

ALLERGAN INC
Form DEFN14A
July 11, 2014

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A
(Rule 14a-101)
INFORMATION REQUIRED IN
PROXY STATEMENT
SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION
Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14-a6(e)(2))**
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Allergan, Inc.

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P.

PS Management GP, LLC

PS Fund 1, LLC

William A. Ackman

Ben Hakim

Jordan H. Rubin

Roy J. Katzovicz

Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc.

Valeant Pharmaceuticals International

J. Michael Pearson

Howard B. Schiller

Ari S. Kellen

Laurie W. Little

Betsy S. Atkins

Cathleen P. Black

Fredric N. Eshelman

Steven J. Shulman

David A. Wilson

John J. Zillmer

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than The Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
 - (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

**SOLICITATION OF WRITTEN REQUEST FOR SPECIAL MEETING IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CALLING OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF
ALLERGAN, INC.**

**SOLICITATION STATEMENT
OF
THE REQUESTING SHAREHOLDER**

To the Shareholders of Allergan, Inc.:

This Solicitation Statement (this Solicitation Statement), the enclosed form of Special Meeting Request attached as Exhibit A (the Special Meeting Request Form), the enclosed form of instruction letter to The Depository Trust Company (DTC) attached as Exhibit B-1 (the DTC Instruction Letter), the enclosed form of written request for a special meeting from DTC 's nominee attached as Exhibit B-2 (the Cede & Co. Meeting Request), the enclosed form of letter from the brokerage firm, bank nominee or other institution that is the holder of record of your shares of Company Common Stock (DTC participant) verifying your beneficial ownership of Company Common Stock attached as Exhibit C (the Verification Letter) and the accompanying WHITE Proxy Card attached as Exhibit D (the WHITE Proxy Card) are being furnished to you as a shareholder of Allergan, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company and/or Allergan), by and on behalf of PS Fund 1, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the Requesting Shareholder, PS Fund 1, we, our or us), for the purpose of soliciting revocable proxies from shareholders of the Company to empower us to deliver to the Company 's Secretary your Special Meeting Request Forms and Cede & Co. Meeting Requests to call a special meeting of the Company 's shareholders for the purposes described below (the Special Meeting), along with Verification Letters, as applicable.

Pursuant to the Company 's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, effective May 9, 2014 (the Charter), and the Company 's Amended and Restated Bylaws, effective May 9, 2014 (the Bylaws), the calling of the Special Meeting requires the written request of holders of record of at least 25% of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Company, par value \$0.01 per share (Company Common Stock), at the time the request is validly submitted (the Requisite Percentage) subject to and in compliance with Article 10 of the Charter and Article II, Section 3 of the Bylaws.

In addition, pursuant to the Bylaws, one or more written requests must be signed by Proposing Persons (as defined in the Bylaws) that are holders of record of at least one share of Company Common Stock and have a combined Net Long Beneficial Ownership (as defined in the Bylaws) of at least the Requisite Percentage (such holders, the Requisite Holders).

The Special Meeting Request Forms, the DTC Instruction Letters, the Cede & Co. Meeting Requests, the Verification Letters and the WHITE Proxy Cards are being provided to you for the purpose of calling the Special Meeting. The

Edgar Filing: ALLERGAN INC - Form DEFN14A

DTC Instruction Letter and the Cede & Co. Meeting Request are to be completed by your DTC participant(s), upon your direction, and the Cede & Co. Meeting Request will be executed by Cede & Co., as DTC's nominee, upon DTC's receipt of a duly executed DTC Instruction Letter from your DTC participant(s) on your behalf. Beneficial owners of shares of Company Common Stock who wish to become Proposing Persons but do not currently hold any shares of Company Common Stock in record (certificated) form must transfer into the name of such Proposing Person, or purchase in the name of such Proposing Person, at least one share of Company Common Stock.

The date of this Solicitation Statement is July 11, 2014. This Solicitation Statement, the enclosed Special Meeting Request Form, the enclosed DTC Instruction Letter, the enclosed Cede & Co. Meeting Request, the enclosed Verification Letter and the accompanying WHITE Proxy Card are first being sent or given to shareholders on or about July 11, 2014.

Copies of the Bylaws and Charter can be found at:

http://www.allergan.com/investors/corporate_governance_and_certificates.htm.

The Requesting Shareholder seeks to request that the Company call a special meeting of the Company's shareholders to consider and vote upon the proposals set forth in the section of this Solicitation Statement titled "Plans for the Special Meeting."

At this time, the Requesting Shareholder is soliciting your revocable proxy to empower us to deliver your Special Meeting Request Form and Cede & Co. Meeting Request, along with a Verification Letter, as applicable, to the Company's Secretary, and is not currently seeking your proxy, consent, authorization or agent designation for approval of the Proposals or any other actions. In the event the Special Meeting is called, the Requesting Shareholder will send you proxy materials relating to the Proposals.

On April 22, 2014, Valeant first made an offer to the Board proposing a business combination of Allergan and Valeant. On May 30, 2014, Valeant publicly announced a revised proposal to merge with Allergan pursuant to which each share of Company Common Stock would be exchanged for \$72.00 in cash and 0.83 shares of Valeant common stock (and has indicated it remains willing to add a contingent value right relating to sales of Allergan's DARPin® product if Allergan were to engage in negotiations with Valeant to work out the exact terms of the CVR). Please refer to the section of this Solicitation Statement titled "Background and Past Contacts" for more detailed information.

From April 10, 2014 (the day before Pershing Square began its rapid accumulation program) to the date of this Solicitation Statement, the Company's stock price has increased by approximately 45%. We believe the market has spoken, and that shareholders see substantial value in Valeant's revised proposal. To date, the Board has refused to engage with Valeant in any way regarding a merger with Valeant.

Therefore, the Requesting Shareholder is asking the Company's shareholders to complete, sign and date the enclosed Special Meeting Request Form and the accompanying WHITE Proxy Card, to arrange for the execution of the Cede & Co. Meeting Request and Verification Letter by following the steps outlined below, and to return each of the Special Meeting Request Form, WHITE Proxy Card, Cede & Co. Meeting Request and Verification Letter to D.F. King and Co., Inc. ("D.F. King"), which is assisting the Requesting Shareholder in this solicitation of requests to call the Special Meeting. To effect the execution of the Cede & Co. Meeting Request and Verification Letter, the Requesting Shareholder asks the Company's shareholders to arrange for their DTC participant(s) to instruct DTC to cause Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, to sign and return the Cede & Co. Meeting Request to the shareholder's DTC participant(s), and for such DTC participant(s) to sign the Verification Letter with respect to such shareholder's shares of Company Common Stock.

Upon receiving the executed Cede & Co. Meeting Request from Cede & Co., the DTC participant(s) should return the executed Cede & Co. Meeting Request and their executed Verification Letter to the shareholder, who should send the Cede & Co. Meeting Request and Verification Letter, along with the executed Special Meeting Request Form and WHITE Proxy Card, to D.F. King, who will gather such documents and provide them to the Requesting Shareholder for submission to the Company.

The Special Meeting Request Form and the Cede & Co. Meeting Request request that the Special Meeting be held as soon as possible, and in any event within 45 days, following the date on which Special Meeting Request Forms, WHITE Proxy Cards, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters from the Requisite Holders are delivered to the Company's Secretary.

We ask that the executed Special Meeting Request Forms, WHITE Proxy Cards, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters be delivered as promptly as possible, by mail in the enclosed postage-paid envelope to D.F. King at the address below, and that you follow the instructions below with respect to any of your shares of Company

Common Stock held through a DTC participant. Please note that, because Article II,

Section 3(a) of the Bylaws provides that special meeting requests from multiple shareholders may be aggregated and considered together only if they identify the same purposes and the same matters proposed to be acted on at a special meeting, we request that you not change the purposes or Proposals stated in the Special Meeting Request Forms or the Cede & Co. Meeting Requests.

