

Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc
Form DEF 14A
June 14, 2012

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

JAZZ PHARMACEUTICALS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

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9. Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

8. Filing Party:

9. Date Filed:

JAZZ PHARMACEUTICALS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

Registered in Ireland No. 399192

45 Fitzwilliam Square

Dublin 2, Ireland

NOTICE OF 2012 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON JULY 27, 2012

Dear Shareholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2012 annual general meeting of shareholders (the **Annual Meeting**) of Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc, a public limited company formed under the laws of Ireland (the **Company**). The Annual Meeting will be held on Friday, July 27, 2012, at 10:30 a.m. local time at the Four Seasons Hotel located at Simmonscourt Road, 4 Dublin, Ireland for the following purposes:

1. To elect the three nominees for director named in the accompanying proxy statement (the **Proxy Statement**) to hold office until the 2015 annual general meeting of shareholders.
2. To approve the appointment of KPMG as the independent auditors of the Company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 and to authorize the audit committee of the board of directors to determine the auditors' remuneration.
3. To approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers as disclosed in the accompanying proxy statement.
4. To indicate, on an advisory basis, the preferred frequency of the advisory vote on the compensation of the Company's named executive officers.
5. To conduct any other business properly brought before the Annual Meeting.

These items of business are more fully described in the Proxy Statement.

The Company's Irish Statutory Accounts for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, including the reports of the directors and auditors thereon, will be presented at the Annual Meeting. There is no requirement under Irish law that such statements be approved by the shareholders, and no such approval will be sought at the Annual Meeting. For the purposes of the Company's articles of association, Proposals 1 and 2 and the receipt and consideration of the Irish Statutory Accounts by the Company at the Annual Meeting are deemed to be ordinary business, and Proposals 3 and 4 are deemed to be special business.

The record date for the Annual Meeting is May 25, 2012. Only shareholders of record at the close of business on that date may vote at the Annual Meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof.

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Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on July 27, 2012 at 10:30 a.m. local time at the Four Seasons Hotel located at Simmonscourt Road, 4 Dublin, Ireland.

The Proxy Statement and our Annual Report are available at <https://materials.proxyvote.com/G50871>.

By Order of the board of directors,

/s/ David Brabazon

David Brabazon

Secretary

Dublin, Ireland

June 14, 2012

You are cordially invited to attend the meeting in person. Whether or not you expect to attend the meeting, please vote as soon as possible. You may vote your shares over the telephone or the internet. If you received a proxy card or voting instruction card by mail, you may submit your proxy card or voting instruction card by completing, signing, dating and mailing your proxy card or voting instruction card in the envelope provided. Even if you have voted by proxy, you may still vote in person if you attend the meeting. Please note, however, that if your ordinary shares are held of record by a broker, bank or other nominee and you wish to vote at the meeting, you must obtain a proxy issued in your name from that record holder.

JAZZ PHARMACEUTICALS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

Registered in Ireland No. 399192

45 Fitzwilliam Square

Dublin 2, Ireland

PROXY STATEMENT

FOR THE 2012 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON JULY 27, 2012

INTRODUCTION

General

Our board of directors is soliciting proxies for use at our 2012 annual general meeting of shareholders, or the Annual Meeting. This proxy statement contains important information for you to consider when deciding how to vote on the matters brought before the Annual Meeting. Please read it carefully. Our proxy materials, which include this proxy statement, our annual letter to shareholders, and the annual report on Form 10-K discussed below are first being mailed or made available to shareholders on or about June 15, 2012. Our proxy materials are also available online at <https://materials.proxyvote.com/G50871>.

This solicitation is made on behalf of our board of directors and we will pay for the entire cost of soliciting proxies. In addition to these proxy materials, our directors and employees may also solicit proxies in person, by telephone, or by other means of communication. Directors and employees will not be paid any additional compensation for soliciting proxies. We may also reimburse brokerage firms, banks and other agents for the cost of forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners.

Our board of directors has set the close of business on May 25, 2012 as the record date for the Annual Meeting. Shareholders of record who owned our ordinary shares on that date are entitled to vote at and attend the Annual Meeting. Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote. There were 56,900,979 of our ordinary shares outstanding and entitled to vote on the record date.

The Merger

On January 18, 2012, the businesses of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Azur Pharma Public Limited Company, or Azur Pharma, were combined in a merger transaction (referred to throughout this proxy statement as the "merger"), accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations, with Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. treated as the acquiring company in the merger for accounting purposes. As a result, the historical financial statements of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the periods through the effective time of the merger on January 18, 2012 became our historical financial statements.

As part of the merger, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Azur Pharma merged with and into Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., with Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. surviving the merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc. Under the definitive agreement and plan of merger and reorganization, or the merger agreement, pursuant to which the merger was effected, each share of the common stock of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger was canceled and automatically converted into and became the right to receive one ordinary share of Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc. Immediately following the consummation of the merger, approximately 22% of our ordinary shares were held by the persons and entities who acquired ordinary shares of Azur Pharma prior to the merger, and the remaining approximately 78% of the ordinary shares were held by the former stockholders of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Our ordinary shares trade on the same

exchange, The NASDAQ Global Select Market, and under the same trading symbol, **JAZZ**, as the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. common stock prior to the merger. We are also deemed to be successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in this proxy statement to **Jazz Pharmaceuticals**, **the company**, **we**, **us**, and **our** refer to Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc and its consolidated subsidiaries, including its predecessor, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., except that all such references prior the effective time of the merger on January 18, 2012 are references to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. All references to **Azur Pharma** are references to Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc (f/k/a Azur Pharma Public Limited Company) and its consolidated subsidiaries prior to the effective time of the merger on January 18, 2012. The disclosures in this proxy statement relating to the pre-merger business of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, as well as statements relating to pre-merger compensation, board of director and corporate governance matters, unless noted as relating to Azur Pharma prior to the merger, pertain only to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. In addition, references in this proxy statement to **shares**, **stock** or **voting stock** refer to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, prior to the effective time of the merger and to our ordinary shares, nominal value \$0.0001 per share, from and since the effective time of the merger.

Purpose of the Annual Meeting

The specific proposals to be considered and acted upon at the Annual Meeting are summarized in the accompanying Notice of 2012 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. Each proposal is described in more detail in this proxy statement.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THESE PROXY MATERIALS AND VOTING

Why am I receiving these materials?

Our board of directors is soliciting your proxy to vote at the Annual Meeting, including at any adjournments or postponements of the Annual Meeting. This proxy statement contains important information regarding the Annual Meeting, the proposals on which you are being asked to vote, information you may find useful in determining how to vote and voting procedures.

Why did I receive a notice in the mail regarding the internet availability of proxy materials instead of a full set of proxy materials?

We are pleased to take advantage of U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, rules that allow companies to furnish their proxy materials over the internet. In this regard, most of our shareholders holding their shares in **street name** will not receive paper copies of our proxy materials (unless requested), and will instead be sent a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, or Notice, from the brokerage firms, banks, dealers, or other similar organizations holding their accounts. All **street name** holders receiving a Notice will have the ability to access the proxy materials on the website referred to in the Notice and to request to receive a printed set of the proxy materials. Instructions on how to access the proxy materials over the internet or to request a printed set of the proxy materials may be found in the Notice.

Why did I receive a full set of proxy materials in the mail instead of a Notice regarding the internet availability of proxy materials?

We are providing shareholders of record who are holding shares in their own name and shareholders who have previously requested to receive paper copies of our proxy materials with paper copies of our proxy materials instead of a Notice.

What is the annual report included in the proxy materials?

Under applicable U.S. securities laws, we are required to send an annual report to security holders along with this proxy statement. We intend to satisfy this annual report requirement by accompanying this proxy

statement with the annual report on Form 10-K that we filed on behalf of and as successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2011. Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. is deemed to be the accounting acquirer in the merger and the historical financial statements of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the periods through the effective time of the merger on January 18, 2012 became our historical financial statements, at December 31, 2011. Accordingly, the annual report on Form 10-K that we filed on behalf of and as successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2011 is being sent or made available to shareholders along with this proxy statement.

What are the Irish Statutory Accounts?

We are presenting our Irish Statutory Accounts at the Annual Meeting and we are mailing those accounts to shareholders of record. As we are now an Irish company, we are required to prepare Irish Statutory Accounts under applicable Irish company law and to deliver those accounts to shareholders of record in connection with our annual general meetings of shareholders. Since the merger was consummated on January 18, 2012, the Irish Statutory Accounts to be presented at the Annual Meeting and mailed to shareholders of record cover only the last full fiscal year as of December 31, 2011 of Azur Pharma, the legal acquirer in the merger, and do not include any financial information relating to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Accordingly, the results of operations and financial position of Azur Pharma as reported in the Irish Statutory Accounts for the year ended December 31, 2011 are not indicative of the future results of operations and financial position of Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc. In addition, the Irish Statutory Accounts are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and include disclosures and presentation formats required by the Irish Companies Acts of 1963 to 2009. Future Irish Statutory Accounts will cover the results of operations and financial position of Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc.

We will mail without charge, upon written request, a copy of the Irish Statutory Accounts to our shareholders of record. Requests should be sent to: Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc, Attention: Company Secretary, 45 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland.

How do I attend the Annual Meeting?

You are invited to attend the Annual Meeting to vote on the proposals described in this proxy statement. The Annual Meeting will be held on Friday, July 27, 2012 at 10:30 a.m. local time at the Four Seasons Hotel located at Simmonscourt Road, 4 Dublin, Ireland. For directions to attend the Annual Meeting, please contact our Investor Relations department at + 353 1 634 3211 (Ireland) or + 1 650 496 2800 (U.S.) or by email at investorinfo@jazzpharma.com. Information on how to vote in person at the Annual Meeting is discussed below. However, you do not need to attend the Annual Meeting to vote your ordinary shares.

Who can vote at the Annual Meeting?

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on May 25, 2012 will be entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Shareholders of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name

If on May 25, 2012 your shares were registered directly in your name with our transfer agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., then you are a shareholder of record. As a shareholder of record, you may vote in person at the Annual Meeting or vote by proxy. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we urge you to vote by proxy over the telephone or on the internet as instructed below, or fill out and return a proxy card.

