FILED WITH THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (SEC) – SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Amendment No.  )

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 14a-6(e)(2))
☐ Definitive Proxy Statement
☒ Definitive Additional Materials
☐ Soliciting Material Pursuant to § 240.14a-12

Horizon Pharma Public Limited Company

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(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.

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2. Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

3. Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

4. Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

5. Total fee paid:

☐ Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

☐ Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.

1. Amount Previously Paid:

2. Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

3. Filing Party:

4. Date Filed:
Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements related to Horizon’s estimated peak annual net sales of certain medicines and medicine candidates; potential market opportunity for Horizon’s medicines in approved and potential additional indications; potential implications of Horizon’s proxy proposals; and business and other statements that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements are based on Horizon’s current expectations and inherently involve significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of these risks and uncertainties, which include, without limitation, risks that Horizon’s future financial and operating results may differ from its expectations or goals; Horizon’s ability to grow net sales from existing products; the availability of coverage and adequate reimbursement and pricing from government and third-party payers; risks relating to Horizon’s ability to successfully implement its business strategies; risks inherent in developing novel medicine candidates, such as teprotumumab, and existing medicines for new indications; risks related to acquisition integration and achieving projected benefits; risks associated with regulatory approvals; risks in the ability to recruit, train and retain qualified personnel; competition, including potential generic competition; the ability to protect intellectual property and defend patents; regulatory obligations and oversight, including any changes in the legal and regulatory environment in which Horizon operates and those risks detailed from time-to-time under the caption "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in Horizon's filings and reports with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Horizon undertakes no duty or obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation as a result of new information.
2019 Annual General Meeting

Agenda and Overview of Share Issuance Proposals 6 and 7

**Agenda**

**Proposal 1:** Election of Directors
**Proposal 2:** Appointment of Independent Auditors
**Proposal 3:** “Say-on-Pay”
**Proposal 4:** Open-Market Share Repurchase Authority
**Proposal 5:** Authorized Share Capital Increase (see slides 21-22)

**Proposal 6:** Existing Share-Issuance Allotment Authority Renewal (see slides 11-20) Requires majority of votes cast
**Proposal 7:** Renewal of Pre-Emption Opt-Out Authority (see slides 11-20) Requires 75% of votes cast

**Proposal 8:** Adjournment to Solicit Additional Proxies if Proposal 7 is Not Approved (see slide 20)
**Proposal 9:** Change of Company Name
**Proposal 10:** Amended and Restated 2014 Equity Incentive Plan (see slides 23-24)
**Proposal 11:** Amended and Restated 2014 Non-Employee Equity Plan (see slides 25-26)

**Overview of Share Issuance Proposals 6 and 7 (see slides 11-20)**

- Under Irish law, our directors must have specific authority from shareholders to issue shares (Proposal 6: “share-issuance allotment”) and to issue shares for cash without first offering those shares on the same or more favorable terms to our existing shareholders on a pro-rata basis (Proposal 7: “pre-emption opt-out”).
- Our current share issuance authorities expire on September 19, 2019.
- We believe our Board has used the current share issuance authorities responsibly.
- The renewal of our current authorities is fundamental to the way we intend to advance our business and increase shareholder value.
- Approval of the share issuance proposals will maintain the status quo within our authorized share capital, allowing our Board continued flexibility to issue ordinary shares, subject to the shareholder approval and other requirements of Nasdaq[^1] and the SEC[^2].

- The renewal of our existing share issuance authorities, as proposed:
  - is important to our ability to execute on our business and growth strategy without competitive disadvantage;
  - will keep us on an equal footing with our peer companies who are incorporated and listed in the U.S., while also fully complying with Irish law;
  - will not exempt us from any Nasdaq corporate governance or other requirements, including those limiting the issuance of shares; and
  - is fully consistent with U.S. capital markets practice and governance standards.

[^1]: Nasdaq, The Nasdaq Global Select Market.
About Horizon
We Are a Leading Rare Disease Biopharma Company

- We are a biopharma company focused on making a powerful difference for patients, their caregivers and physicians by researching, developing and commercializing innovative medicines that address unmet treatment needs for rare and rheumatic diseases.