If you have any questions about completing, executing and dating your Special Meeting Request Form or WHITE Proxy Card, causing your Cede & Co. Meeting Request or Verification Letter to be executed and returned to you or delivering each of the four documents to D.F. King, or otherwise require assistance, please contact D.F. King at the address and telephone numbers below. We encourage you to submit your Special Meeting Request Form, WHITE Proxy Card, Cede & Co. Meeting Request and Verification Letter, even if you cannot complete your Special Meeting Request Form or WHITE Proxy Card in full or you believe your Special Meeting Request Form, WHITE Proxy Card, Cede & Co. Meeting Request or Verification Letter may be defective; however, we reserve the right not to submit any Special Meeting Request Forms, WHITE Proxy Cards, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters if we believe that they do not comply with the Charter and Bylaws. If we believe that your Special Meeting Request Form, WHITE Proxy Card, Cede & Co. Meeting Request and/or Verification Letter does not so comply, or the Company notifies us of such non-compliance, we expect to contact you.

IMPORTANT

Please complete, sign and date the enclosed Special Meeting Request Form and the accompanying WHITE Proxy Card as soon as possible.

If any of your shares of Company Common Stock are held in the name of a brokerage firm, bank nominee or other institution, please arrange to have such DTC participant(s) complete and return the executed Cede & Co. Meeting Request and their executed Verification Letter to you by following the procedures set forth in the section of this Solicitation Statement titled Procedures for Arranging for Execution of Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters .

Pursuant to the Bylaws, if any portion of your shares of Company Common Stock is sold, or there is any other reduction in your Net Long Beneficial Ownership, prior to the date of the special meeting, your Special Meeting Request Form will be deemed revoked pursuant to the Bylaws to the extent of such sale or reduction. Therefore, we request that you not sell any portion of your shares, or otherwise reduce your Net Long Beneficial Ownership, until after the date of the special meeting.

If you have any questions about completing, executing and dating your Special Meeting Request Form or WHITE Proxy Card, causing your Cede & Co. Meeting Request or Verification Letter to be executed and returned to you or delivering each of the four documents to D.F. King, or otherwise require assistance, please contact:

D.F. King & Co., Inc.

48 Wall Street

New York, NY 10005

Toll-free: (800) 859-8511

Banks and brokers: (212) 269-5550

Edgar Filing: ALLERGAN INC - Form DEFN14A

Please complete, sign and date the enclosed Special Meeting Request Form and the accompanying WHITE Proxy Card and, if any of your shares of Company Common Stock are held through a DTC participant, follow the instructions below to arrange for the execution of the Cede & Co. Meeting Request and the Verification Letter, and return all four documents to D.F. King in the enclosed postage-paid envelope today.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE SOLICITATION OF WRITTEN REQUEST FOR SPECIAL MEETING. In addition to delivering printed versions of this Solicitation Statement, the Special Meeting Request Form, the WHITE Proxy Card, the DTC Instruction Letter, the Cede & Co. Meeting Request and the Verification Letter to all shareholders by mail, this Solicitation Statement, the Special Meeting Request Form, the WHITE Proxy Card, the DTC Instruction Letter, the Cede & Co. Meeting Request and the Verification Letter are also available on the Internet. You have the ability to access and print this Solicitation Statement, the Special Meeting Request Form, the WHITE Proxy Card, the DTC Instruction Letter, the Cede & Co. Meeting Request and the Verification Letter at <http://www.advancingallergan.com>. As a shareholder of Allergan, you may have received the Company's revocation solicitation statement (the Revocation Statement) and the accompanying blue revocation card. Since only your latest dated proxy card will count, we urge you not to return any proxy/revocation card you receive from the Company. Remember, you can support the call of the Special Meeting only by submitting our WHITE Proxy Card and the other documents described herein. Please make certain that the latest dated proxy card you return is the WHITE Proxy Card.

THIS SOLICITATION IS BEING MADE BY THE REQUESTING SHAREHOLDER, AND NOT ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY OR THE BOARD. AT THIS TIME, WE ARE NOT CURRENTLY SEEKING YOUR PROXY, CONSENT, AUTHORIZATION OR AGENT DESIGNATION FOR APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSALS OR ANY OTHER ACTIONS. WE ARE ONLY SOLICITING YOUR REVOCABLE PROXY TO EMPOWER US TO DELIVER TO THE COMPANY'S SECRETARY YOUR SPECIAL MEETING REQUEST FORM AND CEDE & CO. MEETING REQUEST TO CALL THE SPECIAL MEETING, ALONG WITH A VERIFICATION LETTER, AS APPLICABLE.

AFTER THE SPECIAL MEETING REQUEST FORMS, WHITE PROXY CARDS, CEDE & CO. MEETING REQUESTS AND VERIFICATION LETTERS HAVE BEEN DELIVERED, WE WILL SEND YOU PROXY MATERIALS URGING YOU TO VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE PROPOSALS.

YOUR SPECIAL MEETING REQUEST FORM, WHITE PROXY CARD, CEDE & CO. MEETING REQUEST AND VERIFICATION LETTER ARE IMPORTANT, NO MATTER HOW MANY OR HOW FEW SHARES YOU OWN. WE URGE YOU TO COMPLETE, SIGN, DATE AND RETURN THE ENCLOSED SPECIAL MEETING REQUEST FORM AND THE ACCOMPANYING WHITE PROXY CARD AND, WITH RESPECT TO ANY OF YOUR SHARES OF COMPANY COMMON STOCK HELD THROUGH A DTC PARTICIPANT, TO FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN THE SECTION OF THIS SOLICITATION STATEMENT TITLED PROCEDURES FOR ARRANGING FOR EXECUTION OF CEDE & CO. MEETING REQUESTS AND VERIFICATION LETTERS.

BACKGROUND AND PAST CONTACTS

On September 10, 2012, J. Michael Pearson, Valeant's Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, spoke to David Pyott, Allergan's Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, about possibly combining the two companies. Mr. Pyott informed Mr. Pearson that he would discuss the possibility with the Board.

On September 25, 2012, Mr. Pyott called Mr. Pearson and indicated that he had spoken with the Board about a possible business combination with Valeant, and Allergan was not interested in a transaction at that time. As part of its general review of strategic opportunities, Valeant's management continued to review numerous transaction alternatives with various pharmaceutical businesses and assets, including, from time to time, Allergan.

In September of 2013, Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. (Pershing Square) hired William F. Doyle as a Senior Advisor.

On January 14, 2014, Mr. Doyle, a senior advisor at Pershing Square, spoke with Mr. Pearson, at a health care conference. They discussed Mr. Doyle's work with Pershing Square and it was suggested that they have a subsequent discussion regarding the potential of Valeant and Pershing Square jointly engaging in merger and acquisition transactions. On January 31, 2014, Messrs. Pearson and Doyle had a follow-up meeting in which they exchanged public information about Valeant and Pershing Square. Messrs. Doyle and Pearson did not specifically discuss Allergan at either meeting.

On February 4, 2014, Mr. Pearson and G. Mason Morfit, then a director of Valeant, met with Mr. Doyle and William A. Ackman, the Chief Executive Officer of Pershing Square. They primarily discussed Valeant and Valeant's business model. They also discussed what Pershing Square could do to encourage large public pharmaceutical companies to create more value for their stockholders, including by entering into different types of transactions with Valeant, though the structure that Valeant eventually used in connection with its offer for Allergan was not specifically discussed. Allergan was one of several companies mentioned, but was not discussed in detail.

On or around February 6, 2014, Mr. Ackman and Mr. Pearson had a telephone call in which they discussed, conceptually, a potential transaction structure in which Valeant would identify a target and disclose it confidentially to Pershing Square, after which Pershing Square could decide whether it was interested in working with Valeant. No specific targets were discussed on the telephone call. Around the same time, Mr. Pearson and Mr. Pyott agreed to meet the following weekend to follow up on their September 2012 discussions regarding the possibility of combining the two companies.

On February 7, 2014, Sullivan & Cromwell LLP (Sullivan & Cromwell), Valeant's counsel, sent Pershing Square and Kirkland & Ellis LLP (Kirkland & Ellis), Pershing Square's counsel, a draft confidentiality agreement that did not disclose the identity of Allergan. Between February 7, 2014 and February 9, 2014, representatives of Sullivan & Cromwell and Kirkland & Ellis exchanged drafts of and negotiated the confidentiality agreement.