Beneficial Owner: Shares Registered in the Name of a Broker or Bank

If on May 25, 2012 your shares were held not in your name, but rather in an account at a brokerage firm, bank, dealer, or other similar organization, then you are the beneficial owner of shares held in street name and a Notice is being sent to you by that organization. The organization holding your account is considered to be the

shareholder of record for purposes of voting at the Annual Meeting. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker or other agent regarding how to vote the shares in your account. You are also invited to attend the Annual Meeting. However, since you are not the shareholder of record, you may not vote your shares in person at the Annual Meeting unless you request and obtain a valid proxy from your broker or other agent.

What am I voting on?

There are four matters scheduled for a vote at the Annual Meeting:

Election of the three nominees for director named below to hold office until the 2015 annual general meeting of shareholders (Proposal 1).

Approval of the appointment of KPMG as the independent auditors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 and to authorize the audit committee of the board of directors to determine the auditors' remuneration (Proposal 2).

Advisory approval of the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement (Proposal 3).

Advisory indication of the preferred frequency of the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (Proposal 4).

What are the board's voting recommendations?

The board of directors recommends that you vote your shares:

For each of the nominees named below for director to hold office until the 2015 annual general meeting of shareholders (Proposal 1).

For the appointment of KPMG as the independent auditors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 and the authorization to the audit committee of the board of directors to determine the auditors' remuneration (Proposal 2).

For approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement (Proposal 3).

For the option of every 3 Years as the preferred frequency for the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (Proposal 4).

What if another matter is properly brought before the Annual Meeting?

The board of directors knows of no other matters that will be presented for consideration at the Annual Meeting. If any other matters are properly brought before the Annual Meeting, it is the intention of the persons named in the accompanying proxy to vote on those matters in accordance with their best judgment.

How do I vote?

For the election of directors (Proposal 1), you may vote For or Against each nominee, or you may abstain from voting for all or any of the nominees. For the appointment of KPMG as the independent auditors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 and the authorization to the audit committee of the board of directors to determine the auditors' remuneration (Proposal 2), you may vote For or Against or abstain from voting. For the proposal regarding an advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (Proposal 3),

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you may vote For or Against or abstain from voting. For the proposal regarding the frequency of the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (Proposal 4), you may vote for every 3 Years, 2 Years or 1 Year, or you may abstain from voting.

Shareholders of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name

If you are a shareholder of record, you may vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you may vote by proxy using the enclosed proxy card, or you may vote by proxy over the telephone or on the internet as instructed

below. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we urge you to vote by proxy to ensure your vote is counted. You may still attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person even if you have already voted by proxy.

To vote in person, come to the Annual Meeting and we will give you a ballot when you arrive.

To vote using a proxy card, simply complete, sign and date the enclosed proxy card and return it promptly in the envelope provided. If you return your signed proxy card to us before the Annual Meeting, we will vote your shares as you direct.

To vote by telephone, dial toll-free 1-800-652-VOTE (8683) within the U.S., U.S. territories and Canada using a touch-tone phone and follow the recorded instructions. You will be asked to provide the company number and control number from the enclosed proxy card. Your vote must be received by 1:00 a.m., Central Time, on July 26, 2012 to be counted.

To vote through the internet, go to www.investorvote.com/JAZZ to complete an electronic proxy card. You will be asked to provide the company number and control number from the enclosed proxy card. Your vote must be received by 1:00 a.m., Central Time, on July 26, 2012 to be counted.

Beneficial Owner: Shares Registered in the Name of Broker or Bank

If you are a beneficial owner of shares registered in the name of your broker, bank, or other agent, you should have received a Notice containing voting instructions from that organization rather than from us. Simply follow the voting instructions in the Notice to ensure that your vote is counted. Alternatively, you may vote by telephone or over the internet as instructed by your broker or bank. To vote in person at the Annual Meeting, you must obtain a valid proxy from your broker, bank, or other agent. Follow the voting instructions from your broker or bank included with the Notice, or contact your broker or bank to request a proxy form.

We provide internet proxy voting to allow you to vote your shares online, with procedures designed to ensure the authenticity and correctness of your proxy vote instructions. However, please be aware that you must bear any costs associated with your internet access, such as usage charges from internet access providers and telephone companies.

How many votes do I have?

On each matter to be voted upon, you have one vote for each ordinary share you own as of May 25, 2012.

What if I return a proxy card or otherwise vote but do not make specific choices?

Shareholder of Record: Shares Registered in Your Name

If you are a shareholder of record and you indicate when voting on the internet or by telephone that you wish to vote as recommended by the board of directors, which recommendations are set forth under *What are the board's voting recommendations?* above, or if you sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, then the proxy holders will vote your shares in the manner recommended by the board of directors on all matters presented in this proxy statement and as the proxy holders may determine in their discretion with respect to any other matters properly presented for a vote at the Annual Meeting.

Beneficial Owner: Shares Registered in the Name of a Broker or Bank

If you are a beneficial owner of shares held in street name and you do not provide the organization that holds your shares with specific instructions, under the rules of various national and regional securities exchanges, the organization that holds your shares may generally vote on routine matters but cannot vote on non-routine matters. If the organization that holds your shares does not receive instructions from you on how to vote your shares on a non-routine matter, the organization that holds your shares will inform our inspector of elections that it does not have the authority to vote on this matter with respect to your shares. This is generally referred to as a broker non-vote. When our inspector of elections tabulates the votes for any particular matter, broker non-votes will be counted for purposes of determining whether a quorum is

present, but will not be counted

toward the vote total for any proposal. We encourage you to provide voting instructions to the organization that holds your shares to ensure that your vote is counted on all four proposals.

Which proposals are considered routine or non-routine ?

The appointment of KPMG as the independent auditors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 and the authorization to the audit committee of the board of directors to determine the auditors' remuneration (Proposal 2) is a matter considered routine under applicable rules. A broker or other nominee may generally vote on routine matters, and therefore no broker non-votes are expected on Proposal 2.

The election of directors (Proposal 1), the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (Proposal 3) and the advisory vote on the frequency of the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers (Proposal 4) are matters considered non-routine under applicable rules. A broker or other nominee cannot vote without instructions on non-routine matters, and therefore we expect broker non-votes on Proposals 1, 3 and 4.

What does it mean if I receive more than one set of proxy materials or more than one Notice, or combination thereof?

If you receive more than one set of proxy materials or more than one Notice or a combination thereof, your shares may be registered in more than one name or are registered in different accounts. Please follow the voting instructions on **each** set of proxy materials or Notices to ensure that all of your shares are voted.

Can I change my vote after submitting my proxy?

Yes. You can revoke your proxy at any time before the final vote at the Annual Meeting. If you are the record holder of your shares, you may revoke your proxy in any one of the following ways:

You may submit another properly completed proxy card with a later date.

You may grant a subsequent proxy by telephone or through the internet.

You may send a timely written notice that you are revoking your proxy to our Company Secretary at 45 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland.

You may attend the Annual Meeting and vote in person. Simply attending the Annual Meeting will not, by itself, revoke your proxy. Your most recent proxy card or telephone or internet proxy is the one that is counted.

If your shares are held by your broker or bank as a nominee or agent, you should follow the instructions provided by your broker or bank.

Do I Need a ticket to attend the Annual Meeting?

Yes, you will need an admission ticket or proof of ownership of ordinary shares to enter the Annual Meeting. If you are a shareholder of record, your admission ticket is the bottom half of the proxy card sent to you. If you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, please so indicate when you vote and bring the ticket with you to the Annual Meeting. If your shares are held in the name of a bank, broker or other holder of record, your admission ticket is the left side of your voting information form. If you do not bring your admission ticket, you will need proof of ownership to be admitted to the Annual Meeting. A recent brokerage statement or letter from a bank or broker is an example of proof of ownership. If you arrive at the Annual Meeting without an admission ticket, we will admit you only if we are able to verify that you are a shareholder of our company.

How are votes counted?

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Votes will be counted by the inspector of election appointed for the meeting, who will separately count, for each of the proposals other than the proposal regarding the frequency of the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers, votes For, Against and Abstain and, as applicable, broker non-votes. With

respect to the proposal regarding the frequency of the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers, the inspector of election appointed for the meeting will separately count votes for every 3 Years, 2 Years, 1 Year, abstentions and broker non-votes. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be treated as shares present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum for the transaction of business at the Annual Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not, however, be considered votes cast at the Annual Meeting. Because the approval of all of the proposals is based on the votes cast at the Annual Meeting, abstentions and broker non-votes will not have any effect on the outcome of voting on the proposals.

How many votes are needed to approve each proposal?

Assuming that a quorum is present at the Annual Meeting, the following votes will be required for approval:

Proposal 1: For the election of directors, each nominee named herein for election to the board of directors who receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting on his or her election will be elected to the board of directors.

Proposal 2: The appointment of KPMG as the independent auditors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 and the authorization to the audit committee of the board of directors to determine the auditors' remuneration must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting in order to be approved.

Proposal 3: The advisory approval of the compensation of our named executive officers must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting in order to be approved, although such vote will not be binding on us.

Proposal 4: For the proposal regarding the frequency of the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers, the frequency option, if any, that receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting will be considered the frequency preferred by our shareholders, although such vote will not be binding on us.

What is the quorum requirement?

A quorum of shareholders is necessary to hold a valid meeting. A quorum will be present if shareholders holding a majority of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares entitled to vote are present at the Annual Meeting or represented by proxy. On the record date, there were 56,900,979 ordinary shares outstanding and entitled to vote.

Your shares will be counted towards the quorum only if you submit a valid proxy (or one is submitted on your behalf by your broker, bank or other nominee) or, provided that you are a shareholder of record, if you vote in person at the Annual Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted towards the quorum requirement. If there is no quorum, within one hour of the time appointed for the Annual Meeting, the Annual Meeting will stand adjourned to August 3, 2012 at 10:30 a.m. Dublin time at the same location, or such other time or place as the board of directors may determine.

How can I find out the results of the voting at the Annual Meeting?

Preliminary voting results will be announced at the Annual Meeting. In addition, final voting results will be published in a current report on Form 8-K that we expect to file with the SEC within four business days after the Annual Meeting. If final voting results are not available to us in time to file a Form 8-K within four business days after the Annual Meeting, we intend to file a Form 8-K to publish preliminary results and, within four business days after the final results are known to us, file an additional Form 8-K to publish the final results.

What proxy materials are available on the internet?