- In five years, we have rapidly transformed and diversified the company, growing from two medicines with net sales of $74 million in 2013 to 11 medicines in 2018 with net sales of $1.2 billion.

- Our ordinary shares are *listed exclusively* in the U.S. on the Nasdaq market, and the U.S. capital markets are the sole capital markets for our ordinary shares.

- We are incorporated in Ireland.
## We Are Executing on Our Strategy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Our Strategy</th>
<th>Significant Progress in 2018</th>
<th>Leveraging Our Momentum in 2019+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Build a robust pipeline of rare disease medicines</td>
<td>- Teprotumumab: Fully enrolled Phase 3 trial; initiated commercial launch activities</td>
<td>- Teprotumumab Phase 3 topline data announced March 2019: Primary endpoint achieved at 82.9%; all secondary endpoints met; p&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Build a leading R&amp;D function</td>
<td>- Uncontrolled gout R&amp;D programs: Immunomodulation strategy</td>
<td>- Advancing toward peak net sales expectations:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Maximize KRYSTEXXA to enhance our leadership in uncontrolled gout</td>
<td>- Transformed R&amp;D organization: Added of scientific leadership team</td>
<td>- KRYSTEXXA: &gt;$750M(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- KRYSTEXXA: Doubled commercial team and addressable patient population to accelerate vial growth</td>
<td>- Teprotumumab: &gt;$750M(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Potential upside with future pipeline assets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(1): Horizon peak sales estimates for U.S. net sales only. Teprotumumab is an investigational candidate and its safety and efficacy have not been established.
2018: A Year of Strong Performance
Generating Record Net Sales and Strong Shareholder Value

- 34% 1-Year Total Shareholder Return
- 156% 5-Year Total Shareholder Return
- 65% Net Sales Growth of KRYSTEXXX®, Our Flagship Medicine
- ~70% Orphan & Rheumatology Segment % of Net Sales
- 14% Total Net Sales Growth
- $1.2B Record Total Net Sales
- 16% Adjusted EBITDA Growth

Except for 5-year total shareholder return, growth percentages represent comparison to full-year 2017.

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure; see reconciliation slides at the end of the presentation for a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP measures.
Our Orphan and Rheumatology Segment

Driving Growth Now and In the Future

- 2014-2018 CAGR: 101%
- Durable base of rare disease medicines
- ~70% of 2018 net sales
- Expectation for significant peak sales for KRYSTEXXA and teprotumumab
- Potential upside with future pipeline assets

Teprotumumab is an investigational candidate and its safety and efficacy have not been established. 2014 through 2017 represent Orphan and Rheumatology net sales, including KRYSTEXXA. 2018 shows KRYSTEXXA net sales in orange. 

Our Strong Balance Sheet Supports Our Strategy

Evolving Our Capital Structure to Be in Line with Aspirational Peers

Strong Cash Balance and Net Debt Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>Net Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/31/2016</td>
<td>$509M</td>
<td>$1,435M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/2017</td>
<td>$751M</td>
<td>$1,289M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/31/2018</td>
<td>$959M</td>
<td>$1,034M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disciplined Approach to Debt

- **Gross Debt** at Dec. 31, 2018: $1.993 billion
  - Earliest maturity: 2022 for $400 million exchangeable notes (conversion price of $28.66)
- **Net Debt to LTM Adjusted EBITDA Leverage Ratio:**
  - Dec. 31, 2017: 3.3x vs. Dec. 31, 2018: 2.3x
- **March 2019 Equity Offering:** Raised $345 million to use for debt reduction along with balance sheet cash.
- **Debt Repayment:**
  - Repaid $300 million of outstanding term loans.
  - Gave irrevocable notice on April 1 to repay on May 1 $250 million of 6 5/8% senior notes due 2023.
- **Gross Debt** at March 31, 2019: $1.693 billion
- **Target Leverage Ratios:**
  - Gross: <3.0x; Net: <2.0x
We Are Listed in the U.S. and Incorporated in Ireland

