# Actavis Nordic A/S

Ørnegårdsvej 16 2820 Gentofte Central Business Registration no. 17 55 77 42

### Annual Report for 2015

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 20/06 2016

Chairman

Peter Løvgren

### Contents

Managementic Statement and Auditorial Depart	
Management's Statement and Auditors' Report	
Statement by management on the annual report	1
Independent auditor's report	2
Management's Review	
Company details	4
Financial highlights	5
Management's review	6
Financial Statements	
Accounting policies	8
Income statement 1 January - 31 December	13
Balance sheet at 31 December	14
Notes to the annual report	16

### Statement by management on the annual report

Today, the board of directors and the executive board have discussed and approved the annual report of Actavis Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a fair review of the matters dealt with in the Management's review

We recommend the adoption of the annual report at the annual general meeting.

Gentofte, 20 June 2016

#### **Executive Board**

Camilla Andrea Harder Hartvig Bjarne Palle Niemi

#### **Board of Directors**

Fabian Alexander HopkinsHelena BergströmCamilla Andrea Harder Hartvigchairman

### Independent auditor's report

#### To the Shareholder of Actavis Nordic A/S

#### **Report on the financial statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Actavis Nordic A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015, which comprise summary of significant accounting policies, income statement, balance sheet and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

The management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and additional requirements under Danish Audit regulation. This requires that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The audit has not resulted in any qualification.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2015 and of the results of the company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2015 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

### Independent auditor's report

### Statement on management's review

Pursuant to the Danish Financial Statements Act, we have read the management's review. We have not performed any further procedures in addition to the audit of the financial statements. On this basis, it is our opinion that the information provided in the management's review is consistent with the financial statements.

Hellerup, 20 June 2016

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-no.33 77 12 31

Martin Lunden State Authorised Public Accountant Thomas Lauritsen State Authorised Public Accountant

# Company details

The company	Actavis Nordic A/S Ørnegårdsvej 16 2820 Gentofte Central Business Registration no.: 17 55 77 42 Financial year: 1 January - 31 December Domicile: Gentofte	
Board of Directors	Fabian Alexander Hopkins, chairman Helena Bergström, Camilla Andrea Harder Hartvig	
Executive board	Camilla Andrea Harder Hartvig Bjarne Palle Niemi	
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCo Statsautoriseret Rev Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup	opers visionspartnerselskab

# **Financial highlights**

5-year summary:

- Key figures	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011 МДКК
Profit/loss					
Revenue	350	357	359	319	373
Gross profit	24	4	-15	-18	33
Result of net financials	-107	-20	-189	-1.489	-98
Profit/loss for the year	-77	-16	-202	-1.499	-65
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	333	330	414	710	1.795
Equity	-98	-21	-9	-1.219	18
Financial ratios					
Gross margin	6,9%	1,1%	-4,2%	-5,6%	8,8%
Solvency ratio	-29,4%	-6,4%	-2,2%	-171,7%	1,0%
Return on equity	129,4%	106,7%	32,9%	249,6%	-128,7%

The financial ratios are calculated in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' recommendations and guidelines. For definitions, see the summary of significant accounting policies.

### **Management's review**

#### Main activity

The objective of the Company is trading in pharmaceuticals and investment in companies trading in pharmaceuticals. Furthermore, the Company carries out related activities, including the ownership of product rights.

Geographically, the Company's activities are primarily aimed at the Nordic countries.

#### Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2015 shows a loss of TDKK 77,052 and at Dec 31, 2015 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of TDKK -98,189. This is primarily related to impairment loss from investments in subsidiaries.

On Mar 17, 2015 the combination between Actavis plc and Allergan Inc. was completed.

On Jun 15 the company officially changed the corporate name from Actavis plc to Allergan plc.

On July 27, 2015 Allergan announced that the company has entered into a definitive agreement under which Teva will acquire Allergan's legacy Actavis global generics business. As a consequence all integration activities between Allergan and Actavis were cancelled. Divestiture completion is expected by the end of June 2016.

#### Special risks – operating risks and financial risks

The financial statements are not affected by special risks.

#### Expectations for the year ahead

The Company expects improved results from ordinary activities in the future, but any profit/loss will primarily depend on the capital and financing structure of the Company.