This proxy statement, our letter to shareholders and the annual report are available at <https://materials.proxyvote.com/G50871>.

PROPOSAL 1

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Our board of directors is divided into three classes, designated Class I, Class II and Class III. The term of the Class I directors will expire at the Annual Meeting; the term of the Class II directors will expire on the date of our 2013 annual general meeting of shareholders; and the term of the Class III directors will expire on the date of our 2014 annual general meeting of shareholders. At each annual general meeting of shareholders, beginning with the Annual Meeting, successors to the class of directors whose term expires at that annual general meeting will be elected for a three-year term. Vacancies on the board of directors, including a vacancy that results from an increase in the authorized number of directors, may be filled only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, provided that a quorum is present. A director elected by the board of directors to fill a vacancy in a class will serve for the remainder of the full term of that class and until the director's successor is elected and qualified.

The board of directors currently has nine members and there are no vacancies on the board of directors. Effective upon or in connection with the consummation of the merger, the following individuals, each of whom served as a member of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors as of immediately prior to the merger, were elected to our board of directors: Bryan C. Cressey, Kenneth W. O'Keefe and Alan M. Sebulsky were appointed as Class I directors; Paul L. Berns and Patrick G. Enright were appointed as Class II directors; and Bruce C. Cozadd, James C. Momtazee and Rick E. Winningham were appointed as Class III directors. Seamus Mulligan, who served on Azur Pharma's board of directors, remained as a member of our board of directors and was appointed as a Class II director in connection with the merger.

There are currently three directors in Class I, the class whose term of office expires at the Annual Meeting, two of whom are standing for election at the Annual Meeting. Messrs. O'Keefe and Sebulsky, each of whom is a current Class I director, were each recommended for re-election to our board of directors by our nominating and corporate governance committee and were each nominated for re-election by the board of directors. Each of Messrs. O'Keefe and Sebulsky were previously elected to the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. board of directors by its stockholders and each were elected to our board of directors effective upon the consummation of the merger. The third Class I director nominee, Catherine A. Sohn, Pharm.D., was nominated for election by the board of directors upon the recommendation of the nominating and corporate governance committee. Mr. Cressey, currently a Class I director, was not nominated for re-election by the board of directors. Dr. Sohn is not currently a member of our board of directors. Dr. Sohn was originally recommended for election to our board of directors by Mr. Cozadd, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. If elected at the Annual Meeting, each of Dr. Sohn and Messrs. O'Keefe and Sebulsky would serve until the 2015 annual general meeting of shareholders and until his or her successor has been elected and qualified, or, if sooner, until the director's death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal. If Dr. Sohn is elected at the Annual Meeting, Mr. Cressey's term of office will expire at the Annual Meeting. It is our policy to invite directors and nominees for director to attend annual general meetings of shareholders. Seven of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s directors attended its 2011 annual meeting of stockholders.

Each nominee recommended for election at the Annual Meeting to serve as a Class I director that receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting will be elected to the board of directors as a Class I director to serve until our 2015 annual general meeting and until his or her successor has been elected and qualified. If any nominee becomes unavailable for election as a result of an unexpected occurrence, your shares will be voted, only if we have your proxy, for the election of a substitute nominee proposed by the nominating and corporate governance committee. Each person nominated for election has agreed to serve if elected. We have no reason to believe that any nominee will be unable to serve.

The following includes a brief biography of each nominee for director and each of our other current directors, including their respective ages as of June 6, 2012. Each biography includes information regarding the specific experience, qualifications, attributes or skills that led the nominating and corporate governance committee and the board of directors to determine that the applicable nominee or other current director should serve as a member of the board of directors as of the date of this proxy statement.

Class I Director Nominees for Election for a Three-year Term Expiring at the 2015 Annual General Meeting

Kenneth W. O Keefe, age 45, has served as a member of our board of directors since the merger and was a director of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. from 2004 until the merger. Since 1997, he has been Managing Director of Beecken Petty O Keefe & Company, a private equity firm, which he co-founded. He serves on the boards of several privately-held healthcare companies. He received a B.A. from Northwestern University and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago. As a member of Beecken Petty O Keefe, Mr. O Keefe brings to our board of directors significant expertise in accounting and financial matters and in analyzing and evaluating financial statements, as well as substantial experience managing private equity investments. He serves or has served on the audit committee of several companies in the healthcare industry. As Chair of our audit committee and the chair of the audit committee of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors for several years, Mr. O Keefe has detailed knowledge of our financial position and financial statements.

Alan M. Sebulsky, age 53, has served as a member of our board of directors since the merger and was a director of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. from 2004 until the merger. Since 2003 he has served as a portfolio manager for BBT Master Fund, L.P., initially in his capacity as the Managing Partner of Apothecary Capital LLC, an investment advisory firm, and since March of 2012 in his capacity as a portfolio manager of BBT Capital Management Advisors, LLC. From 1994 to 2002, he held various positions, most recently as a Managing Director, at Lincoln Capital Management, a private investment management firm, where he was responsible for investments in the healthcare industry. He received a B.B.A. and an M.S. from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. In the past five years, he served as a director of Arrow International. Mr. Sebulsky brings to our board of directors the perspectives of a former Wall Street healthcare stock analyst and an investor who actively follows the healthcare industry and manages a dedicated healthcare investment fund.

Catherine A. Sohn, Pharm.D., age 59, is the founder of Sohn Health Strategies and since 2010, consults to pharmaceutical, biotechnology, medical device, and consumer healthcare companies in the areas of business strategy, business development and strategic product development. From 1982 to 2010, she was with GlaxoSmithKline plc (and with SmithKline Beecham plc before its merger with GlaxoWellcome plc), where she served most recently as Senior Vice President, Worldwide Business Development and Strategic Alliances in the GSK Consumer Healthcare division, and before that, she held a series of positions in Medical Affairs, Pharmaceutical Business Development, US Product Marketing, and global strategic product development in the pharmaceutical division. Dr. Sohn started her career as Assistant Professor of Clinical Pharmacy at the University of the Sciences in Philadelphia, where she currently holds the position of Dean's Professor. She received a B.S. from the University of California, Davis and a Pharm.D. from the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF). She also received a Certificate of Professional Development from The Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. If elected at the Annual Meeting, Dr. Sohn would bring to our board of directors almost three decades of product development and business development experience in the pharmaceuticals industry and a global perspective that would be directly relevant to us.

The board of directors recommends

a vote For each named nominee.

Class II Directors Continuing in Office Until the 2013 Annual General Meeting

Paul L. Berns, age 45, has served as a member of our board of directors since the merger and was a director of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. from 2010 until the merger. Since March 2006, he has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer, and as a member of the board of directors, of Allos Therapeutics, Inc. From July 2005 to March 2006, Mr. Berns was a self-employed consultant to the pharmaceutical industry. From June 2002 to July 2005, Mr. Berns was President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of Bone Care International, Inc., a specialty pharmaceutical company that was acquired by Genzyme Corporation in 2005. From 2001 to 2002, Mr. Berns served as Vice President and General Manager of the Immunology, Oncology and Pain Therapeutics business unit of Abbott Laboratories, a pharmaceutical company. From 2000 to 2001, he served as Vice President, Marketing of

BASF Pharmaceuticals/Knoll, a pharmaceutical company, and from 1990 to 2000, Mr. Berns held various positions, including senior management roles, at Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, a pharmaceutical company. Mr. Berns joined the board of directors of Anacor Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in June 2012 and has been a director of XenoPort, Inc. since 2005. Mr. Berns received a B.S. in Economics from the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Berns' experience as Chief Executive Officer of Allos Therapeutics and Bone Care International provides significant management expertise and industry knowledge to our board of directors.

Patrick G. Enright, age 50, has served as a member of our board of directors since the merger and was a director of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. from 2009 until the merger. Since 2006, Mr. Enright has served as a Managing Director of Longitude Capital, a venture capital firm, of which he is a founder. From 2002 through 2006, Mr. Enright was a Managing Director of Pequot Ventures where he co-led the life sciences investment practice. Mr. Enright also has significant life sciences operations experience, beginning his career more than 25 years ago at Sandoz (now Novartis). He currently serves on the boards of directors of Corcept Therapeutics Incorporated, a pharmaceutical company, and several privately-held companies. In the past five years he also served as a director of Threshold Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Sequenom, Inc. Mr. Enright received a B.S. from Stanford University and an M.B.A. from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania. As a venture capital investor focused on life science companies and someone who has worked in the pharmaceutical industry, Mr. Enright brings to our board of directors both operating experience and financial expertise in the life sciences industry.

Seamus C. Mulligan, age 51, has served as a member of our board of directors since the merger and was a founder and principal investor of Azur Pharma. Mr. Mulligan served as Azur Pharma's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and as a member of its board of directors from 2005 until the merger. Mr. Mulligan has served as our Chief Business Officer, International Business Development since the merger. From 1984 until 2004, he held various positions with Elan Corporation, plc, a pharmaceutical company, most recently as its Executive Vice President, Business and Corporate Development. Previously at Elan Corporation, he held the roles of President, Elan Pharmaceutical Technologies, the drug delivery division of Elan, Executive Vice President, Pharmaceutical Operations, Vice President, U.S. Operations and Vice President, Product Development. Mr. Mulligan is Chairman and owner of Circ Pharma Limited and its subsidiaries, a development stage group. He served as a member of the board of directors of the U.S. National Pharmaceutical Council until 2004. Mr. Mulligan received a B.Sc.(Pharm.) and M.Sc. from Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland. As a founder of Azur Pharma and a senior executive of Elan Corporation for 20 years, Mr. Mulligan brings his expertise in business development and deep knowledge of the pharmaceutical industry to our board of directors.

Class III Directors Continuing in Office Until the 2014 Annual General Meeting

Bruce C. Cozadd, age 48, has served as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since the merger. He was a co-founder and has served (and continues to serve) as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. since April 2009. Mr. Cozadd serves as a member of both our and Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors. He also served on Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors prior to the merger. From 2003 until 2009, he served as Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s Executive Chairman. From 1991 until 2001, he held various positions with ALZA Corporation, a pharmaceutical company now owned by Johnson & Johnson, most recently as its Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, with responsibility for research and development, manufacturing and sales and marketing. Previously at ALZA Corporation he held the roles of Chief Financial Officer and Vice President, Corporate Planning and Analysis. He serves on the boards of Cerus Corporation, a biopharmaceutical company, Threshold Pharmaceuticals, a biotechnology company, and The Nueva School and Stanford Hospital and Clinics, both non-profit organizations. He received a B.S. from Yale University and an M.B.A. from the Stanford Graduate School of Business. As our Chief Executive Officer, he brings to our board of directors a detailed knowledge of our business.