• We are incorporated in Ireland.
• Our ordinary shares are listed exclusively on Nasdaq.
• Although we are an Irish company, we are a U.S. domestic reporting company under rules of the SEC—we are not a foreign private issuer within the meaning of SEC rules.
• What it means to be listed in the U.S. and incorporated in Ireland:
  – Because we are incorporated in Ireland, we comply with Irish company law.
  – Because our ordinary shares are listed exclusively in the U.S. on Nasdaq, we follow the rules and regulations of the SEC and the Nasdaq rules and listing standards.
    ▪ We are subject to the same governance and share issuance requirements as all other U.S.-incorporated companies listed on Nasdaq.
    ▪ We are committed to following customary U.S. capital markets practices and corporate governance standards.
About Proposals 6, 7 and 8: Share Issuance Proposals
Why Proposals 6 and 7 Are on the Agenda

- As an Irish plc, we are required to obtain shareholder authorization to allot and issue any of our ordinary shares (other than pursuant to employee equity plans).
- In addition, unless waived by shareholders, we cannot issue ordinary shares for cash without first subjecting the issuance to preemptive rights.
- As a matter of Irish law, these authorizations and waivers are required to be renewed at least every five years.
- There is no limit under Irish law on the amount of shares that these approvals may cover (apart from the Irish-incorporated company’s then-authorized but unissued share capital).
- Our current share issuance authorities expire on September 19, 2019.
- Proposals 6 and 7, which we refer to as our share issuance proposals, ask our shareholders to approve the renewal, for a five-year period, of:
  - our Board’s authority to allot and issue ordinary shares up to our authorized but unissued share capital, and
  - to allot and issue those shares for cash without first being required to offer such shares to all of our shareholders on a pro-rata basis.
The Requested Share Issuance Authorities Are Important to Our Business Strategy

- Acquisitions and similar transactions are an integral component of our business and growth strategy, and the ability to quickly raise and deploy capital is critical for us.

- Our management and Board rely heavily on having the flexibility to quickly take advantage of strategic opportunities, including potential acquisitions, financings and other capital-intensive opportunities.
  - If we had not had our current authority, we would not have been able to complete the Hyperion Therapeutics, Inc. (Hyperion) or Crealta Holdings LLC (Crealta) acquisitions or our recent $345 million public equity offering, the proceeds of which were used to reduce our debt.
  - Many of the opportunities like these are highly competitive, with multiple parties often offering comparable or even more favorable economics.

- Approval of the share issuance proposals will continue to keep us on an equal footing with U.S.-based peer companies in deploying our capital and competing for, and completing, acquisitions and similar strategic transactions designed to advance our business and increase shareholder value.

- If the share issuance proposals are not approved, we may be required to obtain shareholder approval prior to issuing any shares in connection with new strategic opportunities, even if we would not otherwise be required to obtain shareholder approval under the Nasdaq rules. This could put us at a distinct disadvantage compared to many of our peers in competing for, and completing, acquisitions and similar transactions that are in our and our shareholders’ best interests.
We Have Demonstrated Our Deliberately Disciplined Use of Equity to Advance Our Growth Strategy

- We have effected our strategy to evolve Horizon to a biopharma company focused on rare and rheumatic disease medicines through acquisitions or similar transactions valued at ~$2.5 billion in the aggregate.
- Each of these transactions was funded with cash on hand and/or borrowings under credit facilities, senior notes, exchangeable notes or other capital transactions, and we have been disciplined in our use of equity to provide funding for, or to complete, acquisitions or in-licensing of new assets.
- We have issued equity or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes on several occasions over the past five years, including:
  - a March 2015 private placement of exchangeable senior notes,
  - an April 2015 underwritten public offering of ordinary shares used in part to fund our $1.1 billion acquisition of Hyperion in May 2015 and our $540 million acquisition of Crealta in January 2016; and most recently,
  - an underwritten public offering in March 2019 that we are using to reduce our indebtedness.
- These transactions speak to both the vibrancy of our targeted business development efforts and our disciplined use of equity, as well as our commitment to deploy capital wisely to meet strategic goals that are in the best interests of our shareholders.
Teprotumumab is an investigational candidate and its safety and efficacy have not been established.
We Believe Our Board Has Responsibly Used Its Current Share Issuance Authorities