On February 9, 2014, Valeant and Pershing Square entered into the confidentiality agreement, after which, Mr. Pearson called Mr. Ackman by telephone and informed him of Valeant's interest in a potential transaction with Allergan. Later that day, the board of directors of Valeant (the Valeant Board), met telephonically and discussed, among other things, pursuing the acquisition of Allergan and doing so with Pershing Square.

On February 10, 2014, in connection with Allergan senior management's meetings with analysts, Sanford B. Bernstein & Co. published a report of its discussions with Mr. Pyott, reporting that an acquisition of Allergan by Valeant was not a good fit and shareholders would hesitate to take Valeant paper. That same day, Bank of America Merrill Lynch analyst Gregg Gilbert issued a note stating that Allergan would not be interested in a transaction with Valeant.

On February 11, 2014, Pershing Square formed a new Delaware limited liability company, PS Fund 1, and Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square Holdings, Ltd (collectively, the Pershing Square Funds), which are investment funds managed by Pershing Square, entered into the original limited liability company agreement for PS Fund 1.

On February 13, 2014, representatives of Valeant and Pershing Square met to discuss a potential transaction involving Allergan. Representatives of Sullivan & Cromwell and Kirkland & Ellis also attended. Later that day, Sullivan & Cromwell sent Kirkland & Ellis a draft of an amended confidentiality agreement. Between February 13, 2014 and February 20, 2014, representatives of Sullivan & Cromwell and Kirkland & Ellis exchanged drafts of and negotiated the amended confidentiality agreement.

As a result of Mr. Pyott's published statements to analysts, on February 14, 2014, the planned meeting between Messrs. Pearson and Pyott was cancelled.

On February 20, 2014, Valeant and Pershing Square entered into the amended confidentiality agreement, dated as of February 9, 2014. That same day, Kirkland & Ellis sent Sullivan & Cromwell a draft letter agreement related to the purchase of equity in Allergan. Between February 20, 2014 and February 25, 2014, representatives of Valeant, Pershing Square and their respective counsel exchanged drafts of and negotiated the letter agreement.

On February 21, 2014, the Valeant Board met in Toronto and discussed a potential transaction involving Allergan. Messrs. Ackman and Doyle attended a portion of the meeting, during which, among other things, Pershing Square's role in a potential transaction was discussed.

On February 25, 2014, Pershing Square and Valeant entered into an agreement (the "Letter Agreement") pursuant to which they agreed that a joint venture entity, PS Fund 1, would acquire shares of Company Common Stock and derivative instruments referencing Company Common Stock. Pursuant to the Letter Agreement, the parties thereto agreed, among other things, that:

Valeant would not, while Valeant, Pershing Square and/or PS Fund 1 may be deemed a group, acquire beneficial ownership of Allergan equity, except in a business combination transaction with Allergan or as a result of transactions by Pershing Square, PS Fund 1 or any of their respective affiliates;

PS Fund 1 would dissolve following the earliest to occur of several events, including the consummation of a business combination transaction with Allergan or at such time that Valeant informs Pershing Square or Allergan that it is no longer interested in pursuing a business combination transaction with Allergan;

Income, gain and loss on \$75.9 million in value of shares of Company Common Stock purchased by PS Fund 1 would be allocated to Valeant and the remaining net profit realized by PS Fund 1 would be allocated to funds advised by Pershing Square, except that Valeant would have a right to 15% of the net profits otherwise allocable to funds advised by Pershing Square if, before dissolution and at a time when a Valeant business combination proposal for Allergan is outstanding, a proposal for a third party business combination with Allergan is outstanding or made;

Valeant would consult with Pershing Square before making any material decisions relating to a business combination with Allergan;

Pershing Square would direct the management of PS Fund 1 (including the manner and timing of purchases and sales of Allergan equity) and would generally decide how PS Fund 1 votes any securities it owns, except that until the Termination Time (as defined in the Letter Agreement) PS Fund 1 would vote all of its shares of Company Common Stock in favor of a proposal by Valeant to acquire Allergan and other proposals supported by Valeant and against proposals reasonably likely to impair the ability of Valeant to consummate a business combination with Allergan, and, subject to limited exceptions, would not sell or otherwise reduce its economic ownership in Allergan equity;

At the election of Valeant, immediately prior to consummation of a Valeant business combination with Allergan, Pershing Square would purchase, for \$400 million, Valeant common shares at a per share price reflecting a 15% discount to the then current market price;

If Valeant and Allergan consummate a business combination transaction that permits shareholders of Allergan to elect to receive Valeant common shares, Pershing Square would cause PS Fund 1 to elect to receive Valeant common shares for all shares of Company Common Stock over which it controls that election; and

If Valeant and Allergan consummate a business combination transaction, Pershing Square would, on the date of consummation, hold Valeant common shares with a then current value of at least \$1.5 billion and, for a period of at least one year after that consummation, it will not sell Valeant common shares unless after giving effect to the sale it continues to own at least \$1.5 billion in value of Valeant common shares (and during that one year period it would not hedge its investment in that minimum number of shares).

Also on February 25, 2014, PS Fund 1 began acquiring securities of Allergan. Following the acquisition by PS Fund 1 of 597,431 shares of Company Common Stock, Valeant contributed \$75.9 million to PS Fund 1 in respect of such shares. The Pershing Square Funds thereafter contributed to PS Fund 1 the remainder of the funds needed to fund the acquisition of securities of, and derivatives referencing, the Company. Between February 25 and April 21, 2014, representatives of Valeant and Pershing Square and their counsel participated in at least weekly phone calls to update Valeant on PS Fund 1's trading.

On February 26, 2014, Sullivan & Cromwell sent Pershing Square and Kirkland & Ellis a draft of an amended and restated limited liability company agreement for PS Fund 1, including a Valeant entity as a member, and generally reflecting the terms of the Letter Agreement. Between February 25, 2014 and April 3, 2014, representatives of Sullivan & Cromwell and Kirkland & Ellis exchanged drafts of and negotiated the amended and restated limited liability company agreement of PS Fund 1.

On March 11, 2014 and March 12, 2014, the Valeant Board met and discussed various matters, including a potential transaction involving Allergan.

On March 17, 2014, representatives of Valeant and Pershing Square met to discuss the terms of a potential transaction with Allergan and to continue Pershing Square's due diligence of Valeant's business which also involved visits to certain Valeant operations and other oral and documentary due diligence.

On April 1, 2014, representatives of Valeant and Pershing Square met again to discuss Valeant's and Allergan's operations and the process for accomplishing the proposed transaction.

On April 3, 2014, Valeant Pharmaceuticals International (Valeant USA), Pershing Square and each of the Pershing Square Funds entered into the amended and restated limited liability company agreement of PS Fund 1, dated as of April 3, 2014, which generally reflected the terms of the Letter Agreement.

On April 7, 2014, the Valeant Board held a meeting in Toronto and discussed, among other things, pursuing an acquisition of Allergan and doing so with Pershing Square.

On April 8, 2014, PS Fund 1 reached beneficial ownership of 4.99% of Allergan's outstanding stock and, as required by the Letter Agreement, stopped purchasing equity in Allergan pending Valeant approval to cross the 5% threshold. On April 10, 2014, Valeant provided approval for PS Fund 1 to purchase equity derivatives referencing Allergan that would result in PS Fund 1 beneficially owning more than 5% of Allergan's outstanding stock.

On April 11, 2014, PS Fund 1 crossed the 5% Schedule 13D beneficial ownership threshold and began a rapid accumulation program. By April 21, 2014, PS Fund 1 had acquired beneficial ownership of approximately 9.7% of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock.

Between April 13, 2014 and April 21, 2014, representatives of Valeant, Pershing Square and their advisors met and discussed the terms of Valeant's initial proposal and their investor presentations in support of the proposal.