James C. Momtazee, age 40, has served as a member of our board of directors since January 19, 2012 and was a director of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. from 2004 until the merger. He is a member of KKR Management

LLC, the general partner of KKR & Co. L.P., and he has been employed by Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., or KKR, since 1996. Funds affiliated with KKR are our largest shareholders. He serves on the boards of directors of HCA Inc., a healthcare services company, and Accellent Inc., a manufacturing and engineering services company. In the past five years he also served as a director of Alliance Imaging. He received an A.B. from Stanford University and an M.B.A. from the Stanford Graduate School of Business. As a Member of KKR and a board member of other healthcare companies, Mr. Momtazee brings to our board of directors significant expertise in financing and financial matters, including expertise and experience in structuring complex financial transactions and a broad understanding of the market related to those transactions.

Rick E Winningham, age 52, has served as a member of our board of directors since the merger and was a director of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. from 2010 until the merger. Since 2001, he has served as the Chief Executive Officer and a member of the board of directors of Theravance, Inc., a biopharmaceutical company, and in April 2010, he was appointed Chairman of the board of directors of Theravance. From 1997 to 2001, he served as the President of Bristol-Myers Squibb Oncology/Immunology/Oncology Therapeutics Network and, from 2000 to 2001, as President of Global Marketing. He is a member of the External Advisory board of directors for the College of Business and Administration and Business Hall of Fame at Southern Illinois University. Mr. Winningham holds an M.B.A. from Texas Christian University and a B.S. from Southern Illinois University. Mr. Winningham's experience in senior management positions in the pharmaceutical industry provides significant industry knowledge and operational and management expertise to our board of directors.

Information Concerning Mr. Cressey

As noted above, Mr. Cressey was not nominated for re-election as a Class I director at the Annual Meeting by the board of directors. If Dr. Sohn is elected at the Annual Meeting, Mr. Cressey's term of office will expire at the Annual Meeting. However, if Dr. Sohn is not elected at the Annual Meeting, Mr. Cressey's term of office will not expire at the Annual Meeting and his term of office will continue until his successor has been elected and qualified, or, if sooner, until his death, resignation, retirement, disqualification or removal. Mr. Cressey, age 62, has served as a member of our board of directors since the merger and was a director of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. from 2006 until the merger. Since 2007, he has been a Partner of Cressey and Company, LLC, and since 1998, he has been a Partner of Thoma Cressey Bravo, Inc., both private equity firms of which he is a founder. Mr. Cressey serves as the Chairman of the board of directors of Belden, Inc., a networking cable technology company, and on the boards of Select Medical Corporation, a healthcare services company, and several privately-held healthcare services companies. He received a B.A. from the University of Washington, a J.D. from Harvard Law School and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. As the founder of the healthcare focused private equity firm Cressey and Company, LLC and board member of several healthcare companies, Mr. Cressey has brought to our board of directors many years of experience and expertise as an investor in and advisor to companies in the healthcare sector.

There are no family relationships among any of our executive officers and directors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND BOARD MATTERS

Independence of the Board of Directors

As required under the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC, or NASDAQ, listing standards, a majority of the members of a listed company's board of directors must qualify as independent, as affirmatively determined by the board of directors. Our board of directors consults with internal counsel to ensure that the board's determinations are consistent with relevant securities and other laws and regulations regarding the definition of independent, including those set forth in pertinent NASDAQ listing standards, as in effect from time to time. Consistent with these considerations, after review of all relevant transactions or relationships between each director, or any of his or her family members, and our company, our senior management and our independent registered public accounting firm, the board of directors has affirmatively determined that all of our current directors are independent directors.

within the meaning of the applicable NASDAQ listing standards, except that Mr. Cozadd, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Mr. Mulligan, our Chief Business Officer, International Business Development, are not independent directors by virtue of their employment with our company. Our board of directors has also determined that Dr. Sohn would be an independent director within the meaning of the applicable NASDAQ listing standards if she is elected to the board of directors at the Annual Meeting. In addition, our board of directors has determined that each member of the audit committee, compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee meets the applicable NASDAQ and SEC rules and regulations regarding independence and that each member is free of any relationship that would impair his or her individual exercise of independent judgment with regard to Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc.

Prior to the merger, the board of directors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. had determined in 2011 that each of its directors was an independent director within the meaning of the applicable NASDAQ listing standards, with the exception of Mr. Cozadd. The Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. board of directors had also determined that each member of its audit committee, compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee that served during the period from January 1, 2011 until the consummation of the merger met the applicable NASDAQ and SEC rules and regulations regarding independence.

Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight

Bruce Cozadd has served as our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since the merger. Mr. Cozadd served (and continues to serve) as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. since April 2009. Prior to that, he was the Executive Chairman from the founding of Jazz Pharmaceuticals in 2003. We believe that a combined Chairman/Chief Executive Officer role helps provide strong, unified leadership for our management team and optimizes communication with our board of directors. Mr. Cozadd has a history, throughout the existence of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, of communicating on a regular basis with the independent members of our board of directors.

The board of directors believes that the Chief Executive Officer is best suited to serve as our Chairman because he is the member of the board of directors who is most familiar with our business as a whole, and the most capable of identifying and bringing to the attention of the full board of directors the strategic priorities and key issues facing Jazz Pharmaceuticals. As a person who has spent many years in executive management, and many years serving as a director of publicly-traded companies as well as privately-held companies and non-profit organizations, he brings both the directorial and operational perspectives to the combined position.

Our board of directors is actively involved in our key business decisions. We believe that having a single leader for our company is good for our business, efficiently and effectively promotes the strategic direction and development of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, provides the most efficient form of communication with our board of directors and promotes the active participation of our independent board of directors members on a regular basis. We therefore believe that a combined Chairman/Chief Executive Officer position is currently the best governance model for us.

Our board of directors is currently comprised of nine directors, of whom seven are independent. If elected to the board at the Annual Meeting, Dr. Sohn would also be an independent director. Individuals affiliated with some of our earliest and longest term shareholders and with our largest shareholder are members of our board of directors, providing continuity, a long-term understanding of our business, and active involvement with our management team as Jazz Pharmaceuticals has matured and grown, including through the merger. Our independent directors meet without our Chief Executive Officer at each regularly scheduled board meeting, and also conduct more informal meetings and discussions among themselves between meetings. When they meet without our Chief Executive Officer's participation, one of them agrees to, and does, update our Chief Executive Officer on the discussions. Depending on the issue, an independent director will take the lead in communicating with our Chief Executive Officer. While there is no formal lead independent director, several directors have played this role on different issues, providing our Chief Executive Officer with insight and expertise.

The board of directors has an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee. Each of these committees is comprised solely of independent directors and has a separate chair. Our audit committee is responsible for overseeing our financial reporting process on behalf of the board of directors and reviewing with management and our auditors, as appropriate, our major financial risk exposures and the steps taken by management to monitor and control these exposures. Our full board of directors receives reports concerning the financial risk reviews from the audit committee at board meetings, and also receives reports concerning material risks and concerns from our General Counsel and other executive officers at board of directors meetings if there are material matters to be discussed, or if there are significant updates on outstanding matters. Our compensation committee approves all material compensation plans for our company and reviews our compensation practices to ensure that they do not encourage excessive risk taking and are appropriate incentives for meeting both short-term and long-term objectives and increasing shareholder value over time. Our nominating and corporate governance committee reviews the qualifications of all current and new directors and recommends to the full board of directors whether the board of directors should elect or nominate them and oversees risks associated with operations of the board of directors and its governance structure. Finally, our full board of directors approves all of our material transactions, with full discussion and debate, and a review of the risks and rewards of the proposed transaction.

We believe that our directors provide effective oversight of risk management, especially through the work of the audit committee, the ongoing dialogue between the full board and our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and the active participation in important company matters by our independent directors.

Meetings of the Board

The Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. board of directors met 13 times during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 and acted by unanimous written consent once during the year. The Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. audit committee, compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee met a total of 18 times in 2011. All directors, other than Nathaniel Zilkha, whose term of service as a director expired at the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2011 annual meeting of stockholders, attended at least 75% of the aggregate number of meetings of the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. board of directors and of the committees on which they served held during the portion of 2011 for which they were directors or committee members, respectively.

As required under applicable NASDAQ listing standards, in fiscal 2011, the independent directors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. generally met at each regularly scheduled board meeting, in regularly scheduled executive sessions at which only independent directors were present.

Information About the Committees of the Board of Directors

The following table provides membership and meeting information for 2011 for each of the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. audit committee, compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee:

Name	Audit	Compensation	Nominating and Corporate Governance
Paul L. Berns		X	
Samuel D. Colella ⁽¹⁾		X	X
Bryan C. Cressey ⁽²⁾	X		
Patrick G. Enright	X		
Michael W. Michelson ⁽¹⁾		X*	
James C. Momtazee			X*
Kenneth W. O Keefe	X*		
Alan M. Sebulsky	X		
James B. Tananbaum, M.D. ⁽³⁾		X	
Rick E Winningham ⁽⁴⁾	X		
Total meetings in fiscal 2011	8	9	1

* Committee Chairperson

- (1) On January 11, 2012, each of Messrs. Colella and Michelson resigned from the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. board of directors.
- (2) Mr. Cressey resigned from the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. audit committee as of May 24, 2011. If Dr. Sohn is elected to the board of directors at the Annual Meeting, Mr. Cressey's term of service as a director will expire at the Annual Meeting.
- (3) Dr. Tananbaum's term of service as a director expired at the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2011 annual meeting of stockholders.
- (4) Mr. Winningham served on the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. audit committee from October 2011 until the closing of the merger. The following table provides current membership information for our audit committee, compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee:

Name	Audit	Compensation	Nominating and Corporate Governance
Paul L. Berns		X*	X
Patrick G. Enright	X	X	
James C. Momtazee			X*
Kenneth W. O'Keefe	X*		
Alan M. Sebulsky	X		
Rick E. Winningham		X	

* Committee Chairperson

Below is a description of our audit committee, compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee. Our board of directors has determined that each member of each committee meets the applicable NASDAQ rules and regulations regarding independence and that each member is free of any relationship that would impair his individual exercise of independent judgment with regard to Jazz Pharmaceuticals.