#### **Research and development activities**

The Company's development activities comprise registration of new products for the Group. The Company does not develop new products.

#### Corporate social responsibility, cf. section 99a of the Danish Financial Statement Act.

Actavis Nordic's management team is accountable for the development and implementation of programmes which support the Group's ambition to contribute to health and increased quality of life in the countries where the Group operates.

### **Management's review**

#### **Environmental policy**

The Company does not have an environmental policy.

#### Human rights

The Company does not have a human rights policy.

# Statutory Report on the underrepresented gender, cf. section 99b of the Danish Financial Statement Act

In 2015 3 members are elected to the Board of Directors, it consists of 2 women and 1 man. There has been achieved equitable distribution on the board, why there is not set targets for achieving equitable distribution. In 2015, the Executive Board comprised of two members, one of whom is a woman and the other is a man. Equitable balance in the other layers of management have been achieved, therefore no policies have been created to increase the share of the underrepresented sex in the other management layers.

#### Uncertainties relating to recognition and measurement

Part of the Company's transactions is settled in foreign currencies. Therefore, changes in foreign exchange rates have a considerable effect on recognition and measurement.

Interest rate risks primarily relate to the Company's interest-bearing debt to group enterprises. The debt carries a floating interest rate.

Hedging of interest rate and currency risks is handled by Group Treasury.

#### **Unusual events**

In the opinion of Management, the financial statements are not affected by any exceptional circumstances.

#### Subsequent events

No subsequent events have occurred beside the above-mentioned Teva acquisition.

The annual report of Actavis Nordic A/S for 2015 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those applies last year.

The annual report for 2015 is presented in TDKK.

In pursuance of section 112(1) and section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, consolidated financial statements and cash flow statement have not been prepared. The financial statements of Actavis Nordic A/S are included in the consolidated financial statements of Allergan plc., US.

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

Income is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. All expenses, including amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses, are also recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow from the Company and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

On initial recognition, assets and liabilities are measured at cost. On subsequent recognition, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each individual accounting item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated as the historic cost less any instalments and plus/less the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount.

On recognition and measurement, allowance is made for predictable losses and risks which occur before the annual report is presented and which confirm or invalidate matters existing at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated applying the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign-exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and at the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the latest financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### **Income statement**

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods for resale and finished goods is recognised in the income statement, provided that the transfer of risk, usually on delivery to the buyer, has taken place and that the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration, excluding VAT and other indirect taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold include the raw materials and consumables used in generating the year's revenue.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses related to distribution, sale, administration, premises, bad debts, etc.

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest and realised and unrealised exchange adjustments.

#### Income from investments in subsidiaries

Dividend from investments is recognised in the reporting year in which the dividend is declared.

#### Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year, which comprises the current tax charge for the year and changes in the deferred tax charge, including changes arising from changes in tax rates, is recognised in the income statement as regards the portion that relates to entries directly in equity.

### **Balance sheet**

#### Intangible assets

On initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost.

Product rights acquired are measured at the lower of cost less accumulated amortisation and recoverable amount. The amortisation period is five years and amortisation is commenced when the product rights are put to use.

#### Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of intangible assets are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication of impairment other than that expressed by amortisation and depreciation.

If so, the asset is written down to its lower recoverable amount.

#### Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost. Where the cost exceeds the net realisable value, the carrying amount is reduced to such lower value.

Subsidiaries with a negative net asset value are recognised at DKK 0. Any legal or constructive obligation of the Parent Company to cover the negative balance of the enterprise is recognised in provision.

Dividends received are recognised in the income statement in the financial year in which they are declared. If proposed dividends exceed accumulated earnings after the acquisition date, dividends are however recognised as a reduction of the cost of the investments.

The carrying amount of investments in subsidiaries is subject to an annual test for indications of impairment. Write-down is made to the recoverable amount if this is lower than the carrying amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at using FIFO method. Where the net realisable value is lower than the cost, inventories are carried at this lower value.