On April 21, 2014, Pershing Square and Valeant each filed a Schedule 13D disclosing their beneficial ownership of shares in Company Common Stock. Pershing Square's Schedule 13D disclosed that Pershing Square had beneficially acquired for the account of PS Fund 1 an aggregate of 28,878,538 shares of Company Common Stock for total consideration of \$3.217 billion, which had been contributed by the Pershing Square Funds and by Valeant USA pursuant to the Letter Agreement. That same evening, the Valeant Board met telephonically to determine whether to proceed with a proposal to acquire Allergan, and after deciding to do so, the appropriate terms of Valeant's proposal. The Valeant Board approved the terms of the proposal and authorized Valeant to deliver a merger proposal letter to Allergan the next morning.

On April 22, 2014, Valeant made a public proposal to Mr. Pyott and the Board to acquire Allergan for a price comprised of \$48.30 in cash and 0.83 Valeant common shares for each share of Company Common Stock based on the fully diluted number of shares of Company Common Stock outstanding. Pursuant to the terms of the proposal, Allergan shareholders would receive a substantial premium over Allergan's unaffected stock price of \$116.63 on April 10, 2014 (the day before Pershing Square began its rapid accumulation program) and would own approximately 43% of the combined company.

Later that day, Valeant and Pershing Square held an investor conference in which representatives of Valeant and Pershing Square delivered presentations describing the benefits of Valeant's proposal. Beginning on April 22, 2014, representatives of Valeant met with Allergan stockholders and Valeant shareholders to discuss Valeant's proposal.

On April 22, 2014, Allergan issued a press release in which it confirmed receipt of the proposal from Valeant and stated that the Board, in consultation with its financial and legal advisors, would carefully review and consider the proposal and pursue the course of action that it believes is in the best interests of the Company's shareholders. The Company also adopted a shareholder rights plan (commonly referred to as a "Poison Pill"), effective April 22, 2014.

On April 23, 2014, Mr. Ackman emailed Matthew Maletta, Allergan's Associate General Counsel and Secretary, to request an opportunity to speak with Michael R. Gallagher, the lead independent director of the Board, and Mr. Pearson spoke briefly with Mr. Pyott by telephone.

Mr. Maletta arranged a telephone call between Mr. Ackman and Mr. Gallagher, but later noted that Mr. Pyott and Jim Hindman, SVP of Investor Relations for Allergan, would be joining Mr. Gallagher on the call. While Mr. Ackman welcomed the opportunity to have a discussion with Mr. Pyott on April 24, 2014, Mr. Ackman's purpose for the call was to speak with Mr. Gallagher, without management present, as the lead director who Mr. Ackman expected, based on Allergan's proxy disclosures, to be the Board's independent representative for shareholders in considering the Valeant proposal.

During the April 24, 2014 call, Mr. Ackman requested the opportunity to speak with Mr. Gallagher in executive session, which Mr. Gallagher rejected. Mr. Ackman then asked for Mr. Gallagher's contact information so Mr. Ackman could contact Mr. Gallagher directly in the future. Mr. Gallagher was unwilling to provide Mr. Ackman with his contact information because Mr. Gallagher explained that he did not believe it was appropriate to speak to Mr. Ackman alone. Mr. Ackman then offered to speak with Mr. Gallagher with the Board's counsel present on the call, and Mr. Gallagher also refused this request.

On May 1, 2014, early termination of the waiting period under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, was granted with respect to the acquisition by PS Fund 1 of certain shares of Company Common Stock. Later that day, PS Fund 1 exercised its American-style call options to purchase Company Common Stock and also paid the applicable forward purchase price under the forward purchase contracts to purchase Company Common Stock. As a result, PS Fund 1 became Allergan's largest shareholder. In total, Pershing Square contributed approximately \$3.624 billion to PS Fund 1 to fund the acquisition of Company Common Stock through the purchase and ultimate settlement of derivative instruments.

On May 5, 2014, in response to news reports stating that the Company had begun to approach alternative business combination partners, Mr. Ackman sent a letter to Mr. Gallagher, encouraging the Board to begin discussions with Valeant regarding its proposal. Among other things, Mr. Ackman's letter highlighted Pershing Square's belief that (i) the strength of Allergan's negotiating position with Valeant comes, in part, from the potential that Allergan may negotiate a more valuable transaction with a large global pharmaceutical company, (ii) the list of global pharmaceutical companies with the financial capacity to buy Allergan is limited, and even more limited when factors such as strategic fit and antitrust risk are considered, and (iii) unless Allergan were to identify and engage with a large global pharmaceutical company for a transaction in the very near future, the

odds of a transaction with such a counterparty are likely to decrease over time, the market and Valeant will likely learn of the lack of interest from alternative companies, and Allergan's negotiating leverage with Valeant will decline. Indeed, in the days that followed such letter, news outlets reported that several global pharmaceutical companies, including Sanofi, Johnson & Johnson and Shire, had been contacted by Allergan and had declined to engage in a business combination transaction.

On May 8, 2014, Valeant reported its First Quarter 2014 Financial Results. On its earnings call with analysts, Howard B. Schiller, Valeant's Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, discussed Valeant's meetings with Allergan stockholders and Valeant shareholders. Mr. Schiller announced that, while Valeant was waiting for a response to its proposal from the Board, Valeant and Pershing Square would commence a referendum to determine whether Allergan stockholders are supportive of a transaction with Valeant, although the referendum proposal was ultimately commenced only by Pershing Square.

On May 12, 2014, Mr. Pyott sent a letter to Mr. Pearson stating that the Board had rejected Valeant's proposal.

Later on May 12, 2014, Mr. Ackman sent a letter (the "220 Request") to Mr. Maletta, pursuant to Section 220 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL") requesting a complete record or list of the holders of Company Common Stock.

On May 13, 2014, Valeant issued a public letter to Allergan stockholders in response to Allergan's rejection of the proposal. Valeant announced that it would hold a webcast on May 28, 2014 to discuss why it believed that its proposal offered substantially superior value to Allergan's standalone strategy. Valeant also announced that, based on feedback from Allergan's stockholders, Valeant planned to improve its proposal during the May 28 webcast in order to demonstrate its commitment to complete the transaction.

Also on May 13, 2014, Pershing Square filed a preliminary proxy statement with the SEC announcing a meeting of Allergan stockholders in order to conduct a stockholder referendum in which stockholders would be given the opportunity to vote on a non-binding resolution (with the same terms as Proposal 7 described in this Solicitation Statement) to request that the Board promptly engage in good faith discussions with Valeant regarding Valeant's proposal.

Also on May 13, 2014, Mr. Ackman spoke briefly by telephone with Mr. Pyott. Mr. Pyott only afforded 15 minutes for the call despite Mr. Ackman's understanding that Mr. Pyott had spent considerably more time with other Allergan shareholders and despite the fact that Pershing Square is Allergan's largest shareholder. During the call, Mr. Ackman asked several questions concerning Allergan's rejection of the Valeant proposal, and why the Board did not meet with Valeant before doing so. Mr. Pyott would not answer these questions, but simply told Mr. Ackman that the Valeant proposal substantially undervalued Allergan. At the end of the call, Mr. Ackman again requested the opportunity to meet with Allergan's independent directors. Mr. Pyott said that he was the only member of the Board that was authorized to speak with shareholders and rejected Mr. Ackman's request to meet with the full Board.

On May 19, 2014, Mr. Ackman sent a letter to Mr. Gallagher, the designated point of contact for corporate governance issues relating to Allergan. Mr. Ackman stated that, because Mr. Pyott stood to lose his leadership position if Valeant's proposal were consummated, Mr. Pyott would be unable to engage in unconflicted discussions with Valeant and Pershing Square regarding that proposal. Mr. Ackman also expressed his displeasure that Allergan had rejected Valeant's proposal without conducting any private due diligence.

Later on May 19, 2014, Mr. Gallagher sent a letter to Mr. Ackman in which he confirmed receipt of Mr. Ackman's prior letter and stated his disagreement with Mr. Ackman's assertion regarding Mr. Pyott's disabling conflict of interest in respect of Valeant's proposal.

Also on May 19, 2014, representatives of Latham & Watkins LLP (Latham), on behalf of Allergan, sent a letter to representatives of Kirkland & Ellis, in response to the 220 Request, in which Latham stated that Allergan would make available to Pershing Square and certain of its affiliates such information set forth in the 220 Request that was currently available to Allergan.