Audit Committee

The audit committee of the board of directors oversees our corporate accounting and financial reporting processes, our systems of internal control over financial reporting and audits of financial statements, as well as the quality and integrity of our financial statements and reports and the qualifications, independence and performance of the auditors engaged as our independent registered public accounting firm for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing audit services. Specific responsibilities of the audit committee include:

evaluating the performance of and assessing the qualifications of the independent auditors;

determining and approving the engagement and remuneration of the independent auditors;

determining whether to retain or terminate the existing independent auditors or to appoint and engage new independent auditors;

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determining and approving the engagement of the independent auditors to perform any proposed permissible non-audit services;

monitoring the rotation of partners of the independent auditors on our audit engagement team as required by applicable laws and rules;

meeting to review our annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements and quarterly earnings press releases with management and the independent auditor, including reviewing our disclosures under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in our annual and quarterly reports filed with the SEC;

reviewing, overseeing and approving transactions between Jazz Pharmaceuticals and any related persons;

conferring with management and the independent auditors regarding the scope, adequacy and effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting;

reviewing with management and the independent auditors, as appropriate, major financial risk exposures and the steps taken by management to monitor and control these exposures; and

establishing procedures, when and as required under applicable laws and rules, for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by Jazz Pharmaceuticals (if any) regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

The audit committee is currently composed of three directors: Messrs. Enright, O'Keefe and Sebulsky. Our board of directors has determined that Messrs. Enright, O'Keefe and Sebulsky meet the independence requirements of Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act and NASDAQ listing standards with respect to audit committee members. Our board of directors has also determined that Mr. O'Keefe is an audit committee financial expert as such term is defined in Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K. In making this determination, our board of directors considered the overall knowledge, experience and familiarity of Mr. O'Keefe with accounting matters, in analyzing and evaluating financial statements, and in managing private equity investments. Mr. O'Keefe serves as chairperson of the audit committee.

The Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. audit committee met eight times during 2011. The audit committee is governed by a written charter approved by our board of directors, which charter reflects the applicable standards and requirements adopted by the SEC and the NASDAQ. A copy of the charter can be found on our website, www.jazzpharmaceuticals.com, in the section titled "About Us" under the subsection titled "Board Committees."

Report of the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors⁽¹⁾

The audit committee has reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 with management of Jazz Pharmaceuticals. The audit committee has discussed with Ernst & Young, LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm that audited the financial statements of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, Vol. 1. AU section 380), as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, or the PCAOB, in Rule 3200T. The audit committee has also received the written disclosures and the letter from Ernst & Young, LLP required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the independent accountants' communications with the audit committee concerning independence, and has discussed with Ernst & Young, LLP that firm's independence. Based on the foregoing, the audit committee recommended to the board of directors that the audited financial statements be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K we filed with the SEC on behalf of and as successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

Respectfully submitted,

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors

Mr. Kenneth W. O'Keefe (Chairperson)

Mr. Patrick G. Enright

Mr. Alan M. Sebulsky

⁽¹⁾ The material in this report is not soliciting material, is not deemed filed with the SEC and is not to be incorporated by reference in any filing of Jazz Pharmaceuticals under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any such filing.

Compensation Committee

The compensation committee oversees our compensation policies, plans and programs, and reviews and determines the compensation to be paid to employees of our company and any of our subsidiaries, including our executive officers and members of our board of directors, in each case as appropriate, as well as prepares and reviews the compensation committee report included in our annual proxy statement. Specific responsibilities of our compensation committee include:

reviewing, modifying (as needed) and approving the overall compensation strategy and policies;

recommending to our board of directors for determination and approval the compensation and other terms of employment of our Chief Executive Officer and evaluating our Chief Executive Officer's performance in light of relevant individual and corporate goals and objectives;

reviewing and approving the individual and corporate goals and objectives of our other executive officers, as appropriate, that are periodically established and determining and approving the compensation and other terms of employment of these executive officers, as appropriate;

reviewing and recommending to our board of directors the type and amount of compensation to be paid or awarded to the members of our board of directors;

having the full power and authority of our board of directors regarding the adoption, amendment and termination of our compensation plans and programs and to administer these plans and programs; and

reviewing and discussing with management our disclosures contained under the caption "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" in our annual report on Form 10-K, proxy statement or information statement.

The compensation committee is currently composed of three directors: Messrs. Berns, Enright and Winningham. Mr. Berns serves as the chairperson of the compensation committee. All members of the compensation committee are independent (as independence is currently defined in Rule 5605(a)(2) of the NASDAQ listing standards).

The Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. compensation committee held nine meetings during 2011 and acted by unanimous written consent four times during the year. The compensation committee also had a number of informal discussions and consultations with one another and with Mr. Cozadd, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The compensation committee is governed by a written charter that is available on our website, www.jazzpharmaceuticals.com, in the section titled "About Us" under the subsection titled "Board Committees."

Compensation Committee Processes and Procedures

Typically, the compensation committee meets four to six times per year, generally on the same day as or near the time of regularly scheduled board meetings, and with greater frequency if necessary. In this regard, the compensation committee met nine times during 2011, in part as a result of the various compensation decisions and determinations that we needed to make in connection with the merger. The agenda for each meeting is usually developed by our Senior Vice President, Human Resources, and our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and reviewed with the chair of the compensation committee. However, from time to time, various members of management and other employees as well as outside advisors or consultants may be invited by the compensation committee to make presentations, provide financial or other background information or advice or otherwise participate in compensation committee meetings. Mr. Cozadd may not participate in, or be present during, any deliberations or determinations of the compensation committee regarding his compensation. The charter of the compensation committee grants the compensation committee full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, as well as authority to obtain, at our expense, advice and assistance from internal and external legal, accounting or other advisors and consultants and other external resources that the compensation committee considers necessary or appropriate in the performance of its duties. In

particular, the compensation committee has the authority to retain compensation consultants to assist in its evaluation of executive compensation (or we may do so on behalf of the compensation committee at its request), including the authority to approve the consultant's reasonable fees and other retention terms.

Under its charter, the compensation committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees as appropriate, including, but not limited to, a subcommittee composed of one or more members of the board of directors, to grant stock awards under our equity compensation plans. The compensation committee has delegated authority to each of our Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel (each referred to below as an "Authorized Officer"), while still also retaining authority for itself and for the board of directors, to approve discretionary equity grants under our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2011 Plan, and our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2007 Plan, as applicable, (i) to non-executive officer employees of our company or any of our subsidiaries as annual grants, new hire grants or promotion grants that are either (a) within the applicable ranges approved by the compensation committee depending on the level of the employee and the type of grant, or (b) in the aggregate with all new hire and promotional grants do not exceed the maximum number approved by the compensation committee as subject to this delegated authority for any calendar year; (ii) to consultants that are within the ranges adopted by the compensation committee; and (iii) to our President's Club participants that are within the guidelines or limits for the President's Club program adopted by the compensation committee with respect to the year as to which the equity incentives are being granted. The purpose of this authority is to enhance the flexibility of option administration within Jazz Pharmaceuticals and to facilitate the timely grant of options to new non-executive officer employees of Jazz Pharmaceuticals within the specified guidelines approved by the compensation committee. As part of its oversight function, the compensation committee reviews, at each regularly scheduled meeting of the compensation committee, a report of any equity incentives granted under this delegated authority since the last regularly scheduled meeting. The compensation committee does not delegate any of its functions to others in determining executive compensation.

Historically, the compensation committee has made most significant adjustments to annual compensation of executives and determined bonus and equity awards at one or more meetings held during the first quarter of the year. The compensation committee did not determine equity awards for our executive officers in the first quarter of 2012 and may consider this matter in its meetings later in the year. The compensation committee also considers matters related to our progress in achieving our corporate objectives under our annual cash bonus plan for the year, as well as high-level strategic issues, such as the efficacy of our compensation strategy, potential modifications to that strategy and new trends, plans or approaches to compensation, at various meetings throughout the year. For executives other than our Chief Executive Officer, the compensation committee solicits and considers evaluations and recommendations submitted to the compensation committee by our Chief Executive Officer. While our Chief Executive Officer discusses his recommendations with the compensation committee, he does not participate in determining his own compensation. In making his recommendations, our Chief Executive Officer receives input from our Senior Vice President, Human Resources and has access to various third party compensation surveys and compensation data. Our General Counsel also attends in compensation committee meetings, but does not participate in any discussions of executive officer compensation. For all executives, as part of its deliberations, the compensation committee may review and consider, as appropriate, materials such as financial reports and projections, our progress against our corporate objectives, operational data, tax and accounting information, executive stock ownership information, company stock performance data, analyses of historical executive compensation levels and current corporate compensation levels, and recommendations of any compensation consultants engaged by the compensation committee (or by us on behalf of the compensation committee), including analyses of executive compensation paid at other companies identified by any such consultants.

Since 2007, the compensation committee has engaged outside compensation consultants each year (except for 2009) to provide a competitive compensation assessment with respect to our executive officers in making annual compensation decisions. For 2009, there were no salary increases for executives, and our executives took temporary voluntary pay reductions; no compensation consultants were involved in these decisions. In late 2009, 2010 and 2011, the compensation committee engaged Radford, an Aon Hewitt Company, to provide benchmark

and industry compensation data and provide the compensation committee with advice concerning setting the executive officers' 2010, 2011 and 2012 base salaries, performance-based bonuses and long-term equity compensation.

For information regarding our processes and procedures for the consideration and determination of executive compensation, please see Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in this proxy statement. With respect to director compensation matters, our compensation committee determines and sets non-employee director compensation. Our compensation arrangements for our non-employee directors are described under the section of this proxy statement entitled *Director Compensation*.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

In 2011, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s compensation committee was composed of four directors: Messrs. Berns, Colella and Michelson and Dr. Tananbaum. Dr. Tananbaum's term of service as a director of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. expired on May 24, 2011 and Messrs. Colella and Michelson resigned from Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors prior to the merger. As noted above, following the merger, our compensation committee is composed of three directors: Messrs. Berns, Enright and Winningham. Please refer to *Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions* and *Certain Transactions With or Involving Related Persons* in this proxy statement for information concerning certain transactions with or involving Messrs. Berns and Enright.