- We believe we have made significant progress in executing on our business plans and long-term strategy, while also creating value for our shareholders.
- Our Board has been deliberately disciplined in authorizing share issuances for capital-raising purposes.
  - We believe our past capital-raising transactions have been well-timed, well-executed and successfully raised critically needed capital to further our business strategy.
- We believe we have been equally disciplined in managing and deploying our cash resources.
- Our Board will continue to focus on and satisfy its fiduciary duties to our shareholders with respect to future share issuances.
The Requested Share Issuance Authorities Enable Us to Compete on Equal Footing with Our U.S.-Incorporated and Exchange-Listed Peers

- We believe that the limitations on our share issuance authorities place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our U.S.-incorporated and exchange-listed peers.
  - U.S.-listed and incorporated companies are not generally required to—and do not—seek shareholder approval to issue shares outside Nasdaq requirements (which we are subject to), or to waive pre-emptive rights to existing shareholders.
- It is important that we have the flexibility to quickly take advantage of strategic opportunities, including potentially transformative acquisitions and other capital intensive opportunities, if and when such opportunities arise.
  - We believe the additional restrictions on our ability to deploy capital if the share issuance proposals are not approved would negatively impact our ability to quickly take advantage of such opportunities.
- We solicited the viewpoints of shareholders representing more than 70% of our issued shares and had discussions with shareholders representing 30% of our issued share.
  - The discussions were productive and informative. The shareholders we spoke with have generally understood that renewing our share issuance authorities to the maximum extent permitted by Irish law would be both consistent with Irish and U.S. laws and regulations; would allow us to compete on an equal footing with our U.S.-incorporated and exchange-listed peers; and would allow us to continue to execute on our business and growth strategy in a timely and competitive manner.
Why You Should Vote “FOR” Proposals 6 and 7

- Approval of the share issuance proposals will maintain the status quo, allowing our Board continued flexibility to issue ordinary shares within our authorized share capital, subject to the shareholder approval and other requirements of Nasdaq and the SEC.

- The renewal of our existing share issuance authorities, as proposed:
  - is important to our ability to execute on our business and growth strategy without competitive disadvantage;
  - will keep us on an equal footing with our peer companies who are incorporated and listed in the U.S., while also fully complying with Irish law;
  - will not exempt us from any Nasdaq corporate governance or other requirements, including those limiting the issuance of shares; and
  - is fully consistent with U.S. capital markets practice and governance standards.
What If Proposals 6 and 7 are Not Approved?

- If Proposals 6 and 7 are not approved, our Board’s current share issuance authorities – that have been in place since incorporation as an Irish company – will expire on September 19, 2019.
  - **If Proposal 6 is not approved:** After September 19, 2019, we will generally not be able to issue shares (other than to employees pursuant to our equity compensation plans) without shareholder approval, even if we would not otherwise be required to obtain shareholder approval under Nasdaq rules.
  - **If Proposal 7 is not approved:** After September 19, 2019, we will generally not be able to issue shares for cash without first offering those shares on the same or more favorable terms to our existing shareholders on a pro-rata basis.
  - The above limitations, in either case, would put us at a distinct disadvantage vis-a-vis many of our peers in effectively and efficiently raising capital, and in competing for acquisitions and similar transactions.
    - Many of the companies with which we compete strategically and for capital are incorporated in the U.S., and are therefore not subject to similar share issuance restrictions.
    - These limitations would make it more difficult and costly for us to complete capital raising transactions in furtherance of our growth strategy, thus potentially limiting our ability to raise the capital necessary to execute on the strategy that we believe is in the best interests of our shareholders.
Why Proposal 8 Is on the Agenda and Why You Should Vote “FOR” Proposal 8

• Proposal 7 – to renew our directors’ authority to issue shares for cash without first offering shares to existing shareholders – is a special resolution under Irish law requiring an affirmative vote of 75% of the votes cast on the proposal.

• Given this high vote requirement, we propose to have the ability to adjourn the meeting to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes at the scheduled time of the meeting to approve Proposal 7.

• Proposal 8 would only allow adjournment to solicit additional proxies if there are insufficient votes to approve Proposal 7.