On May 20, 2014, Valeant held its annual stockholder meeting. After the official business of the meeting concluded, Mr. Pearson made a presentation to Valeant shareholders during which he addressed, among other things, Valeant's proposal and Valeant's plans for its May 28 webcast. On May 20, 2014 and May 21, 2014, the Valeant Board met and discussed various matters, including the Allergan transaction.

On May 21, 2014, Mr. Ackman sent a letter to Mr. Gallagher confirming receipt of Mr. Gallagher's May 19 letter and stating that Pershing Square was encouraged to hear that the Board had an open mind and would show a high degree of professionalism in its review of Valeant's proposal, but that no effort had been made by the Board to reach out to Pershing Square or sit down with Valeant to discuss its proposal. Furthermore, Mr. Ackman noted Allergan's negative characterization of Valeant's proposal despite the immediate and long-term value that Valeant's proposal represented for Allergan's shareholders.

Later on May 21, 2014, Mr. Gallagher sent a letter to Mr. Ackman confirming receipt of Mr. Ackman's prior letter and stating that the Board would carefully review any revised offer announced by Valeant.

On May 27, 2014, Allergan filed a presentation with the SEC in which it criticized Valeant's business model and management team despite the fact that Allergan had failed to conduct any private due diligence on Valeant.

Later on May 27, 2014, representatives of Kirkland & Ellis sent a letter to representatives of Latham requesting that Latham produce those documents set forth in the 220 Request which were currently available to Allergan and to provide a list of those documents which Allergan would not be able to produce.

On May 28, 2014, executives of Valeant held an investor presentation in New York City during which Valeant publicly announced an improved proposal and Valeant's willingness to sit down with the Board and Allergan management to engage in meaningful discussions regarding that proposal. Representatives of Valeant also presented on Valeant's business model and refuted Allergan's claims from its May 27 press release and presentation.

Also on May 28, 2014, Mr. Pearson sent a letter to Mr. Pyott outlining the improved proposal, which increased the cash component of Valeant's proposal by \$10.00 per share of Company Common Stock to \$58.30, and included a contingent value right (the CVR) tied to sales of Allergan's DARPin[®] representing an additional \$25.00 of value per share of Company Common Stock. In addition, Valeant committed to invest up to \$400 million to develop DARPin[®] and pay to Allergan shareholders 40% of the net sales of DARPin[®] after recovery of Valeant shareholders' investment in DARPin[®] development expenses.

On May 28, 2014, Allergan confirmed receipt of Valeant's revised proposal. Allergan stated that the Board would carefully review and consider the revised proposal and pursue the course of action that the Board believes is in the best interests of Allergan and all of its stockholders. However, Allergan's May 27 press release and presentation suggested that Allergan would not be willing to negotiate with Valeant.

On May 29, 2014, at the Sanford C. Bernstein Strategic Decisions Conference in New York City, numerous large Allergan shareholders expressed to Mr. Ackman their support of a merger between Allergan and Valeant. These investors suggested that, if Valeant raised its offer to \$180 in value per share of Company Common Stock based on Valeant's current trading price, they would be supportive of a transaction.

On the morning of May 30, 2014, Mr. Ackman spoke by telephone with Mr. Pearson and conveyed to Mr. Pearson the substance of his conversations with other Allergan shareholders from the day before. Mr. Ackman indicated that, if Valeant would raise its bid for Allergan so that its value (based on then current

prices) approximated \$180 per share of Company Common Stock, Pershing Square would accept a fixed exchange ratio of 1.22659 based on Allergan and Valeant closing prices on May 29, 2014. After considering Pershing Square's proposal, Mr. Pearson contacted Mr. Ackman and said that he would recommend to the Valeant Board that Valeant raise its offer for Allergan on the terms discussed with Mr. Ackman, which the Valeant Board approved at a telephone meeting later that day.

Later in the afternoon on May 30, 2014, Valeant announced that it was making a revised proposal for Allergan under which each Allergan share would be exchanged for \$72.00 in cash and 0.83 Valeant common shares, based on the fully diluted number of Allergan shares outstanding. The revised proposal also referenced Valeant's continued willingness to include the CVR if Allergan were to engage in negotiations with Valeant to work out the exact terms. Under the revised proposal, Allergan stockholders would continue to be able to elect cash and/or Valeant stock, subject to proration. Pershing Square also separately agreed to exchange its Allergan shares for Valeant shares at a 1.22659 exchange ratio, based on closing stock prices of Allergan and Valeant on May 29, 2014, and receive no cash consideration.

Also on May 30, 2014, Mr. Pearson sent a letter to Mr. Pyott outlining the revised proposal to raise its offer for Allergan.

Allergan confirmed the receipt of Valeant's revised offer on May 30, 2014. Allergan stated that the Board would carefully review and consider the revised proposal and pursue the course of action that the Board believes is in the best interests of Allergan and all of its stockholders and referenced its position set forth in its May 27 presentation. Allergan's May 27 press release and presentation indicated that Allergan would likely not be willing to negotiate with Valeant.

On June 2, 2014, Valeant held an investor meeting and webcast to discuss its revised offer and announce its intention to commence an exchange offer on the terms of its revised offer. On the same day, Pershing Square filed a preliminary solicitation statement in respect of the Proposals. Pershing Square also indicated that it would no longer pursue its previously announced stockholder referendum in light of its plans to call a special meeting and in response to feedback Pershing Square received from other Allergan shareholders who urged Pershing Square to focus on calling a special meeting due to the more formal nature of the Special Meeting and the fact that certain proposals to be voted on at the Special Meeting would be binding on the Company.

On June 6, 2014, Pershing Square sent a letter (the "June 6 Letter") to Arnold A. Pinkston, Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Allergan, in which it asked Allergan to confirm, among other things, that actions taken in support of the PS Fund 1 solicitation and any subsequent application to the Delaware Court of Chancery that might be filed seeking an order requiring Allergan to hold a meeting for the election of directors would not result in Pershing Square being deemed an Acquiring Person under Allergan's Poison Pill.

On June 10, 2014, Allergan announced that Mr. Pyott had sent a letter to Mr. Pearson, stating that the Board had rejected Valeant's proposal.

On June 11, 2014, Pershing Square received a letter from Allergan's counsel in which it declined to provide the confirmation requested in the June 6 Letter, other than to note that the mere solicitation and receipt of one or more revocable proxies by Pershing Square from other Allergan stockholders for the purpose of requesting a special meeting would not in and of itself result in Pershing Square being deemed an Acquiring Person under Allergan's Poison Pill.

On June 12, 2014, PS Fund 1 commenced an action in the Delaware Court of Chancery seeking declaratory and other equitable relief, including a declaration that (i) the actions by PS Fund 1 and other Allergan stockholders solely for the purpose of exercising the right to call a special meeting in compliance with the requirements of the Bylaws will not

trigger Allergan's Poison Pill, or alternatively (ii) the relevant provisions of Allergan's Poison Pill are invalid as a matter of law because they are inconsistent with the right to call a special

meeting that is granted to stockholders in the Charter (the *Poison Pill Lawsuit*). On the same day, PS Fund 1 filed a motion seeking to expedite the resolution of the litigation. On June 19, 2014, the Delaware Court of Chancery granted the motion to expedite and set a hearing date for July 7, 2014.

On June 18, 2014, Valeant commenced an exchange offer (the *Exchange Offer*) pursuant to which Valeant is offering to exchange, for each share of Company Common Stock, at the election of the applicable Allergan shareholder:

\$72.00 in cash and 0.83 common shares of Valeant (the *Standard Election Consideration*);

an amount in cash equal to the implied value of the Standard Election Consideration (based on the average of the closing prices of common shares of Valeant as quoted on the New York Stock Exchange (the *NYSE*) on each of the five NYSE trading days ending on the 10th business day preceding the date of expiration of the exchange offer); or

a number of Valeant common shares having a value equal to the implied value of the Standard Election Consideration (based on the average of the closing prices of Valeant common shares as quoted on the NYSE on each of the five NYSE trading days ending on the 10th business day preceding the date of expiration of the exchange offer),

subject in each case to the election and proration procedures described in the offer to exchange and in the related letter of election and transmittal.