None of the current members of our compensation committee or any member of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s compensation committee during 2011 has at any time been an officer or employee of Jazz Pharmaceuticals or Azur Pharma. None of our executive officers serves, or in the past fiscal year has served, as a member of the board of directors or the compensation committee of any entity that has one or more of its executive officers serving on the board of directors or compensation committee of Jazz Pharmaceuticals or Azur Pharma.

Compensation Committee Report⁽¹⁾

The compensation committee has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained herein. Based on this review and discussion, the compensation committee has recommended to the board of directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in our proxy statement for the Annual Meeting and in the Annual Report on Form 10-K we filed with the SEC on behalf of and as successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

Respectfully submitted,

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors

Mr. Paul L. Berns (Chairperson)

Mr. Patrick G. Enright

Mr. Rick E. Winningham

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The nominating and corporate governance committee of our board of directors is responsible for, among other things:

overseeing all aspects of our corporate governance functions on behalf of our board of directors;

⁽¹⁾ The material in this report is not soliciting material, is not deemed filed with the SEC and is not to be incorporated by reference in any filing of Jazz Pharmaceuticals under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any such filing.

making recommendations to our board of directors regarding corporate governance issues;

identifying, reviewing, evaluating candidates to serve on our board of directors, and reviewing and evaluating incumbent directors;

reviewing, evaluating and considering the recommendation for nomination of incumbent members for reelection to our board of directors and monitoring the size of our board;

recommending director candidates to our board of directors;

evaluating director nominations and proposals by our shareholders and establishing policies, requirements, criteria and procedures in furtherance of the foregoing;

reviewing, discussing and assessing the performance of our board of directors, including committees of our board of directors, seeking input from senior management, our full board of directors and others; and

periodically reviewing with our Chief Executive Officer the plans for succession to the offices of our executive officers and making recommendations to our board of directors with respect to the selection of appropriate individuals to succeed to these positions.

The nominating and corporate governance committee believes that candidates for director should have certain minimum qualifications, including the ability to read and understand basic financial statements, being over 21 years of age, and having the highest personal integrity and ethics. The nominating and corporate governance committee also intends to consider such factors as possessing relevant expertise upon which to be able to offer advice and guidance to management, having sufficient time to devote to our affairs, demonstrated excellence in his or her field, having the ability to exercise sound business judgment and having the commitment to rigorously represent the long-term interests of our shareholders. However, the nominating and corporate governance committee retains the right to modify these qualifications from time to time. Members of the nominating and corporate governance committee obtain recommendations for potential directors from their and other board members' contacts in our industry, and may from time to time engage a search firm to assist in identifying potential directors.

Candidates for director nominees are reviewed in the context of the current composition of the board of directors, the operating requirements of Jazz Pharmaceuticals and the long-term interests of shareholders. While we do not have a formal policy on board diversity, the nominating and corporate governance committee takes into account a broad range of diversity considerations when assessing director candidates, including individual backgrounds and skill sets, professional experience and other factors that contribute to our board of directors having an appropriate range of expertise, talents, experiences and viewpoints, and considers those diversity considerations, in view of the needs of the board of directors as a whole, when making decisions on director nominations. In the case of incumbent directors whose terms of office are set to expire, the nominating and corporate governance committee reviews these directors' overall service to Jazz Pharmaceuticals during their terms, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation, quality of performance and any other relationships and transactions that might impair the directors' independence, to determine whether to recommend them to the board of directors for a new term. In the case of new director candidates, the nominating and corporate governance committee also determines whether the nominee is independent for NASDAQ purposes, which determination is based upon applicable NASDAQ listing standards, applicable SEC rules and regulations and the advice of counsel, if necessary. The nominating and corporate governance committee conducts appropriate and necessary inquiries into the backgrounds and qualifications of possible candidates after considering the function and needs of the board of directors. The nominating and corporate governance committee meets to discuss and consider the candidates' qualifications and then selects a nominee for recommendation to the board of directors.

In late 2009, the nominating and corporate governance committee engaged Catalyst Advisors LLC, or Catalyst Advisors, an executive search firm, to conduct a search on our behalf for experienced pharmaceutical

industry executives to join our board of directors. In 2010, Catalyst Advisors identified and recommended Messrs. Berns and Winningham, each a chief executive officer at a publicly-traded pharmaceutical company with extensive and relevant industry experience, as director candidates. The nominating and corporate governance committee reviewed the background and qualifications of each of Messrs. Berns and Winningham and nominated each of them to our board of directors. Messrs. Winningham and Berns were appointed to the our board of directors in May and June 2010, respectively.

The nominating and corporate governance committee, to date, has not adopted a formal policy with regard to the consideration of director candidates recommended by shareholders and will consider director candidates recommended by shareholders on a case-by-case basis, as appropriate. Shareholders wishing to recommend individuals for consideration by the nominating and corporate governance committee may do so by delivering a written recommendation to our company secretary at 45 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland and providing the candidate's name, biographical data and qualifications and a document indicating the candidate's willingness to serve if elected. The nominating and corporate governance committee does not intend to alter the manner in which it evaluates candidates based on whether the candidate was recommended by a shareholder or not. To date, the nominating and corporate governance committee has not received any such nominations nor has it rejected a director nominee from a shareholder or shareholders holding more than 5% of our voting stock.

The nominating and corporate governance committee is composed of two directors: Messrs. Berns and Momtazee. Mr. Momtazee is chairperson of the nominating and corporate governance committee. Both members of the nominating and corporate governance committee are independent (as independence is currently defined in Rule 5605(a)(2) of the NASDAQ listing standards).

The Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. nominating and corporate governance committee met once during 2011. The nominating and corporate governance committee is governed by a written charter that is available on our website, www.jazzpharmaceuticals.com, in the section titled "About Us" under the subsection titled "Board Committees."

Shareholder Communications with the Board of Directors

To date, we have not adopted a formal process related to shareholder communications with the board of directors. Nevertheless, every effort has been made to ensure that the views of shareholders are heard by the board of directors or individual directors, as applicable, and that appropriate responses are provided to shareholders in a timely manner. We believe that our responsiveness to shareholder communications to the board of directors has been excellent. As a result, the board of directors believes that there has not been a need to adopt a formal process for shareholder communications with the board.

Code of Conduct

Our Code of Conduct applies to all of our employees, directors and officers, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, and those of our subsidiaries, including Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. The Code of Conduct is available on our website at www.jazzpharmaceuticals.com under the section entitled "About Us" at "Corporate Responsibility." Shareholders may request a free copy of the Code of Conduct by submitting a written request to Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc, Attention: Investor Relations, c/o Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 3180 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, California 94304. If we make any substantive amendments to the Code of Conduct or grant any waiver from a provision of the Code of Conduct to any executive officer or director, we will promptly disclose the nature of the amendment or waiver on our website.

PROPOSAL 2

APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

AND AUTHORIZE THE AUDIT COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE THEIR REMUNERATION

The audit committee of the board of directors is responsible for the appointment, remuneration and retention of our independent auditors. The audit committee has selected KPMG, a registered public accounting firm, as our independent auditors to audit our consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2012, and our shareholders are being asked to approve such appointment and to authorize the audit committee to determine KPMG's remuneration.

As described elsewhere in this proxy statement, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. is treated as the acquiring company in the merger for accounting purposes, and the merger was accounted for as a reverse acquisition under the acquisition method of accounting for business combinations. As a result, the consolidated financial statements of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. became our consolidated financial statements upon the consummation of the merger. Ernst & Young LLP was the independent registered public accounting firm that audited the financial statements of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011. Ernst & Young LLP had audited Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s financial statements since its inception in 2003.

As we are now an Irish company, our statutory auditor is required under the Irish Companies Act 1963-2009 to be based in Ireland. In addition, we determined that our independent registered public accounting firm should be based in Ireland. In order to implement this decision, on January 13, 2012, in connection with but prior to consummation of the merger, the board of directors of Azur Pharma, in consultation with the audit committee of the board of directors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., approved the engagement of KPMG as our independent registered public accounting firm to audit our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012, with such engagement effective upon consummation of the merger on January 18, 2012. As noted above, our shareholders are being asked to approve such appointment and to authorize the audit committee to determine KPMG's remuneration.

Ernst & Young LLP remained as the independent registered public accounting firm of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. during the period necessary to complete the audit for the year ended December 31, 2011. Our audit committee dismissed Ernst & Young LLP as the independent registered public accounting firm of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. upon the delivery by Ernst & Young LLP of its audit report for the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, which delivery and dismissal were effective on February 28, 2012.

For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, no report by Ernst & Young LLP on the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. financial statements contained an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, or was qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 and the subsequent interim period through February 28, 2012, (i) there were no disagreements with Ernst & Young LLP on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to Ernst & Young LLP's satisfaction, would have caused Ernst & Young LLP to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with its report, and (ii) there were no reportable events of the type described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

We provided Ernst & Young LLP with copies of the disclosures that we filed with the SEC on January 18, 2012 and February 28, 2012, in each case on a Form 8-K, and in each case requested that Ernst & Young LLP furnish to us a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it agrees with the above statements made by us in response to Item 304(a) of Regulation S-K. Copies of those letters, dated January 18, 2012 and February 28, 2012, are filed as Exhibit 16.1 to the applicable Form 8-K.

