution of assets, shares or cash and no dividend issued may exceed the amount recommended by the directors. Dividends may be declared and paid in the form of cash or non-cash assets and may be paid in U.S. dollars or any other currency. All holders of Actavis ordinary shares will participate pro rata in respect of any dividend which may be declared in respect of ordinary shares by Actavis.

The directors of Actavis may deduct from any dividend payable to any shareholder any amounts payable by such shareholder to Actavis in relation to the Actavis ordinary shares.

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 every share for all moneys payable, whether presently due or not, payable in respect of such Actavis ordinary share. Subject to the terms of their allotment, directors may call for any unpaid amounts in respect of any shares to be paid, and if payment is not made, the shares may be forfeited. These provisions are standard inclusions in the articles of association of an Irish company limited by shares, such as Actavis, and will only be applicable to Actavis shares that have not been fully paid up.

Consolidation and division; subdivision

Under its articles of association, Actavis may, by ordinary resolution, consolidate and divide all or any of its issued share capital into shares of a larger amount than its existing shares or subdivide all or any of its issued share capital into shares of a smaller amount than its existing shares.

Transfer and registration of shares

The transfer agent for Actavis maintains the share register, registration in which will be determinative of membership in Actavis. A shareholder of Actavis who holds shares beneficially will not be the holder of record of such shares. Instead, the depository or other nominee will be the holder of record of those shares. Accordingly, a transfer of shares from a person who holds such shares beneficially to a person who also holds such shares beneficially through a depository or other nominee will not be registered in Actavis official share register, as the depository or other nominee will remain the record holder of any such shares.

A written instrument of transfer is required under Irish law in order to register on Actavis official share register any transfer of shares (i) from a person who holds such shares directly to any other person, (ii) from a person who holds such shares beneficially to a person who holds such shares beneficially to another person who holds such shares beneficially where the transfer involves a change in the depository or other nominee that is the record owner of the transferred shares. An instrument of transfer is also required for a shareholder who directly holds shares to transfer those shares into his or her own broker account (or vice versa). Such instruments of transfer may give rise to Irish stamp duty, which must be paid prior to registration of the transfer on Actavis official Irish share register. However, a shareholder who holds shares outside of DTC may transfer those shares into DTC (or vice versa) without giving rise to Irish stamp duty, provided there is no change in the ultimate beneficial ownership of the shares as a result of the transfer and the transfer is not made in contemplation of a sale of the shares by a beneficial owner to a third party.

Any transfer of Actavis ordinary shares that is subject to Irish stamp duty will not be registered in the name of the buyer unless an instrument of transfer is duly stamped and provided to the transfer agent. Actavis articles of association allow Actavis, in its absolute discretion, to create an instrument of transfer and pay (or procure the payment of) any stamp duty, which is the legal obligation of a buyer. In the event of any such payment, Actavis is (on behalf of itself or its affiliates) entitled to (i) seek reimbursement from the buyer or seller (at its discretion), (ii) set off the amount of the stamp duty against future dividends payable to the buyer and (iii) claim a lien against the Actavis ordinary shares on which it has paid stamp duty. Parties to a share transfer may assume that any stamp duty arising in respect of a transaction in Actavis ordinary shares has been paid unless one or both of such parties is otherwise notified by Actavis.

Actavis amended and restated memorandum and articles of association delegate to Actavis secretary the authority to execute an instrument of transfer on behalf of a transferring party.

In order to help ensure that the official share register is regularly updated to reflect trading of Actavis ordinary shares occurring through normal electronic systems, Actavis intends to regularly produce any required

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instruments of transfer in connection with any transactions for which it pays stamp duty (subject to the reimbursement and set-off rights described above). In the event that Actavis notifies one or both of the parties to a share transfer that it believes stamp duty is required to be paid in connection with the transfer and that it will not pay the stamp duty, the parties may either themselves arrange for the execution of the required instrument of transfer (and may request a form of instrument of transfer from Actavis for this purpose) or request that Actavis execute an instrument of transfer on behalf of the transferring party in a form determined by Actavis. In either event, if the parties to the share transfer have the instrument of transfer duly stamped (to the extent required) and then provide it to Actavis transfer agent, the buyer will be registered as the legal owner of the relevant shares on Actavis official Irish share register (subject to the matters described below).