On June 23, 2014, Allergan filed a Schedule 14D-9 with the SEC in which it recommended that Allergan shareholders not tender their shares of Company Common Stock in the Exchange Offer.

On June 24, 2014, Allergan issued a press release stating that its board of directors rejected Valeant's offer.

On June 24, 2014, Valeant filed a proxy statement on Schedule 14A for the calling of a special meeting of Valeant shareholders to approve the issuance of Valeant common shares in connection with an acquisition of Allergan.

On June 27, 2014, Pershing Square issued a press release announcing that it had entered into a settlement with Allergan resolving the Poison Pill Lawsuit and confirming that Pershing Square's actions in connection with the solicitation and receipt of revocable proxies to call a Special Meeting does not trigger Allergan's Poison Pill. The court order effecting the settlement was signed on June 28, 2014 and filed with the SEC by Pershing Square on June 30, 2014.

PLANS FOR THE SPECIAL MEETING

If we, the Requesting Shareholder, with the support of other shareholders are successful in obtaining sufficient shareholder support to request that a Special Meeting be called pursuant to the Bylaws and the Special Meeting is called, we expect to present the following matters for a shareholder vote at the Special Meeting:

Proposal 1: RESOLVED, that the following six members of the current Board, Deborah Dunsire, M.D., Michael R. Gallagher, Trevor M. Jones, Ph.D., Louis J. Lavigne, Jr., Russell T. Ray and Henri A. Termeer, as well as any other person or persons elected or appointed to the Board without

shareholder approval after the Company's 2014 annual meeting and up to and including the date of the Special Meeting (other than any Group Nominee set forth herein), be and hereby are removed from office as directors of the Company.

Article 7 of the Charter, along with Section 141(k) of the DGCL, provides that any director or the entire Board may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares then entitled to vote at an election of the Company's directors.

If Proposal 1 passes, only three directors will remain on the Board. We are seeking to remove Messrs. Deborah Dunsire, M.D., Michael R. Gallagher, Trevor M. Jones, Ph.D., Louis J. Lavigne, Jr., Russell T. Ray and Henri A. Termeer because we believe that they have not acted in the best interests of shareholders with respect to Valeant's proposal to acquire the Company as evidenced by the Board's failure to engage in good faith discussions with Valeant regarding its proposal to merge with Allergan, and its adoption of a poison pill in the face of such proposal.

We will, in accordance with SEC requirements, provide shareholders with a way to vote for removal of less than all of the directors listed in the foregoing resolution.

Proposal 2: RESOLVED, that the shareholders of Allergan hereby request that the Board elect or appoint the following individuals to serve as directors of the Company, regardless of whether Proposal 1 is passed: Betsy S. Atkins, Cathleen P. Black, Fredric N. Eshelman, Ph.D., Steven J. Shulman, David A. Wilson and John J. Zillmer (individually a Group Nominee and collectively, the Group Nominees); provided, however, that if at any time prior to the date of the Special Meeting one or more Group Nominees are no longer willing or, as a result of death or incapacity, able to serve as directors of the Company and a majority of the then-remaining Group Nominees select replacements, those replacements (rather than the individuals they replaced), along with the Group Nominees who have not been replaced, shall then be considered the Group Nominees for all purposes.

Pursuant to Article II, Section 6 of the Bylaws, such a proposal requesting that the Board elect or appoint such individuals as directors requires the vote of a majority in voting interest of the shareholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at such Special Meeting on such matter, a quorum being present.

Each Group Nominee named in this Proposal 2 has consented to be named in a proxy statement and to serve as a director of the Company, if elected. If the Group Nominees are elected, they intend to discharge their duties as directors of the Company consistent with all applicable legal requirements, including the general fiduciary obligations imposed upon corporate directors. If elected, each Group Nominee named in this Proposal 2 would serve as a director until the Company's annual meeting in 2015. This Proposal 2 is nonbinding in nature and thus the Board will be under no legal obligation to take any action with respect to the shareholders' request to appoint new directors (which action is necessary to effect such request), no matter how many votes are cast in favor of this Proposal 2. We will, in accordance with SEC requirements, provide shareholders with a way to vote for inclusion of less than all of the Group Nominees in the request contemplated by the foregoing resolution.

In the event that Proposal 1 passes and the above-named directors are removed from the Board creating six vacancies, but Proposal 2 does not pass or Proposal 2 passes but the Board refuses to implement the shareholders' wishes and does not elect or appoint the Group Nominees, then pursuant to Article III, Section 5 of the Bylaws, Article 8 of the Charter and Section 223 of the DGCL, such vacancies may be filled by a majority vote of the then-remaining directors, even though less than a quorum. In the event that, at the time of filling any board vacancy, the directors then in office constitute less than a majority of the whole Board, we intend to exercise our rights pursuant to Section 223(c) of the DGCL which provides that the Delaware Court of Chancery may summarily order an election to be held to fill any such vacancies or to replace the directors chosen by the directors then in office. For additional information on our rights under Section 223(c) of the DGCL, see the section of this Solicitation Statement titled "Information Regarding the Nominees."

Proposal 3: RESOLVED, that Article II, Section 3 of the Bylaws be, and hereby is, amended to read as set forth in Section 3(A) of Exhibit E to the Solicitation Statement filed by PS Fund 1, LLC (PS Fund 1) on July 11, 2014 (the Solicitation Statement), in order to provide simplified mechanics for calling and determining the place, date and hour of any special meeting called at the request of the Company s shareholders.

Pursuant to Article II, Section 6 of the Bylaws, the amendment of the Bylaws requires the vote of a majority in voting interest of the shareholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Special Meeting on such matter, a quorum (which is a majority in voting interest of the shares of the Company) being present.

In order to simplify the mechanics for calling a special meeting, we are proposing amendments to the Bylaws that would eliminate certain procedural and informational requirements for calling a special meeting which are set forth in the language marked as struck out in Article II, Section 3 of Exhibit E to this Solicitation Statement that were originally adopted at the time of the Company s 2013 annual meeting of shareholders. These requirements were summarized at the time of their adoption, in the Company s Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A, filed with the SEC on March 8, 2013, as follows:

no business may be conducted at the special meeting except as set forth in the Company s notice of meeting; no stockholder special meeting request may be made during the period commencing 90 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of the immediately preceding annual meeting and ending on the date of the final adjournment of the next annual meeting; a special meeting request cannot cover business substantially similar to what was covered at an annual or special meeting held within one year, subject to certain exceptions; a special meeting will not be held if similar business is to be covered at an annual or special meeting called by the Board but not yet held; and the requesting stockholder s notice must provide certain information regarding the business proposed to be conducted, and as to the stockholder giving notice and any person or entity acting in concert with the stockholder giving notice.

In the event that Proposal 3 passes, the bylaw provisions quoted immediately above would be eliminated.

Proposal 4: RESOLVED, that Article II, Section 3 of the Bylaws be, and hereby is, amended to add a new clause at the end (which shall be designated clause (B) if Proposal 3 above is passed and shall be designated clause (E) if Proposal 3 above is not passed) to read as set forth in Section 3(B) of Exhibit E to the Solicitation Statement, in order to provide mechanics for calling a special meeting if no directors or less than a majority of directors are then in office.

Pursuant to Article II, Section 6 of the Bylaws, the amendment of the Bylaws requires the vote of a majority in voting interest of the shareholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Special Meeting on such matter, a quorum (which is a majority in voting interest of the shares of the Company) being present.

In the event that Proposal 1 passes and the above-named directors are removed from the Board creating six vacancies, but Proposal 2 does not pass or Proposal 2 passes but the Board refuses to implement the shareholders wishes and does not elect or appoint the Group Nominees, then, as discussed above, pursuant to Article III, Section 5 of the Bylaws, Article 8 of the Charter and Section 233(a) of the DGCL, such vacancies may be filled by a majority vote of the then-remaining directors, even though less than a quorum.

We are proposing amendments to the Bylaws that would facilitate the shareholders right to call a special meeting to elect the replacements of the removed directors in the event that, at the time of filling any board vacancy, the directors then in office constitute less than a majority of the whole Board, as contemplated by Section 223 of the DGCL.