Prior to the merger, KPMG served as the statutory auditor and the independent registered public accounting firm of Azur Pharma. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, and during the subsequent

interim period through January 18, 2012, neither Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (as the accounting acquirer in the merger and our predecessor) nor anyone acting on its behalf consulted KPMG regarding either: (i) the application of accounting principles to any transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on its financial statements, and either a written report was provided or oral advice was provided that KPMG concluded was an important factor that Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. considered in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue, or (ii) any other matter that was either the subject of a disagreement, as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K, or a reportable event of the type described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

Representatives of KPMG are expected to be present at the Annual Meeting, will have an opportunity to make a statement if they so desire, and will be available to respond to appropriate questions. Representatives of Ernst & Young LLP are not expected to be present at the Annual Meeting.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Fees and Services

As described above, as a result of the merger, the consolidated financial statements of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. became our consolidated financial statements. Ernst & Young LLP was the independent registered public accounting firm that audited the financial statements of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011. The following table represents aggregate fees billed to Jazz Pharmaceuticals for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 by Ernst & Young LLP, Jazz Pharmaceuticals' independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011:

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	2011	2010
Audit Fees	\$ 802,995	\$ 888,759
Audit-Related Fees	410,004	
Tax Fees	317,769	158,808
All Other Fees	930	
Total Fees	\$ 1,531,698	\$ 1,047,567

Audit Fees: Consists of fees and expenses for professional services rendered for the audit of Jazz Pharmaceuticals' financial statements, review of interim financial statements, assistance with registration statements filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and services that are normally provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements. Related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, fees and expenses of \$6,500 were billed in connection with registration statements on Form S-8 filings and related offerings, fees and expenses of \$9,772 were billed in relation to a letter to the holders of our debt and fees and expenses of \$16,256 were billed in connection with consultations related to deferred tax assets and stock option modifications. Related to fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, fees and expenses of \$141,003 were billed in connection with registration statements on Form S-3 filings and potential offerings.

Audit-Related Fees: Consists of fees for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit and the review of the financial statements and which are not reported under Audit Fees. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, these services primarily related to due diligence, accounting consultations and work performed in connections with SEC filings made in order to effectuate the merger with Azur Pharma.

Tax Fees: Consists of fees and expenses for professional services for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, fees and expenses of \$83,750 were billed in connection with tax compliance services and fees and expenses of \$234,019 were billed in connection with tax advice and planning services. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, fees and expenses of \$87,372 were billed in connection with tax compliance services and fees and expenses of \$71,436 were billed in connection with tax advice and planning services.

All Other Fees: Consists of fees for products and services other than the services described above. Related to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, fees of \$930 were billed in connection with access to Ernst & Young's online accounting and tax research tool.

All fees described above were approved by Jazz Pharmaceuticals' audit committee.

In connection with the audit of Jazz Pharmaceuticals' 2011 financial statements, we entered into an engagement agreement with Ernst & Young LLP which sets forth the terms by which Ernst & Young LLP performed audit and interim services for the company. That agreement was subject to alternative dispute resolution procedures and an exclusion of punitive damages.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

Our audit committee has a policy and procedures for the pre-approval of audit and non-audit services rendered by our independent registered public accounting firm, which are substantially similar to the policy and procedures maintained by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. prior to the merger. Our policy generally requires the pre-approval of the engagement of registered public accounting firms, prior to the commencement of such engagement, to perform audit services and permissible non-audit services, including the scope of the services and the compensation to be paid for such services. The pre-approval of services may be delegated to one or more of the audit committee's members, so long as such pre-approval decisions are presented to the full audit committee at its next scheduled meeting.

Our audit committee determined that the rendering of the services other than audit services by our independent registered public accounting firm is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant's independence.

Required Vote

The appointment of KPMG as the independent auditors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 and the authorization to the audit committee of the board of directors to determine the auditors' remuneration must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting in order to be approved.

The board of directors recommends a vote For Proposal 2.

PROPOSAL 3

ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act, and Section 14A of the Exchange Act, our shareholders are entitled to vote to approve, on an advisory (nonbinding) basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC. This nonbinding advisory vote is commonly referred to as a say-on-pay vote.

At the 2011 annual meeting of stockholders of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., the stockholders approved, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the named executive officers, as disclosed in the proxy statement for that meeting pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC. At the 2011 annual meeting of stockholders of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., the stockholders overwhelmingly approved the proposal, with approximately 99% of the votes cast voting in favor of the proposal. The Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. stockholders were also asked to indicate if Jazz Pharmaceuticals should hold a say-on-pay vote every year, every two years or every three years. Consistent with the recommendation of the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. s board of directors, stockholders indicated by advisory vote their preference to hold a say-on-pay vote every three years. After consideration of the voting results, and based upon its prior recommendation, the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. s board of directors elected to hold a stockholder say-on-pay vote every three years. However, as a result of the merger and our new combined company, our board of directors has determined that we should conduct a non-binding shareholder advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers at this year s Annual Meeting. Accordingly, our shareholders are being asked to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with the SEC s rules.

This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our named executive officers and the philosophy, policies and practices described in this proxy statement. The compensation of our named executive officers subject to the vote is disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables and the related narrative disclosure contained in this proxy statement. As discussed in those disclosures, our compensation committee believes that our executive compensation program is appropriately designed and reasonable in light of the executive compensation programs of its peer group companies and responsible in that it both encourages executive officers to work for meaningful shareholder returns and reflects a pay-for-performance philosophy. The goals of our executive compensation program are to align executive officers compensation with our corporate goals and objectives and the interests of our shareholders and to incentivize and reward executive officers for our success. Specifically, we have an executive compensation program that combines short and long-term components, cash and equity, and fixed and contingent payments, in the proportions that we believe are the most appropriate to incentivize and reward our executive officers for achieving our corporate goals and objectives. We place significant emphasis on pay-for-performance-based incentive compensation programs, so that targeted compensation can be achieved only if corporate goals and objectives are met. We also strive to ensure that our compensation program for our executive officers stays competitive to help attract, as needed, talented individuals to manage and operate all aspects of our business. To execute this compensation philosophy, the compensation committee regularly assesses our individual and total compensation programs against comprehensive market data and utilizes an independent compensation consultant to engage in ongoing review of all aspects of our executive compensation programs. Our compensation committee believes that the compensation policies and elements described in this proxy statement provide the necessary incentives to properly align our company s performance and the interests of our shareholders while maintaining equitable and competitive executive compensation practices that enable us to attract and retain the highest caliber of executives.

The board of directors is asking our shareholders to indicate their support for the compensation of our named executive officers as described in this proxy statement by casting a non-binding advisory vote For the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to Jazz Pharmaceuticals named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and narrative discussion is hereby APPROVED.

Because the vote is advisory, it is not binding on the board of directors or Jazz Pharmaceuticals. Nevertheless, the views expressed by our shareholders, whether through this vote or otherwise, are important to management and the board of directors and, accordingly, the board of directors and the compensation committee intend to consider the results of this vote in making determinations in the future regarding executive compensation arrangements.

Advisory approval of the compensation of our named executive officers must receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting in order to be approved.

The board of directors recommends a vote For Proposal 3.

PROPOSAL 4

ADVISORY VOTE ON THE FREQUENCY OF THE ADVISORY VOTE

ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Dodd-Frank Act and Section 14A of the Exchange Act enable our shareholders, at least once every six years, to indicate their preference regarding how frequently we should solicit a say-on-pay vote. As described above, at the 2011 annual meeting of stockholders of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., the stockholders indicated by advisory vote their preference to hold a say-on-pay vote every three years. After consideration of the voting results, and based upon its prior recommendation, the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors elected to hold a say-on-pay vote every three years. However, as a result of the merger and our new combined company, we are again asking shareholders to indicate whether they would prefer a say-on-pay vote every year, every other year or every three years. After considering the benefits and consequences of each alternative, and for the reasons described below, our board of directors recommends that the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers be submitted to the shareholders once every three years.

Our board of directors has determined that an advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers that occurs once every three years is the most appropriate alternative for Jazz Pharmaceuticals and therefore our board of directors recommends that you vote for a three-year interval for the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers. Our compensation programs do not change significantly from year to year and do not contain any significant risks that we believe would be of concern to our shareholders. While we regularly review compensation, with an in-depth review on an annual basis, a significant portion of our executives' total compensation has been, and is expected to continue to be, equity compensation that is designed to align long-term growth and performance of Jazz Pharmaceuticals with the interests of our shareholders. An advisory vote occurring once every three years will also permit our shareholders to observe and evaluate the impact of any changes to our executive compensation policies and practices which have occurred since the last advisory vote on executive compensation, including changes made in response to the outcome of a prior advisory vote on executive compensation.

We view the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers as an additional, but not exclusive, opportunity for our shareholders to communicate with us regarding their views on our executive compensation program. Although this advisory vote is not binding, our board of directors and the compensation committee will take into account the outcome of the vote when considering the frequency of future advisory votes on the compensation of our named executive officers. In addition, while the board of directors currently believes that holding an advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers every three years will reflect the right balance of considerations in the normal course, we will periodically reassess that view and can provide for an advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers on a more frequent basis if changes in our compensation programs or other circumstances suggest that such a vote would be appropriate. While the board of directors believes that its recommendation is appropriate at this time, our shareholders are not voting to approve or disapprove that recommendation, but are instead asked to indicate their preference, on an advisory basis, as to whether the nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation should be held every year, every other year or every three years.

Accordingly, the board of directors is asking shareholders to indicate their preferred voting frequency by voting for every one, two or three years. Alternatively, shareholders may abstain from casting a vote. The option, if any, among those choices that receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting will be deemed to be the frequency preferred by our shareholders. However, because this vote is advisory and therefore not binding on the board of directors or Jazz Pharmaceuticals, the board of directors may decide that it is in the best interests of the shareholders that we hold an advisory vote on executive compensation more or less frequently than the option preferred by our shareholders.

The board of directors recommends that you vote for the option of every 3 YEARS on Proposal 4 as the preferred frequency for the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF

CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the ownership of our ordinary shares as of June 4, 2012 (except as noted) by: (i) each director and nominee for director; (ii) each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table (referred to in this proxy statement as our named executive officers); (iii) all of our executive officers and directors as a group; and (iv) all those known by us to be beneficial owners of more than five percent of our ordinary shares.

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner ⁽¹⁾	Beneficial Ownership ⁽²⁾	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Total
5% Shareholders:		
Entities affiliated with Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. 9 West 57 th Street, Suite 4200 New York, NY 10019		
KKR JP LLC ⁽³⁾	7,517,030	13.06%
KKR JP III LLC ⁽³⁾	23,753	*
FMR LLC ⁽⁴⁾ 82 Devonshire Street Boston, MA 02109	4,340,688	7.62%
Janus Capital Group LLC ⁽⁵⁾ 151 Detroit Street Denver, CO 80206	2,937,232	5.16%
Named Executive Officers and Directors:		
Bruce C. Cozadd ⁽⁶⁾	543,967	*
Kathryn E. Falberg ⁽⁷⁾	150,062	*
Russell J. Cox ⁽⁸⁾	34,249	*
Karen J. Wilson ⁽⁹⁾	5,105	*
Carol A. Gamble ⁽¹⁰⁾	20,401	*
Paul L. Berns ⁽¹¹⁾	4,691	*
Bryan C. Cressey ⁽¹²⁾	1,497,477	2.63%
Patrick G. Enright ⁽¹³⁾	2,741,838	4.73%
James C. Momtazee ⁽¹⁴⁾	31,392	*
Seamus Mulligan ⁽¹⁵⁾	3,291,009	5.78%
Kenneth W. O'Keefe ⁽¹⁶⁾	883,461	1.55%
Alan M. Sebulsky ⁽¹⁷⁾	70,434	*
Catherine A. Sohn (nominee)		*
Rick E. Winningham	37,657	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (14 persons) ⁽¹⁸⁾	9,291,342	15.99%

* Less than 1%.