The directors may suspend registration of transfers from time to time, not exceeding 30 days in aggregate each year.

Rights upon liquidation

Actavis articles of association provide that the ordinary shareholders of Actavis are entitled to participate pro rata in a winding up, but their right to do so is subject to the rights of any holders of the serial preferred shares to participate under the terms of any series or class of such shares.

Preemption rights

Under Irish law certain statutory preemption rights apply automatically in favor of shareholders where shares are to be issued for cash. However, Actavis has opted out of these preemption rights in its articles of association as permitted under Irish company law. Because Irish law requires this opt-out to be renewed every five years by a special resolution of shareholders, Actavis articles of association provide that this opt-out must be so renewed. If the opt-out is not renewed, shares issued for cash must be offered to existing shareholders of Actavis on a pro rata basis to their existing shareholding before the shares can be issued to any new shareholders. Statutory preemption rights do not apply where shares are issued for non-cash consideration (such as in a stock-for-stock acquisition) and do not apply to the issue of non-equity shares (that is, shares that have the right to participate only up to a specified amount in any income or capital distribution) or where shares are issued pursuant to an employee option or similar equity plan.

Anti-takeover provisions

Actavis articles of association contain provisions that could have the effect of deterring coercive takeover practices, inadequate takeover bids and unsolicited offers. These provisions include, amongst others:

provisions of its articles of association which allow the board of directors to adopt a shareholder rights plan (commonly known as a poison pill) upon such terms and conditions as it deems expedient and in Actavis best interests;

rules regarding how Actavis shareholders may present proposals or nominate directors for election at shareholder meetings;

the right of the board of directors to issue preferred shares without shareholder approval in certain circumstances, subject to applicable law; and

the ability of the board of directors to fill vacancies on the board of directors in certain circumstances.

These provisions do not make Actavis immune from takeovers. However, these provisions will apply even if a takeover offer may be considered beneficial by some shareholders and could delay or prevent an acquisition

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that the board of directors determines is not in Actavis or its shareholders best interests. These provisions may also prevent or discourage attempts to remove and replace incumbent directors.

In addition, several mandatory provisions of Irish law could prevent or delay an acquisition of Actavis. For example, Irish law does not permit shareholders of an Irish public limited company to take action by written consent with less than unanimous consent. Actavis is also subject to various provisions of Irish law relating to mandatory bids, voluntary bids, requirements to make a cash offer and minimum price requirements, as well as substantial acquisition rules and rules requiring the disclosure of interests in its ordinary shares in certain circumstances. Also, as an Irish company, Actavis may only alter its memorandum and articles of association by special resolution.

Description of Actavis serial preferred shares

General

We are authorized to issue up to 10,000,000 serial preferred shares of US\$0.0001 each. The board of directors may provide by resolution for the issuance of serial preferred shares, in one or more series, and to fix the number of shares constituting those series and the designation of those series, the voting powers (if any) of the shares of such series, and the preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, if any, and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, of the shares of such series, as are not inconsistent with our articles of association. Rights under the serial preferred shares are subject to the Irish Companies Acts. The issuance of serial preferred shares could have the effect of decreasing the market price of the ordinary shares and could adversely affect the voting and other rights of the holders of ordinary shares.

We will include in a related prospectus supplement the terms of any series of serial preferred shares being offered. These terms will include some or all of the following:

the title of the series and the number of shares in the series, which our board may, except where otherwise provided in the serial preferred shares designation, increase or decrease, but not below the number of shares then outstanding;

the price per share at which the serial preferred shares will be offered;

the dividend rate or rates or method of calculating the rates, the dates on which the dividends will be payable, whether or not dividends will be cumulative or noncumulative and, if cumulative, the dates from which dividends on the serial preferred shares being offered will cumulate and whether or not the dividends will be payable in cash and/or by the distribution of assets or shares;

whether the serial preferred shares may be convertible or exchangeable for shares of any other class or classes of common stock;

the voting rights (including the right to appoint directors to the Actavis board of directors in certain scenarios), if any, of the holders of shares of the serial preferred shares being offered;

the provisions for a sinking fund, if any, and the provisions for redemption, if applicable, of the serial preferred shares being offered;

the liquidation preference per share of the series;

whether and the extent to which the series will be guaranteed;

any listing of the serial preferred shares being offered on any securities exchange;

whether interests in the shares of the series will be represented by depositary shares;

a discussion of any material U.S. federal income tax and Irish tax considerations applicable to the serial preferred shares being offered;