• If you support Proposal 7, we believe that a vote for the adjournment proposal also warrants your support.
About Proposal 5: Authorized Share Capital Increase
Why Proposal 5 Is on the Agenda and Why You Should Vote “FOR” Proposal 5

- We are seeking approval of an increase of our authorized share capital of an additional 300 million ordinary shares of nominal value $0.0001 per share.
- Shareholder approval is required to increase the authorized share capital of an Irish plc.
- As of March 15, 2019, we have approximately 33,369,710 ordinary shares available for future use (i.e., shares that are not already outstanding or reserved for future issuance).
- Our Board believes that this authorized share capital increase proposal will make sufficient shares available to provide the additional flexibility necessary to pursue our business objectives.
- If our shareholders do not approve this proposal, we may not be able to access the capital markets, enter into debt refinancings, complete acquisitions or other strategic transactions, attract, retain and motivate employees, and pursue other business opportunities integral to our growth and success without further shareholder approval.
About Proposal 10: Amendment and Restatement of 2014 Equity Incentive Plan
Why Proposal 10 Is on the Agenda and Why You Should Vote “FOR” Proposal 10

- In February 2019, the Compensation Committee approved amending our Amended and Restated 2014 Equity Incentive Plan (2014 EIP).
- We are seeking approval of the amendment to 2014 EIP to increase shares available under the 2014 EIP by 9,000,000 ordinary shares.
- Additional shares are critical to attract and retain key individuals essential to our success. With our rapid growth over the last several years, our workforce needs are increasing, including critical headcount expected to be added over the next year in preparation of the launch of teprotumumab, assuming approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
- We expect the additional shares to last up to two years assuming grants consistent with past practices and usage, absent any material change in our business.
- Based on analysis provided by the Compensation Committee’s consultant, we believe the additional shares requested are within generally accepted standards as measured by plan costs relative to industry standards.
About Proposal 11: Amendment and Restatement of 2014 Non-Employee Director Plan
Why Proposal 11 Is on the Agenda and Why You Should Vote “FOR” Proposal 11

• In February 2019, the Compensation Committee approved amending our Amended and Restated 2014 Non-Employee Equity Plan (Non-Employee Plan).
• We are seeking approval of the amendment to the Non-Employee Plan to increase shares available under the Non-Employee Plan by 750,000 ordinary shares, a relatively small amount.
• Additional shares have not been requested for the Non-Employee Plan since its inception in 2014 and currently only 116,163 ordinary shares remain available for grant under the plan.
• Additional shares are critical to be able to grant awards to attract and retain our non-employee directors and consultants, as well as to provide long-term incentives that align their interest with those of our shareholders.
• Of note, in October 2018, the Compensation Committee approved a change to the non-employee director compensation, reducing the value of the annual equity grant from $450,000 to $400,000 and replacing an automatic $600,000 equity grant upon a non-employee director’s first election or appointment to the Board with a pro-rata annual equity grant.\(^{(1)}\)

\(^{(1)}\) More information on the revised non-employee director compensation policy is available in the Horizon Pharma plc 2019 Proxy Statement in “Non-Employee Director Compensation” on page 66.
About Our Corporate Governance
Our Board of Directors is Substantially Independent and Has a Mix of Newer and Longer-Tenured Directors

Substantially Independent with Balanced Tenure Mix

88% independent
13% women
6 years

Average Age: 60
100% have pharmaceutical experience

Balanced Mix of Relevant Skills and Experience

- Pharmaceutical Development Experience: 6
- Pharmaceutical Sales and Marketing Experience: 6
- Extensive Industry Knowledge: 8
- Corporate Development Experience: 8
- Financial Experience / Literacy: 8
- Business Leadership: 8
- Global Business Perspective / Broad International Exposure: 8
- Risk Management / Oversight: 6