Proposal 5: RESOLVED, that Article II, Section 9 of the Bylaws be, and hereby is, amended to read as set forth in Section 9 of Exhibit E to the Solicitation Statement, in order to provide simplified mechanics for nominating directors or proposing business at any annual meeting.

Pursuant to Article II, Section 6 of the Bylaws, the amendment of the Bylaws requires the vote of a majority in voting interest of the shareholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Special Meeting on such matter, a quorum (which is a majority in voting interest of the shares of the Company) being present.

In order to simplify the mechanics for nominating directors or proposing business at any annual meeting, we are proposing amendments to the Bylaws that would remove informational and procedural requirements for proposing business and nominating directors, which are set forth in the language marked as struck out in Article II, Section 9 of Exhibit E to this Solicitation Statement, such as:

the shareholder must provide detailed information regarding the business proposed to be conducted, as to the shareholder and any person or entity acting in concert with the shareholder, and as to each nominee, including the disclosure by the shareholder and each nominee of any Disclosable Interests (as defined in the Bylaws), which requirements require greater disclosure than that required by the federal proxy rules and Delaware law;

the shareholder must make representations regarding its intention to hold its shares through the date of the meeting, and must appear in person or by qualified representative to present the matters at the meeting; and

the requesting shareholder must update and supplement all such information as of the record date for the meeting and as of the date that is 10 business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement.

Proposal 6: RESOLVED, that, if Proposal 1 is passed, Article III, Section 2 of the Bylaws be, and hereby is, amended to read as set forth in Article III, Section 2 of Exhibit E to the Solicitation Statement, in order to fix the authorized number of directors of the Company at nine directors.

Pursuant to Article II, Section 6 of the Bylaws, the amendment of the Bylaws requires the vote of a majority in voting interest of the shareholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Special Meeting on such matter, a quorum (which is a majority in voting interest of the shares of the Company) being present. According to Article 6 of the Charter, directors can only be elected at the annual meeting of shareholders.

If Proposal 1 is passed, and Proposal 2 passes and the Board implements the shareholders' wishes and elects or appoints the Group Nominees, this Proposal 6 is designed to prevent the Board from taking other actions to nullify those actions, including by appointing to the Board several new directors affiliated with Company management.

Proposal 7: RESOLVED, that any amendment to the Bylaws adopted without shareholder approval after the Company's 2014 annual meeting and up to and including the date of the Special Meeting that changes the Bylaws in any way from the version that was publicly filed with the SEC on March 26, 2014 and became effective as of May 9, 2014 (other than any amendment to the Bylaws set forth herein) be, and hereby are, repealed.

Pursuant to Article VII, Section 3 of the Bylaws, the repeal of amendments to the Bylaws requires the vote of a majority in voting interest of the shareholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the Special Meeting on such matter, a quorum being present.

This Proposal 7 is designed to prevent the Board from taking actions to amend the Bylaws to attempt to nullify or delay the actions taken by, or proposed to be taken by, the shareholders pursuant to the Proposals or to create new obstacles to the consummation of the transactions contemplated by Valeant's proposal.

Proposal 8: RESOLVED, that the shareholders of Allergan hereby request that the Board promptly engage in good faith discussions with Valeant regarding Valeant's offer to merge with the Company, without in any way precluding discussions the Board may choose to engage in with other parties potentially offering higher value.

Pursuant to Article II, Section 6 of the Bylaws, such a proposal requesting that the Board promptly engage in good faith discussions with Valeant regarding Valeant's proposal requires the vote of a majority in voting interest of the shareholders present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at such Special Meeting on such matter, a quorum being present.

This Proposal 8 is designed to provide shareholders with the ability to demonstrate, in a coordinated and powerful manner, their support for the Company to engage in a meaningful dialogue with Valeant. While there are numerous ways the Board could implement this Proposal 8, examples of such meaningful engagement could include, without limitation, and in each case conducted in good faith:

the participation in one or more substantive, face-to-face meetings between the chief executive and other senior-level officers of the Company and representatives of Valeant to address the terms of Valeant's offer to merge with the Company;

members of the Board making themselves available for face-to-face meetings with representatives of Valeant to discuss the terms of Valeant's offer;

discussions between the financial advisors of the Company and the financial advisors of Valeant;

discussions between the legal advisors of the Company and the legal advisors of Valeant, including in respect of the proposed merger agreement between the companies; and

the Company undertaking preliminary due diligence activities with respect to Valeant, including entering into a confidentiality agreement that would allow it to receive non-public information from Valeant.

This Proposal 8 is non-binding in nature and thus the Board will be under no legal obligation to take any action with respect to the shareholders' request to engage with Valeant, no matter how many votes are cast in favor of this Proposal 8.

We will solicit votes in favor of the Proposals only by means of a proxy statement and proxy card once the Special Meeting Request Forms and Cede & Co. Meeting Requests to call the Special Meeting have been delivered, along with the Verification Letters, as applicable. If the Requesting Shareholder is successful in requesting that the Special Meeting be called as a result of the Requisite Holders completing, executing, dating and returning the enclosed Special Meeting Request Forms, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters and the accompanying WHITE Proxy Cards to D.F. King, and the Requesting Shareholder delivering such Special Meeting Request Forms, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests, Verification Letters and WHITE Proxy Cards to the Company's Secretary, then we will include in the Requesting Shareholder's definitive proxy statement for such Special Meeting information regarding voting at such Special Meeting. The sole purpose of this solicitation, and the only effect of your return of the enclosed Special Meeting Request Form and the accompanying WHITE Proxy Card, and following the instructions below with respect to any of your shares of Company Common Stock held through a DTC participant, is to request the calling of

the Special Meeting and to empower us to deliver your Special Meeting Request Form and Cede & Co. Meeting Request, along with a Verification Letter, as applicable, to the Company's Secretary.

Accordingly, we urge you to join with us to request the call of the Special Meeting for the purpose of submitting the Proposals to shareholders for a vote thereon. To help us call the Special Meeting, please follow the instructions for delivering your Special Meeting Request Form, Cede & Co. Meeting Request, Verification Letter and WHITE Proxy Card described below.

WE URGE YOU TO COMPLETE, EXECUTE, DATE AND RETURN THE ENCLOSED SPECIAL MEETING REQUEST FORM AND THE ACCOMPANYING WHITE PROXY CARD TO D.F. KING, AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW WITH RESPECT TO ANY OF YOUR SHARES OF COMPANY COMMON STOCK HELD THROUGH A DTC PARTICIPANT.

THE SPECIAL MEETING

Special Meeting Request Form and the WHITE Proxy Card. The Requesting Shareholder is asking the shareholders to complete, execute, date and return the enclosed Special Meeting Request Forms and the accompanying WHITE Proxy Cards to D.F. King, which is assisting us with this solicitation and, upon receiving your executed WHITE Proxy Cards, will deliver the executed written requests from the Requisite Shareholders (once received) to the Company's Secretary to obligate the Company to call the Special Meeting of shareholders pursuant to the Bylaws. We are furnishing this Solicitation Statement, the Special Meeting Request Forms and the WHITE Proxy Cards to enable you and the Company's other shareholders to support us in requesting the Special Meeting be called and held.

Cede & Co. Meeting Request. The Requesting Shareholder is also asking shareholders who wish to become Proposing Persons to arrange for their DTC participant(s) to instruct DTC to cause Cede & Co., as DTC's nominee, to sign and return the Cede & Co. Meeting Request to their DTC participant(s) and for their DTC participant(s) to sign the Verification Letter with respect to their shares. Shareholders may do this by having their DTC participant(s) complete and sign the DTC Instruction Letter, included as Exhibit B-1 hereto, and send it to DTC. Upon DTC's receipt of a completed DTC Instruction Letter executed by a DTC participant, Cede & Co. will sign and return the Cede & Co. Meeting Request to the DTC participant. The DTC participant should return the executed Cede & Co. Meeting Request from Cede & Co. along with their executed Verification Letter to the shareholder. The shareholder should then deliver the executed Cede & Co. Meeting Request and Verification Letter to D.F. King, which will gather such documents and provide them to the Requesting Shareholder for submission to the Company. Beneficial owners of shares of Company Common Stock who wish to become Proposing Persons but do not currently hold any shares of Company Common Stock in record (certificated) form must transfer into the name of such Proposing Person, or purchase in the name of such Proposing Person, at least one share of Company Common Stock.