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the relative ranking and preferences of the serial preferred shares being offered as to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution, or the winding up of our affairs;

any limitations on the issuance of any class or series of serial preferred shares ranking senior or equal to the series of serial preferred shares being offered as to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or the winding up of our affairs; and

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any additional rights, preferences, qualifications, limitations, and restrictions of the series.

Upon issuance, the serial preferred shares will be fully paid and nonassessable. As of the date of this prospectus, our board of directors had not established any series of serial preferred shares, and no serial preferred shares are outstanding.

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Description of Actavis depositary shares

We may issue fractional interests in serial preferred shares, rather than serial preferred shares, with those rights and subject to the terms and conditions that we may specify in a related prospectus supplement. If we do so, we will provide for a depositary (either a bank or trust company depositary that has its principal office in the United States) to issue receipts for depositary shares, each of which will represent a fractional interest in a serial preferred share. The serial preferred shares underlying the depositary shares will be deposited under a deposit agreement between us and the depositary. The related prospectus supplement will include the name and address of the depositary.

Description of Actavis ordinary share warrants

The Irish Companies Acts provide that directors may issue share warrants or options without shareholder approval once authorized to do so by the articles of association or an ordinary resolution of shareholders. Actavis articles of association confer such right on the board of directors, subject to applicable law and the rules of any stock exchange to which Actavis is subject. Actavis is subject to the rules of the New York Stock Exchange that require shareholder approval of certain equity plans and share issuances. Actavis s board of directors may issue shares upon exercise of warrants or options without shareholder approval or authorization (up to the relevant authorized share capital limit). The related prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any Actavis ordinary share purchase warrants.

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Description of Actavis ordinary share purchase contracts

and ordinary share purchase units

Actavis may issue ordinary share purchase contracts, representing contracts obligating holders to purchase from Actavis and obligating Actavis to sell to the holders, or holders to sell to Actavis and Actavis to purchase from the holders, to the extent permitted by the Irish Companies Acts, a fixed or varying number of ordinary shares at a future date or dates. The price per ordinary share may be fixed at the time the ordinary share purchase contracts are entered into or may be determined by reference to a specific formula set forth in the ordinary share purchase contracts. Any ordinary share purchase contract may include anti-dilution provisions to adjust the number of ordinary shares to be delivered pursuant to such ordinary share purchase contract upon the occurrence of certain events. The ordinary share purchase contracts may be entered into separately or as a part of ordinary share purchase units consisting of one or more ordinary share purchase contracts and any one or more of the securities offered under this prospectus or debt or equity obligations of third parties, including U.S. Treasury securities, owned by Actavis.

The ordinary share purchase contracts may require holders to secure their obligations in a specified manner, and in certain circumstances we may deliver newly issued prepaid ordinary share purchase contracts upon release to a holder of any collateral securing such holder s obligations under the original ordinary share purchase contract. Any one or more of the above securities, ordinary shares or the ordinary share purchase contracts, or other collateral, may be pledged as security for the holders obligations to purchase or sell, as the case may be, the ordinary shares under the ordinary share purchase contracts. The ordinary share purchase contracts may also allow the holders, under certain circumstances, to obtain the release of the security for their obligations under such contracts by depositing with the collateral agent, as substitute collateral, treasury securities with a principal amount at maturity equal to the collateral so released or the maximum number of ordinary shares deliverable by such holders under ordinary share purchase contracts requiring the holders to sell ordinary shares to Actavis. The terms of any payments provided for under the ordinary share purchase units will be described in the related prospectus supplement.

The related prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any ordinary share purchase contracts or ordinary share purchase units and, if applicable, prepaid ordinary share purchase contracts. The description in the prospectus supplement will be qualified in its entirety by reference to (1) the ordinary share purchase contracts; (2) the collateral arrangements and depositary arrangements, if applicable, relating to such ordinary share purchase contracts or ordinary share purchase units; and (3) if applicable, the prepaid ordinary share purchase contracts and the document pursuant to which such prepaid ordinary share purchase contracts will be issued.