Diversity Policy Instituted in 2018

For us, it’s personal
# Strong Corporate Governance Practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Independent Oversight</th>
<th>Continuous Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Eight out of nine of our directors are independent</td>
<td>• Annual Board and committee self-evaluations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• All Board committees are comprised solely of independent directors</td>
<td>• Risk oversight by the Board and committees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lead independent director with clearly delineated duties</td>
<td>• Ongoing shareholder engagement efforts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Diverse Board in terms of experience, education and talents supported by the Board’s Diversity Policy</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strong Governance Practices</th>
<th>Shareholder Rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Regular executive sessions of independent directors</td>
<td>• Majority voting for elections of directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Independent compensation consultant reporting directly to the Compensation Committee</td>
<td>• Shareholder ability to call extraordinary general meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Board and committees may engage outside advisors independently of management</td>
<td>• Directors may be removed by ordinary resolution with majority vote of the shareholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Share ownership guidelines for directors and executive officers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Annual advisory shareholder vote on executive compensation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Incentive compensation recoupment “clawback” policy</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• One-year holding period post-issuance on all post-2017 equity grants for executive officers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Strong Corporate Governance Practices in Our Executive Compensation Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pay Considerations</th>
<th>Long-Term Performance</th>
<th>Executive and Shareholder Alignment</th>
<th>Risk Mitigation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What We Do</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Align executive compensation with corporate and individual performance</td>
<td>No guaranteed bonuses or salary increases</td>
<td>No repricing of stock options without shareholder approval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain strong share ownership guidelines for our directors and executives</td>
<td>No repricing of stock options without shareholder approval</td>
<td>No dividends or dividend equivalents paid on unearned shares</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintain appropriate balance between short- and long-term compensation, which discourages short-term risk-taking at the expense of long-term results</td>
<td>No dividends or dividend equivalents paid on unearned shares</td>
<td>No NEO excise tax gross-ups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engage an independent advisor reporting directly to the Compensation Committee</td>
<td>No NEO excise tax gross-ups</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply anti-pledging and anti-hedging policy for our shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap annual and long-term incentive payouts</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Conduct compensation risk assessments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Require a one-year post-issuance holding period on all post-2017 equity grants for executive officers</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Apply an incentive compensation recoupment “clawback” policy</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>What We Don’t Do</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Elements of Our Executive Compensation Program

*Designed to Align Interests of Our Executive Officers and Shareholders*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Corporate Performance Period</th>
<th>Objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Salary</td>
<td>Cash (fixed)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Recognition of an individual’s role and responsibilities; provides competitive pay for retention purposes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-Term Incentive</td>
<td>Cash (variable)</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Variable pay designed to reward achievement of annual financial and corporate objectives and individual goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-Term Incentives</td>
<td>PSU awards (variable)</td>
<td>Multi-year or Annual</td>
<td>Promotes an ownership culture and aligns the interests of executives with those of shareholders; provides meaningful incentives for management to execute on longer-term financial and strategic growth goals that drive shareholder value creation; and supports our retention strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RSU awards (variable)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cash Incentive Program (CIP) (variable)</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our program includes **short- and long-term performance incentive components and rewards consistent performance that meets or exceeds expectations.**

"Variable" compensation is compensation in which the ultimate value received is contingent either 1) on performance, typically measured as financial, operational, or stock price performance, such as for PSUs; or 2) on the stock price value at the vesting date, such as for RSUs.
Pay-For-Performance Philosophy

- A significant portion—a higher percentage than the majority of our peers—of target total compensation for our CEO and other NEOs is structured in the form of “at risk” compensation: annual performance-based incentives and performance share units (PSUs).
- The restricted share unit (RSU) portion of the target total compensation has a time-based vesting component so that the total potential value realized from the RSU portion is dependent on our long-term share price performance.
- In addition, we employ a one-year post-issuance holding period on all post-2017 equity grants for executive officers.

NEO: Named executive officers. “NEO 2018 Pay Mix at Target” excludes Timothy Walbert, Horizon Pharma plc chairman, president and CEO.
Annual General Meeting Details
Our 2019 Annual General Meeting is on May 2, 2019.

Our Board of Directors recommends that you "FOR" each of the nominees in Proposal 1 and "FOR" each of the other proposals.

Your vote is important, no matter how many or how few shares you may own. Please help us avoid the expense of further solicitation by voting today.