Requisite Holders. For the Special Meeting to be properly requested in accordance with the Bylaws, Special Meeting Request Forms and Cede & Co. Meeting Requests in favor of the call of the Special Meeting must be executed by the Requisite Holders. If you are not already a shareholder of record and want to submit a Special Meeting Request, you must first arrange (through transfer or purchase) to become a stockholder of record of at least one share of Company Common Stock. If you need assistance in doing that, please contact Edward McCarthy at D.F. King & Co., (212) 269-5550, emccarthy@dfking.com.

On the date of filing of this Solicitation Statement, PS Fund 1 is the beneficial holder of 28,878,538 shares of Company Common Stock and the Requesting Shareholder is the beneficial owner of 28,878,638 shares of Company Common Stock. According to the Company's Solicitation/Recommendation Statement on Schedule 14D-9, as filed with the SEC on June 23, 2014 (as amended on June 24, 2014 and June 30, 2014, the Company 14D-9), there were 296,824,582 shares of Company Common Stock outstanding as of June 20, 2014.

Based on the number of shares outstanding, Special Meeting Requests and other required documents representing an aggregate of at least 74,206,146 shares of Company Common Stock, including the shares held by the Requesting Shareholder, will be required to request the call of the Special Meeting. The Requesting Shareholder anticipates submitting all of the Special Meeting Request Forms on the first business day after the Requesting Shareholder discloses that it believes that it has obtained sufficient Special Meeting Request Forms to call a Special Meeting.

The Special Meeting Request Form and Cede & Co. Meeting Request request that the Special Meeting be held as soon as possible, and in any event within 45 days, following the date on which Special Meeting Request Forms, WHITE Proxy Cards, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters from the Requisite Holders are delivered to the Company's Secretary. After the Special Meeting is called, we intend to solicit proxies from you in support of the Proposals by sending you a notice of the Special Meeting, a proxy statement and a proxy card for use therewith. At the Special Meeting, the shareholders will be asked to vote For the Proposals.

Record Date for Special Meeting. The record date for determining shareholders entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Special Meeting shall be at the close of business on the day immediately preceding the day upon which notice of the Special Meeting is given to shareholders, unless the Board sets a different record date in accordance with Article VI, Section 5 of the Bylaws and Section 213 of the DGCL. In any event, such record date shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of the Special Meeting.

Time and Location of Special Meeting; Notice of Special Meeting. The Bylaws provide that all meetings of shareholders shall be held either at the principal office of the Company (which is 2525 Dupont Drive, Irvine, California, 92612) or at any other place that may be designated by the Board. Further, the Bylaws require the Company, in complying with a request to convene the Special Meeting, to provide shareholders written notice of the place, date and hour of the Special Meeting and to state the purpose for which the Special Meeting is called not less than 10 days nor more than 60 days before the date of the Special Meeting. If the Special Meeting is requested by the Requisite Shareholders, the Bylaws provide that the Board may (in lieu of calling the requested special meeting) present an identical or substantially similar item at another meeting of shareholders that is to be held 120 days from the date the Company's Secretary receives such Special Meeting request. We will strongly discourage the Board from taking such action, which will effectively delay addressing the Proposals in a timely manner, and recommend that you do the same.

We expect to request, in any future proxy solicitation relating to the Special Meeting, authority (i) to initiate and vote for Proposals, (ii) to recess or adjourn the Special Meeting for any reason and (iii) to oppose and vote against any proposal to recess or adjourn the Special Meeting. In accordance with Rule 14a-4(c)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), should any other proposals be brought before the Special Meeting that we are not aware of within a reasonable time before the Special Meeting, we will vote proxies granted to us in the subsequent proxy statement furnished to shareholders on such matters in our discretion.

PROCEDURES FOR SUBMITTING SPECIAL MEETING REQUEST FORMS, WHITE PROXY CARDS, CEDE & CO. MEETING REQUESTS AND VERIFICATION LETTERS

Pursuant to this Solicitation Statement, the Requesting Shareholder is requesting that the holders of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock request that the Company's Secretary call the Special Meeting and hold the Special Meeting as soon as possible by taking the following actions: (1) complete, execute and date the Special Meeting Request Form attached hereto as Exhibit A and the accompanying WHITE Proxy Card attached hereto as Exhibit D, by which you will empower us to deliver your executed Special Meeting Request Forms, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters, as applicable, to the Company's Secretary on your behalf, (2) direct your DTC participant to complete and deliver the DTC Instruction Letter attached hereto as Exhibit B-1 to DTC to cause Cede & Co. to execute and return the Cede & Co. Meeting Request attached as Exhibit B-2 hereto to your DTC participant, and direct your DTC participant to execute the Verification Letter and return the executed Cede & Co. Meeting Request and their executed Verification Letter to you and (3) deliver to D.F. King at the address set forth on the enclosed envelope your executed Special Meeting Request Forms, WHITE Proxy Cards, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters. Please note that, because Article II, Section 3(a) of the Bylaws provides that special meeting requests from multiple shareholders may be aggregated and considered together only if they identify the same purposes and the same matters proposed to be acted on at the meeting, we request that you not change the purposes or Proposals stated in the Special Meeting Request Forms or Cede & Co. Meeting Requests.

As a shareholder of Allergan, you may have received the Company's Revocation Statement and the accompanying blue revocation card. Since only your latest dated proxy card will count, we urge you not to return any proxy/revocation card you receive from the Company. Remember, you can support the call of the Special Meeting only by submitting our WHITE Proxy Card and the other documents described herein. Please make certain that the latest dated proxy card you return is the WHITE Proxy Card.

The enclosed Special Meeting Request Form reflects our good faith effort to identify all the information required by the Bylaws in connection with shareholders' written request for a special meeting; however, the Bylaw requirements to call a special meeting are difficult to interpret. We expect that the Company will take actions seeking to frustrate the calling of the special meeting, including by claiming that Special Meeting Request Forms do not comply with the Bylaws in an attempt to avoid or delay the call of the Special Meeting. We encourage you to submit your Special Meeting Request Form, WHITE Proxy Card, Cede & Co. Meeting Request and Verification Letter, even if you cannot complete your Special Meeting Request Form or WHITE Proxy Card in full or you believe your Special Meeting Request Form, WHITE Proxy Card, Cede & Co. Meeting Request or Verification Letter may be defective; however, we reserve the right not to submit any Special Meeting Request Forms, WHITE Proxy Cards, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters if we believe that they do not comply with the Charter, Bylaws or the DGCL. If we believe that your Special Meeting Request Form, WHITE Proxy Card, Cede & Co. Meeting Request and/or Verification Letter does not so comply, or the Company notifies us of such non-compliance, we expect to contact you.

Procedures for Submitting Special Meeting Request Forms, WHITE Proxy Cards, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters. Executed Special Meeting Request Forms, WHITE Proxy Cards, Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters should be delivered by mail to D.F. King using the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

Procedures for Arranging for Execution of Cede & Co. Meeting Requests and Verification Letters. Shareholders should direct their DTC participant(s) through which they hold their shares to:

- (1) complete and sign the DTC Instruction Letter included as Exhibit B-1 hereto for the same aggregate number of shares as the DTC participant holds of record for such shareholder;
- (2) complete the Cede & Co. Meeting Request included as Exhibit B-2 hereto for the same aggregate number of shares as the DTC participant holds of record for such shareholder;
- (3) send the duly completed and signed DTC Instruction Letter and the duly completed Cede & Co. Meeting Request to DTC by email and overnight mail, thereby instructing DTC to cause Cede & Co., DTC's nominee, to sign and return the Cede & Co. Meeting Request to the DTC participant;
- (4) complete and sign the Verification Letter included as Exhibit C hereto for the same aggregate number of shares as the DTC participant holds of record for such shareholder; and
- (5) upon receiving the signed Cede & Co. Meeting Request from Cede & Co., return the