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Plan of distribution

We may sell the securities covered by this prospectus in any of the following ways (or in any combination):

through underwriters or dealers;

directly to a limited number of institutional purchasers or to a single purchaser;

through agents; or

through any other method permitted by applicable law.

Any such dealer or agent, in addition to any underwriter, may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the related prospectus supplement so indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the related prospectus supplement, including in short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third party in such sale transactions will be an underwriter and, if not identified in this prospectus, will be identified in the related prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part).

The related prospectus supplement will set forth the terms of the offering of the securities covered by this prospectus, including:

the specific securities to be offered and sold;

the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents and the amounts of securities underwritten or purchased by each of them;

the initial public offering price of the securities and the proceeds to us and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to underwriters, dealers or agents and any other items constituting underwriting compensation and any other offering expenses; and

any securities exchanges on which the securities may be listed.

Any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.

Underwriters or the third parties described above may offer and sell the offered securities from time to time in one or more transactions, including negotiated transactions, at a fixed public offering price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. If we use underwriters in the sale of any securities, the securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions described above. The securities may be either offered to the public through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters, or directly by underwriters. Generally, the underwriters obligations to purchase the securities will be subject to customary conditions. The underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the offered securities if they purchase any of the offered securities.

We may sell the securities through agents from time to time. The related prospectus supplement will name any agent involved in the offer or sale of the securities and any commissions we pay to them. Generally, any agent will be acting on a best efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

We may authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain purchasers to purchase the securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the related prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. The contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the related prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will set forth any commissions we pay for solicitation of these contracts.

Certain persons participating in any offerings pursuant to a prospectus supplement to this prospectus may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the securities.

Specifically, in connection with underwritten offerings of the offered securities and in accordance with applicable law and industry practice, the underwriters may over-allot and may bid for, and purchase, the securities in the open market.

Agents, underwriters and other third parties described above that participate in the distribution of the offered securities may be underwriters as defined in the Securities Act, as amended, and any discounts or commissions they receive from us and any profit on their resale of the securities may be treated as underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. We may have agreements with the agents, underwriters and those other third parties to indemnify them against specified civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act or to contribute to payments they may be required to make in respect of those liabilities. Agents, underwriters and those other third parties may engage in transactions with or perform services for us in the ordinary course of their businesses.

Each series of securities will be a new issue and, other than the ordinary shares, which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol ACT, will have no established trading market. We may elect to list any series of securities on an exchange, and in the case of the ordinary shares, on any additional exchange, but, unless otherwise specified in the related prospectus supplement, we shall not be obligated to do so. Underwriters will not be obligated to make a market in any securities. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of any trading market for any securities.

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Legal matters

In connection with particular offerings of the securities in the future, and unless otherwise indicated in the related prospectus supplement, the validity of those securities will be passed upon for us by Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP, special New York counsel for Actavis; Arthur Cox, special Irish counsel for Actavis; Conyers Dill & Pearman Limited, special Bermuda counsel for Warner Chilcott; Loyens & Loeff Luxembourg S.à r.l., special Luxembourg counsel for Actavis Capital and Actavis SCS, and Greenberg Traurig LLP, special Nevada counsel for Actavis, Inc., as more particularly set forth in the related prospectus supplement.

Experts

The financial statements and management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) of Actavis plc, incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Actavis plc for the year ended December 31, 2014, have been so incorporated in reliance on the report (which contains an explanatory paragraph on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting due to the exclusion of certain non-integrated aspects of the internal controls over financial reporting of Forest Laboratories, Inc. which the Company acquired in 2014) of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The financial statements of Warner Chilcott Limited incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Warner Chilcott Limited for the year ended December 31, 2014 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of Forest Laboratories, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2014 and 2013 and for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2014 and management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2014 incorporated by reference in this Prospectus have been so incorporated in reliance on the reports of BDO USA, LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated herein by reference, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The financial statements and management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting (which is included in Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) of Warner Chilcott Public Limited Company incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of Warner Chilcott Public Limited Company for the year ended December 31, 2012 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