The net realisable value of stocks is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses and costs of completion. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescene and development in expected sales sum.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed costs.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress are measured at cost, comprising the cost of raw materials, consumables, direct wages and salaries and indirect production overheads. Indirect production overheads comprise indirect materials and wages and salaries.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured in the balance sheet at the lower of amortised cost and net realisable value, which corresponds to nominal value less provisions for bad debt. Provisions for bad debts are determined on the basis of an individual assessment of each receivable, and in respect of trade receivables, a general provision is also made based on the Company's experience from previous years.

#### Prepayments

Prepayments comprise costs incurred concerning subsequent financial years.

#### Income tax and deffered tax

Actavis Nordic A/S assumes, in its capacity as management company, the liability for the subsidiaries' payment of income tax to the tax authorities as the joint taxation contributions of the subsidiaries are received.

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the estimated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and tax paid on account.

Joint taxation contributions payable and receivable are recognised in the balance sheet as income tax receivable or income tax payable, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured according to the liability method on all temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax base of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is adjusted for elimination of unrealised intra-group gains and losses.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the taxation rules and taxation rates applicable at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax.

#### Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised on the raising of the loan at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred. On subsequent recognition, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost, corresponding to the capitalised value, using the effective interest method. Accordingly, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

Other debts are measured at net realisable value.

Financial highlights	
Definitions of financial ratios	
Gross margin ratio	Gross Profit x 100 / Revenue
Solvency ratio	Equity at year end x 100 / Total assets
Return on equity	Net profit for the year x 100 / Average equity

# Income statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2015	2014
		ТДКК	ТДКК
Revenue	2	349.994	357.410
Cost of goods sold		-287.296	-312.392
Other external expenses		-38.892	-41.068
Gross profit		23.806	3.950
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible			
assets		-33	-162
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		23.773	3.788
Income from investments in subsidiares	3	-93.344	-763
Financial income	4	383	286
Financial costs	5	-13.960	-19.743
Profit/loss before tax		-83.148	-16.432
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	6.096	412
Net profit/loss for the year		-77.052	-16.020
Proposed distribution of profit			
Retained earnings		-77.052	-16.020
		-77.052	-16.020

## Balance sheet at 31 December

	Note	2015	2014
		TDKK	TDKK
Assets			
Acquired patents		3	36
Intangible assets	7	3	36
Investments in subsidiaries	8	112.642	205.986
Fixed asset investments		112.642	205.986
Fined exects total		112 645	200 022
Fixed assets total		112.645	206.022
Raw materials and consumables		126.869	98.356
Stocks		126.869	98.356
Receivables from subsidiaries		86.570	19.018
Corporation tax		3.672	2.734
Prepayments		857	1.244
Receivables		91.099	22.996
Cash at bank and in hand		1.918	2.679
Current assets total		219.886	124.031
Assets total		332.531	330.053

# Balance sheet at 31 December

	Note	2015 токк	<b>2014</b> токк
Liabilities and equity			
Share capital		951	951
Retained earnings	-	-99.140	-22.088
Equity total	9	-98.189	-21.137
Payables to subsidiaries	_	326.138	278.167
Long-term debt	10	326.138	278.167
Trade payables		3.067	23.833
Payables to subsidiaries		98.134	47.008
Other payables		3.381	2.182
Short-term debt		104.582	73.023
Debt total		430.720	351.190
Liabilities and equity total	-	332.531	330.053
Capital position	1		
Contingent liabilities	11		
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	12		
Related parties and ownership	13		

#### 1 Capital position

In consequence of the negative results and because equity is negative in the amount of DKK -98,189k, the Company is subject to the capital loss provisions of the Danish Companies Act.

Actavis Group ehf. has issued a Letter of Support in which it is stated that they will support the Company financially to the extent necessary to finance its operating activities and to settle its financial obligations, and that the Actavis Group will subordinate their receivables in favour of other creditors. The Letter of Support is effective until 20 June 2017.

Therefore, it is the opinion of the Board of Directors and the Executive Board that based on the Letter of Support the Company's capital resources are sufficient for the Company to continue as a going concern, and consequently, the Annual Report is prepared based on a going concern assumption.

In 2016, the Company's shareholders will decide on the future capital structure of the Company, including how to solve the capital loss issue.