If you require any assistance in voting your shares or have any other questions, please call Alliance Advisors, our proxy solicitor, a +1.855.973.0094.
Reconciliations of GAAP to Non-GAAP Measures
Note Regarding Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

EBITDA, or earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and adjusted EBITDA are used and provided by Horizon as non-GAAP financial measures. Horizon provides certain other financial measures such as net debt, which include adjustments to GAAP figures. These non-GAAP measures are intended to provide additional information on Horizon's performance, operations, expenses, profitability and cash flows. Adjustments to Horizon's GAAP figures as well as EBITDA exclude acquisition and/or divestiture-related expenses, charges related to the discontinuation of ACTIMMUNE development for Friedreich's ataxia, gain from divestiture, gain from sale of assets, an upfront fee for a license of a patent, litigation settlements, loss on debt extinguishment, costs of debt refinancing, drug manufacturing harmonization costs, restructuring and realignment costs, as well as non-cash items such as share-based compensation, depreciation and amortization, royalty accretion, non-cash interest expense, long-lived asset impairment charges, impacts of contingent royalty liability remeasurements and other non-cash adjustments. Certain other special items or substantive events may also be included in the non-GAAP adjustments periodically when their magnitude is significant within the periods incurred. Horizon maintains an established non-GAAP cost policy that guides the determination of what costs will be excluded in non-GAAP measures. Horizon believes that these non-GAAP financial measures, when considered together with the GAAP figures, can enhance an overall understanding of Horizon's financial and operating performance. The non-GAAP financial measures are included with the intent of providing investors with a more complete understanding of the Company's historical and expected future financial results and trends and to facilitate comparisons between periods and with respect to projected information. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures are among the indicators Horizon's management uses for planning and forecasting purposes and measuring the Company's performance. For example, adjusted EBITDA is used by Horizon as one measure of management performance under certain incentive compensation arrangements. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. The non-GAAP financial measures used by the Company may be calculated differently from, and therefore may not be comparable to, non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies.
## GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

**EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA – Twelve Months Ended December 31**

($ in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GAAP pretax income (loss)</td>
<td>(74,187)</td>
<td>(461,585)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>6,126</td>
<td>6,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization, accretion and step-up:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible amortization expense</td>
<td>268,609</td>
<td>276,613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of intangible assets</td>
<td>58,565</td>
<td>55,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of deferred revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(668)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory step-up expense</td>
<td>17,312</td>
<td>119,151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible expense, net (excluding amortization of debt discount and deferred financing costs)</td>
<td>(121,690)</td>
<td>326,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefit from income taxes</td>
<td>(44,938)</td>
<td>(292,139)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>355,128</td>
<td>274,907</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other non-GAAP adjustments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition/divestiture-related costs</td>
<td>7,717</td>
<td>177,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and reorganization costs</td>
<td>13,350</td>
<td>4,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation</td>
<td>114,860</td>
<td>321,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of long-lived assets</td>
<td>58,583</td>
<td>23,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litigation settlements</td>
<td>9,750</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug substance harmonization costs</td>
<td>2,855</td>
<td>30,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees related to term loan refinancings</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>5,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upfront and indefinite payments related to license agreements</td>
<td>(108)</td>
<td>(22,386)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges relating to discontinuation of Hyperion Clinical programs</td>
<td>(1,464)</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items associated with revenues of medicines acquired through business combinations</td>
<td>(3,188)</td>
<td>3,004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on sale of assets</td>
<td>(42,608)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Loss) for medicines acquired through business combinations</td>
<td>(53,002)</td>
<td>(47,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on divestiture</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(6,367)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on debt extinguishment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total of other non-GAAP adjustments</strong></td>
<td>96,266</td>
<td>(33,149)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjusted EBITDA                                                             | 451,417 | 388,756 |
# GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation

## Net Debt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt: current portion</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$10,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt, net of current(^{(1)})</td>
<td>1,564,485</td>
<td>1,576,646</td>
<td>1,501,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchangeable notes, net</td>
<td>332,199</td>
<td>314,384</td>
<td>298,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Debt</strong></td>
<td>1,896,684</td>
<td>1,901,655</td>
<td>1,807,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt discount</td>
<td>87,038</td>
<td>108,054</td>
<td>126,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred financing fees</td>
<td>9,304</td>
<td>11,041</td>
<td>10,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Principal Amount Debt</strong></td>
<td>1,993,026</td>
<td>2,020,750</td>
<td>1,944,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>958,712</td>
<td>751,368</td>
<td>509,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Debt</strong></td>
<td>$1,034,314</td>
<td>$1,269,382</td>
<td>$1,434,944</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Includes long-term debt obligations pursuant to the Company’s Credit Agreement, 6.625% Senior Notes due 2023 and 8.75% Senior Notes due 2024.