The combined financial statements of Actavis Pharma Holding 4 ehf. and Actavis S.à r.l. as of December 31, 2011, and for the year then ended have been incorporated by reference in this prospectus from the Current Report on Form 8-K of Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc. filed on September 27, 2012 in reliance upon the report of KPMG ehf., independent auditors, incorporated by reference herein and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, has audited Allergan, Inc. s consolidated financial statements and schedule included in Allergan, Inc. s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the effectiveness of Allergan, Inc. s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2014, as set forth in their reports, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement. Allergan, Inc. s financial statements and schedule are incorporated by reference in reliance on Ernst & Young LLP s reports, given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

Enforcement of civil liability under United States federal securities laws

Certain of the directors and executive officers of Actavis may be nonresidents of the United States. All or a substantial portion of the assets of such nonresident persons and of Actavis are located outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible to effect service of process within the United States upon such persons or Actavis, or to enforce against such persons or Actavis in U.S. courts judgments obtained in such courts predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States. Actavis has been advised by counsel that there is doubt as to the enforceability in Ireland against Actavis and/or its executive officers and directors who are non-residents of the United States, in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of U.S. courts, of liabilities predicated solely upon the federal securities laws of the United States.

There is no treaty between Ireland and the United States providing for the reciprocal enforcement of foreign judgments. The following requirements must be met before the foreign judgment will be deemed to be enforceable in Ireland:

The judgment must be for a definite sum;

The judgment must be final and conclusive; and

The judgment must be provided by a court of competent jurisdiction.

An Irish court will also exercise its right to refuse judgment if the foreign judgment was obtained by fraud, if the judgment violated Irish public policy, if the judgment is in breach of natural justice or if it is irreconcilable with an earlier foreign judgment.

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Certain insolvency considerations under Luxembourg law

Insolvency proceedings

Actavis SCS and Actavis Capital are incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and have their registered offices in Luxembourg (together the Luxembourg Obligors). Accordingly, Luxembourg courts should have, in principle, jurisdiction to open main insolvency proceedings with respect to these Luxembourg Obligors, as entities having their registered office and central administration (administration centrale) and center of main interest (COMI), as used in the EC Regulation 1346/2000 of May 29, 2000 on insolvency proceedings (the EU Regulation), in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. According to the EU Regulation, there is a rebuttable presumption that a company has its COMI in the jurisdiction in which it has the place of its registered office. As a result, there is a rebuttable presumption that the COMI of the Luxembourg Obligors is in Luxembourg and consequently that any main insolvency proceedings (as defined in the EU Regulation) would be opened by a Luxembourg court and be governed by Luxembourg law.

However, the determination of where any of the Luxembourg Obligors has its COMI is a question of fact, which may change from time to time. Preamble 13 of the EU Regulation states that the COMI of a debtor should correspond to the place where the debtor conducts the administration of its interests on a regular basis and is therefore ascertainable by third parties. In the Eurofood IFSC Limited decision by the European Court of Justice (ECJ), the ECJ restated the presumption in the EU Regulation that the place of a company s registered office is presumed to be the company s COMI and stated that the presumption can only be rebutted if factors which are both objective and ascertainable by third parties enable it to be established that an actual situation exists which is different from that which locating it at the registered office is deemed to reflect. Subsequently, the ECJ stated in the Interedil Srl decision (Case C-396/09) that a debtor company s COMI must be determined by attaching greater importance to the place of the company s central administration, as may be established by objective factors which are ascertainable by third parties. Where the bodies responsible for the management and supervision of a company are in the same place as its registered office and the management decisions of the company are taken, in a manner that is ascertainable by third parties, in that place, the presumption in that provision cannot be rebutted. Where a company s central administration is not in the same place as its registered office, the presence of company assets and the existence of contracts for the financial exploitation of those assets in a Member State of the European Union other than that in which the registered office is situated cannot be regarded as sufficient factors to rebut the presumption unless a comprehensive assessment of all the relevant factors makes it possible to establish, in a manner that is ascertainable by third parties, that the company s actual center of management and supervision and of the manag