#### 2 Information on segments

#### **Geographical segment**

	Denmark	Finland	Sweden	Norway	Others	Total
ТДКК						
2015						
Revenue	149.364	151.600	23.445	11.454	14.131	349.994
2014						
Revenue	168.814	161.945	22.821	3.830	0	357.410

		2015	2014
		ТДКК	ТДКК
3	Income from investments in subsidiares		
	Loss from sale of subsidiary	-93.344	-763
		-93.344	-763

		2015	2014
4	Financial income	ТДКК	TDKK
	Exchange gains	383	286
		383	286
5	Financial costs		
	Interest paid to subsidiaries	12.552	19.363
	Other financial costs	0	1
	Exchange loss	1.408	379
		13.960	19.743
6	Tax on profit/loss for the year		
	Current tax for the year	-3.672	-2.734
	Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	-2.424	2.322
		-6.096	-412

The Company has a deferred tax asset in the amount of DKK 56,4 million at 31 December 2015 (2014: 75,2 million) relating to non-current assets and tax loss carryforwards. Due to uncertainty to the timing of future utilisation, the deferred tax asset is recognised af DKK 0.

### 7 Intangible assets

	Acquired patents
Cost at 1 January 2015	65.376
Cost at 31 December 2015	65.376
Impairment losses and amortisation at 1 January 2015	65.340
Depreciation for the year	33
Impairment losses and amortisation at 31 December 2015	65.373
Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	3

		2015	2014
		ТДКК	ТДКК
8	Investments in subsidiaries		
	Cost at 1 January 2015	2.178.928	2.222.691
	Disposals for the year	0	-43.763
	Cost at 31 December 2015	2.178.928	2.178.928
	Revaluations at 1 January 2015	-1.972.942	-1.972.942
	Revaluations for the year, net	-93.344	0
	Revaluations at 31 December 2015	-2.066.286	-1.972.942
	Carrying amount at 31 December 2015	112.642	205.986

Investments in subsidiaries are specified as follows:

	Place of registered	Share	Votes and		Net profit/loss	
Name	office	capital	ownership	Equity	for the year	
Actavis Holding AB	Sweden	SEK 1.000.000	100%	76.598	11	
- Actavis AB	Sweden	SEK 1.000.000	100%	16.916	14.299	
Actavis A/S	Denmark	DKK 884.000	100%	20.857	6.248	
Actavis OY	Finland	EUR 16.000	100%	-691	429	
UAB Actavis Baltic	Lithuania	EUR 10.000	100%	1.239	379	
Actavis Holding Germany GmbH *	Germany	EUR 25.500	100%	-11.631	-3.720	
- Medis Pharma GmbH*		EUR 25,000	100%	1.294	0	
* Annual report numbers are based on the latest nublic numbers as of 21 Desember 2014						

\* Annual report numbers are based on the latest public numbers as of 31 December 2014.

### 9 Equity

		Retained		
	Share capital	earnings	Total	
Equity at 1 January 2015	951	-22.088	-21.137	
Net profit/loss for the year	0	-77.052	-77.052	
Equity at 31 December 2015	951	-99.140	-98.189	

The share capital consists of 951.004 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

During the last 5 years the share capital has been increased with DKK 1 in 2012, DKK 2 in 2013 and DKK 1 in 2014.

### 10 Long term debt

	2015	2014
Payables to subsidiaries	TDKK	TDKK
Between 1 and 5 years	326.138	278.167
,		
Non-current portion	326.138	278.167
Other short-term debt to subsidiaries	98.134	47.008
Current portion	98.134	47.008
	424.272	325.175

#### **11 Contingent liabilities**

The Company has entered into a series of contracts for product rights under which the Company is to pay for the rights if they are applied on export markets.

		2015	2014
12	Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	ТДКК	ТДКК
	PricewaterhouseCoopers:		
	Audit fee	264	256
	Non-audit services	237	188
		501	444

#### 13 Related parties and ownership

#### **Ownership**

According to the Company's register of shareholders, the following shareholders hold a minimum of 5% of the voting rights or a minimum of 5% of the share capital:

Actavis Holding NWE B.V., Netherland

#### **Consolidated financial statements**

Actavis Nordic A/S is included in the consolidated financial statements of Allergan plc., US.

The consolidated financial statements of Allergan plc., US, can be obtained via the Group Company's homepage: www.allergan.com