Under Luxembourg insolvency laws, the following types of proceedings (the Insolvency Proceedings) may be opened against such Luxembourg Obligors:

bankruptcy proceedings (faillite), the opening of which is initiated by the relevant Luxembourg Obligor, by any of its creditors or by Luxembourg courts ex officio. The managers/directors of the Luxembourg Obligors have the obligation to file for bankruptcy within one month in case they are in a state of cessation of payment (cessations de paiements) and their creditworthiness has been impaired (ébranlement du crédit). Following such a request, the Luxembourg courts having jurisdiction may open bankruptcy proceedings, if the relevant Luxembourg Obligor (i) is in default of payment (cessation des paiements) and (ii) has lost its commercial creditworthiness (ébranlement de crédit). If a court finds that these conditions are satisfied, it may also open ex officio bankruptcy proceedings, absent a request made by the relevant Luxembourg Obligor. The main effects of such proceedings are (i) the suspension of all measures of enforcement against the relevant Luxembourg Obligor, except, subject to certain limited exceptions, for secured creditors and

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(ii) the payment of the Luxembourg Obligor s creditors in accordance with their ranking upon the realization of the guarantor s assets;

controlled management proceedings (gestion controlée), the opening of which may only be requested by the relevant Luxembourg Obligor and not by its creditors; and

composition proceedings (*concordat préventif de la faillite*), the obtaining of which is requested by the relevant Luxembourg Obligor only after having received a prior consent from a majority of its creditors holding at least 75% of the claims against such Luxembourg Obligor. The obtaining of such composition proceedings will trigger a provisional stay on enforcement of claims by creditors.

In addition to these proceedings, the ability of the holders of debt securities to receive payment on the debt securities may be affected by a decision of a Luxembourg court to grant a stay on payments (*sursis de paiement*) or to put the relevant Luxembourg Obligor into judicial liquidation (*liquidation judiciaire*). Judicial liquidation proceedings may be opened only at the request of the public prosecutor against companies pursuing an activity violating criminal laws or that are in serious breach or violation of the commercial code or of the Luxembourg law of August 10, 1915 on commercial companies as amended from time to time. The management of such liquidation proceedings will generally follow similar rules as those applicable to bankruptcy proceedings, except with respect to the rules regarding the suspect period as described below.

The Luxembourg Obligors liabilities in respect of the debt securities will, in the event of a liquidation of the Luxembourg Obligor following bankruptcy or judicial liquidation proceedings, rank after the cost of liquidation (including any debt incurred for the purpose of such liquidation) and those of the concerned obligor s debts that are entitled to priority under Luxembourg law. For example, preferential debts under Luxembourg law include, among others:

certain amounts owed to the Luxembourg tax authorities (Administration des Contribution Directes);

value-added tax and other taxes and duties owed to the Luxembourg Value-Added Tax, Customs and Excise authorities (*Administration de l Enregistrement et des Domaines*);

social security contributions; and

certain remuneration owed to employees. For the avoidance of doubt, the above list is not exhaustive.

Assets in the form of shares, accounts or receivables over which a security interest has been granted and perfected in accordance with the Law of August 5, 2005 on Financial Collateral Arrangements will in principle not be available for distribution to unsecured creditors (except after enforcement and to the extent a surplus is realized), and subject to application of the relevant priority rule and liens and privileges arising mandatorily by law.

During insolvency proceedings, all enforcement measures by unsecured creditors are suspended. In the event of controlled management proceedings, the ability of secured creditors to enforce their security interest may also be limited, automatically causing the rights of secured creditors to be frozen until a final decision has been taken by the court as to the petition for controlled management, and may be affected thereafter by a reorganization order given by the relevant Luxembourg court. A reorganization order requires the prior approval of more than 50% of the creditors representing more than 50% of the relevant guarantor s liabilities in order to take effect. Furthermore, declarations of default and subsequent acceleration (such as acceleration upon the occurrence of an event of default) may not be enforceable during controlled management proceedings.

Luxembourg insolvency laws may also affect transactions entered into or payments made by the Luxembourg Obligor during the period before bankruptcy, the so-called suspect period (*periode suspecte*), which is a maximum of six months, as from the date on which the Luxembourg court formally adjudicates a person bankrupt, and, as for specific payments and transactions, during an additional period of ten days before the commencement of such period preceding the judgment declaring bankruptcy, except that in certain specific situations the court may set the start of the suspect period at an earlier date, if the bankruptcy judgment was preceded by another insolvency proceedings (e.g., a suspension of payments or controlled management proceedings) under Luxembourg law. In particular:

pursuant to article 445 of the Luxembourg code of commerce, specified transactions (such as, in particular, the granting of a security interest for antecedent debts; the payment of debts which have not fallen due, whether payment is made in cash or by way of assignment, sale, set-off or by any other means; the payment of debts which have fallen due by any means other than in cash or by bill of exchange; the sale of assets or entering into transactions generally without consideration or with substantially inadequate consideration, other than with respect to security interests which qualify as financial collateral under the Law of August 5, 2005 on Financial Collateral Arrangements) entered into during the suspect period (or the ten days preceding it) will be set aside or declared null and void, if so requested by the insolvency receiver;

pursuant to article 446 of the Luxembourg code of commerce, payments made for matured debts for considerations, as well as other transactions concluded during the suspect period, are subject to cancellation by the court upon proceedings instituted by the insolvency receiver if they were concluded with the knowledge of the bankrupt s cessation of payments; and

regardless of the suspect period, article 448 of the Luxembourg code of commerce and article 1167 of the Luxembourg civil code (*action paulienne*) give any creditor the right to challenge any fraudulent payments and transactions made prior to the bankruptcy.

After having converted all available assets of the relevant Luxembourg Obligor into cash and after having determined all such Luxembourg Obligor s liabilities, the insolvency receiver will distribute the proceeds of the sale to the creditors further to their priority ranking as set forth by law, after deduction of the receiver fees and the bankruptcy administration costs.

Any international aspects of Luxembourg bankruptcy, controlled management and composition proceedings may be subject to the EU Regulation. Insolvency Proceedings may hence have a material adverse effect on obligations of Actavis SCS and Actavis Capital under the debt securities.

Registrations

The registration of the debt securities, the indenture, the guarantee and the transaction documents (and any document in connection therewith) with the *Administration de l Enregistrement et des Domaines* in Luxembourg may be required in the case of legal proceedings before Luxembourg courts or in the case that the debt securities, the indenture, the guarantees and the transaction documents (and any document in connection therewith) must be produced before an official Luxembourg authority (*autorité constituée*). In such case, either a nominal registration duty or an ad valorem duty (or, for instance, 0.24% of the amount of the payment obligation mentioned in the document so registered) will be payable depending on the nature of the document to be registered.

The Luxembourg courts or the official Luxembourg authority may require that the debt securities, the security interest agreements, the indentures, the guarantees and the transaction documents (and any document in connection therewith) and any judgment obtained in a foreign court be translated into French or German.

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Enforcement of judgments

Although there is no treaty between Luxembourg and the United States regarding the reciprocal recognition and enforcement of judgments (other than arbitration awards rendered in civil and commercial matters), a valid, final and conclusive judgment against the Luxembourg Obligors obtained from a state or federal court of the United States, which judgment remains in full force and effect, may be enforced through a court of competent jurisdiction in Luxembourg, subject to compliance with the enforcement procedures set forth in Article 678 et seq. of the Luxembourg new code of civil procedure, being:

the foreign court must properly have had jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter, both according to its own laws and to the Luxembourg international private law conflict of jurisdiction rules;

the foreign court must have applied the law which is designated by the Luxembourg conflict of laws rules or, at least, the order must not contravene the principles underlying those rules (although some first instance decisions rendered in Luxembourg which have not been confirmed by the Court of Appeal no longer apply this condition);

the decision of the foreign court must be final and enforceable (exécutoire) in the jurisdiction in which it was rendered;

the decision of the foreign court must not have been obtained by fraud, but in compliance with the rights of the defendant and in compliance with its own procedural laws; and

the decisions and the considerations of the foreign court must not be contrary to Luxembourg international public policy rules or have been given in proceedings of a tax, penal or criminal nature (which would include awards of damages made under civil liabilities provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws, or other laws, to the extent that the same would be classified by Luxembourg courts as being of a penal or punitive nature (for example, fines or punitive damages)) or rendered subsequent to an evasion of Luxembourg law (*fraude à la loi*). Ordinarily an award of monetary damages would not be considered as a penalty, but if the monetary damages include punitive damages such punitive damages may be considered as a penalty).

If an original action is brought in Luxembourg, without prejudice to specific conflict of law rules, Luxembourg courts may refuse to apply the designated law (i) if the choice of such foreign law was not made bona fide or (ii) if the foreign law was not pleaded and proved or (iii) if pleaded and proved, such foreign law was contrary to mandatory Luxembourg laws or incompatible with Luxembourg public policy rules. In an action brought in Luxembourg on the basis of U.S. federal or state securities laws, Luxembourg courts may not have the requisite power to grant the remedies sought.

In practice, Luxembourg courts tend not to review the merits of a foreign judgment, although there is no clear statutory prohibition of such review.

Guarantees

The granting of guarantee interests by a Luxembourg company is subject to specific limitations and requirements relating to corporate object and corporate benefit and corporate authority. The granting of guarantees interests by a company incorporated and existing in The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg must not be prohibited by the corporate object (*objet social*) or legal form of that company. In addition, there is also a requirement according to which the granting of security by a company has to be for its corporate benefit.

Although no statutory definition of corporate benefit (intérêt social) exists under Luxembourg law, corporate benefit is widely interpreted and includes any transactions from which the company derives a direct or indirect

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economic or commercial benefit, but the proposed action by the company must be in the corporate interest of the company. The provision of a guarantee/security interest for the obligations of direct or indirect subsidiaries is likely to raise no particular concerns, whereas the provision of cross-stream and upstream guarantees/security interests may be more problematic. Failure to comply with the above mentioned corporate benefit requirement will typically result in liability for the directors/managers of the relevant Luxembourg company. The question whether a guarantee granted in the absence of corporate interest could be held null and void is unsettled in applicable legal doctrine. While some authors express the view that an absence of corporate interest could give rise to liability of the directors/managers of the relevant company only, others consider that the consequences could be that the relevant obligations be null and void.

There is a risk that the directors/managers of a Luxembourg company will be held liable if, among other things:

- (i) the guarantee/security interest so provided would materially exceed the (direct or indirect) benefit deriving from the secured obligations for the Luxembourg company; or
- the Luxembourg company derives no personal benefit or obtains no direct or indirect consideration for the guarantee/security interest granted; or
- (iii) the commitment of the Luxembourg company exceeds its financial means.

 In addition to any criminal and civil liability incurred by the managers of the Luxembourg company, a guarantee/security interest provided by a Luxembourg company could be held unenforceable, if it is held that it is contrary to public policy (*ordre public*) (in case of facts consisting a misuse of corporate assets).

The above analysis is slightly different within a group of companies where a group interest (*intérêt de groupe*) exists. The existence of a group interest could prevent a cross-stream or up-stream guarantee/security interest provided by a Luxembourg company from falling foul of the above constraints. In order for a group interest to be recognized, the following cumulative criteria must be met and proven:

- (i) the assisting company must receive some benefit, or there must be a balance between the respective commitments of all the affiliates;
- (ii) the financial assistance must not exceed the assisting company s financial means, in which case it is typical for the guarantee to be limited to an aggregate amount not exceeding a certain percentage of the assisting company s own funds (*capitaux propres*); and
- (iii) the companies involved must form part of a genuine group operating under a common strategy aimed at a common objective. As a result, the up-stream or cross-stream guarantees/security interests granted by a Luxembourg company may be subject to certain limitations, which usually take the form of a general limitation language, which is inserted in the relevant finance document(s) and which covers the aggregate obligations and exposure of the relevant Luxembourg assisting company under all finance documents.

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13,194,445 Ordinary Shares

Actavis plc

Prospectus supplement

Joint book-running managers

J.P. Morgan Mizuho Wells Fargo Morgan Stanley
Securities Securities

Barclays Citigroup

Co-managers

BNP PARIBAS	HSBC	MUFG	RBS	
SMBC Nikko	TD	DNB		
	Securities	Markets	Raymond James	
Scotiabank		Credit		
		Agricole		
	BBVA	CIB	Fifth Third Securities	
PNC Capital Markets LLC			Santander	

February 25, 2015.