(1) Unless otherwise provided in the table above or in the notes below, the address for each of the beneficial owners listed is c/o Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc, 45 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland.

(2) This table is based upon information supplied by officers, directors and principal shareholders and Schedules 13G or 13D filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes to this table and subject to community property laws where applicable, we believe that each of the shareholders named in this table has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as beneficially owned. Applicable percentages are based on 56,977,061 ordinary shares outstanding on June 4, 2012, adjusted as required by rules promulgated by the SEC. The number of shares beneficially owned includes ordinary shares

issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants

that are exercisable within 60 days of June 4, 2012, as well as shares credited to individual non-employee director phantom stock accounts under our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan as of June 4, 2012. Amounts credited to individual non-employee director phantom stock accounts under our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan are payable solely in our ordinary shares, but such shares do not have current voting or investment power. Shares issuable pursuant to our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan and shares issuable pursuant to the exercise of stock options and warrants that are exercisable within 60 days of June 4, 2012 are deemed to be outstanding and beneficially owned by the person to whom such shares are issuable for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of that person, but they are not treated as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person.

- (3) KKR JP LLC (KKR JP) directly holds 6,919,193 of our ordinary shares and warrants to purchase 597,837 of our ordinary shares. KKR Millennium Fund L.P. (KKR Millennium Fund) is the sole member of KKR JP. KKR Associates Millennium L.P. (KKR Associates Millennium) is the sole general partner of KKR Millennium Fund. KKR Millennium GP LLC (KKR Millennium GP) is the sole general partner of KKR Associates Millennium. KKR Fund Holdings L.P. (KKR Fund Holdings) is the designated member of KKR Millennium GP. KKR Fund Holdings GP Limited (KKR Fund Holdings GP) is a general partner of KKR Fund Holdings. KKR Millennium Fund, KKR Associates Millennium, KKR Millennium GP, KKR Fund Holdings and KKR Fund Holdings GP disclaim beneficial ownership of the securities held by KKR JP.

KKR JP III LLC (KKR JP III) directly holds 23,753 of our ordinary shares. KKR Partners III, L.P. (KKR Partners III) is the sole member of KKR JP III. KKR III GP LLC (KKR III GP) is the sole general partner of KKR Partners III. KKR Partners III and KKR III GP disclaim beneficial ownership of the securities held by KKR JP III.

Each of KKR Group Holdings L.P. (KKR Group Holdings) (as the sole shareholder of KKR Fund Holdings GP and a general partner of KKR Fund Holdings L.P.); KKR Group Limited (KKR Group) (as the general partner of KKR Group Holdings); KKR & Co. L.P. (KKR & Co.) (as the sole shareholder of KKR Group); and KKR Management LLC (as the general partner of KKR & Co.) disclaim beneficial ownership of the securities held by KKR JP.

As the designated members of KKR Management LLC and the managing members of KKR III GP LLC, Messrs. Henry R. Kravis and George R. Roberts may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of the securities held by KKR JP and KKR JP III but disclaim beneficial ownership of such securities. Messrs. Kravis and Roberts have also been designated as managers of KKR Millennium GP by KKR Fund Holdings.

The entities named in this footnote (3) are sometimes referred to herein as the KKR Entities. Michael W. Michelson and James C. Momtazee are executives of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. and/or one or more of its affiliates. Mr. Momtazee is a member of our board of directors and was a member of the board of directors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Mr. Michelson served as a member of the board of directors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Each of Messrs. Michelson and Momtazee disclaim beneficial ownership of any securities beneficially owned by the KKR Entities. The address of the KKR Entities and Mr. Kravis is c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 9 West 57th Street, New York, NY 10019. The address of Messrs. Roberts and Momtazee is c/o Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P., 2800 Sand Hill Road, Suite 200, Menlo Park, CA 94025.

- (4) This information is based on information provided to us by FMR LLC which reported the holdings of FMR LLC as of May 23, 2012. FMR LLC is the parent holding company of Fidelity Management & Research Company, investment manager for US mutual funds, FIL Management Trust Company, Pyramis Global Advisors Trust Company, a US state chartered bank which acts as a trustee or investment manager of various pension and trust accounts, Pyramis Global Advisors LLC and Pyramis Trust Company. As of May 23, 2012, FMR LLC holds indirect voting rights over 4,340,688 ordinary shares.
- (5) This information is based on information provided to us by Janus Capital Group LLC (Janus Capital), which reported the holdings of Janus Capital as of March 31, 2012. Janus Capital is a registered investment adviser which furnishes investment advice to several investment companies registered under Section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and individual and institutional clients (collectively referred to herein

as Managed Portfolios). As a result of its role as an investment adviser or sub-adviser to the Managed Portfolios, Janus Capital may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of the shares of securities and has sole dispositive power over the shares held by such Managed Portfolios. However, Janus Capital does not have the right to receive any dividends from, or the proceeds from the sale of, the securities held in the Managed Portfolios and disclaims any ownership associated with such rights.

- (6) Includes 46,305 ordinary shares Mr. Cozadd has the right to acquire pursuant to options exercisable within 60 days of June 4, 2012.
- (7) Includes 53,000 ordinary shares held by Ms. Falberg as trustee for a trust and 36,280 ordinary shares Ms. Falberg has the right to acquire pursuant to options exercisable within 60 days of June 4, 2012.
- (8) Includes 19,237 ordinary shares Mr. Cox has the right to acquire pursuant to options exercisable within 60 days of June 4, 2012.
- (9) Includes 2,813 ordinary shares Ms. Wilson has the right to acquire pursuant to options exercisable within 60 days of June 4, 2012.
- (10) Includes 18,213 ordinary shares held by Ms. Gamble as of April 11, 2012 and 2,188 ordinary shares Ms. Gamble has the right to acquire pursuant to options exercisable within 60 days of June 4, 2012. On January 18, 2012, Ms. Gamble resigned from her positions as Senior Vice President, General Counsel of both us and Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., effective as of March 12, 2012, in connection with her retirement. She is currently serving as a consultant to us through July 12, 2012.
- (11) Includes 4,691 ordinary shares issuable to Mr. Berns pursuant to our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan as of June 4, 2012.
- (12) Includes 1,431,499 ordinary shares held by Thoma Cressey Fund VII, L.P. and 27,631 ordinary shares held by Thoma Cressey Friends Fund VII, L.P. The funds named in this Note (12) are sometimes referred to herein as the Thoma Cressey Funds. Bryan C. Cressey, Orlando Bravo, Lee Mitchell and Carl Thoma are partners of Thoma Cressey Equity Partners, the sponsor of the Thoma Cressey Funds, and each may be deemed to have shared voting and investment power over the ordinary shares beneficially owned by the Thoma Cressey Funds. Each of Messrs. Cressey, Bravo, Mitchell and Thoma disclaims beneficial ownership of the ordinary shares beneficially owned by the Thoma Cressey Funds, except to the extent of each of their pecuniary interest therein. If Dr. Sohn is elected at the Annual Meeting, Mr. Cressey's term of office will expire at the Annual Meeting.
- (13) Includes 9,929 ordinary shares issuable to Mr. Enright pursuant to our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan as of June 4, 2012. Also includes 1,748,990 ordinary shares and a warrant to acquire 929,243 of our ordinary shares held by Longitude Venture Partners, L.P. and 35,052 ordinary shares and a warrant to acquire 18,624 of our ordinary shares held by Longitude Capital Associates, L.P. The funds named in this Note (13) are sometimes referred to herein as the Longitude Funds. Each of Patrick G. Enright and Juliet Tammenoms Bakker are managing members of Longitude Capital Partners, LLC, which is the general partner of each of the Longitude Funds, and may be deemed to have shared voting and dispositive power with respect to the ordinary shares held by or issuable to the Longitude Funds. Each of Mr. Enright and Ms. Bakker disclaims beneficial ownership of all such ordinary shares except to the extent of such person's proportionate pecuniary interest therein.
- (14) Includes 17,507 ordinary shares issuable to Mr. Momtazee pursuant to our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan as of June 4, 2012. Mr. Momtazee disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares described in Note (3) above.
- (15) Consists (i) 2,426,055 ordinary shares held by Mr. Mulligan and (ii) 864,954 ordinary shares held by The Barrymore Trust. The Barrymore Trust is a discretionary family trust the beneficiaries of which are the Mr. Mulligan, his wife and his children. Of these ordinary shares, 569,161 ordinary shares are held by Deutsche Bank National Trust Company, or Deutsche Bank, as escrow agent, as security for the indemnification obligations of the historic Azur Pharma shareholders in connection with the merger pursuant to an escrow agreement among us, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Seamus Mulligan, as representative of the indemnitors, and Deutsche Bank.

- (16) Includes 22,249 ordinary shares issuable to Mr. O Keefe pursuant to our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan as of June 4, 2012. Also includes 861,212 ordinary shares held by Beecken Petty O Keefe Fund II L.P., Beecken Petty O Keefe QP Fund II, L.P. and Beecken Petty O Keefe Executive Fund II, L.P. as tenants in common (collectively, BPO Fund II). Beecken Petty O Keefe & Company II, L.P., is the general partner of BPO Fund II and Beecken Petty O Keefe & Company, LLC is the general partner of Beecken Petty O Keefe & Company, II, L.P. Mr. O Keefe, David K. Beecken and William G. Petty, Jr. are member managers of Beecken Petty O Keefe & Company, LLC, and as such may be deemed to have shared voting and dispositive power with respect to the ordinary shares beneficially owned by BPO Fund II and Beecken Petty O Keefe & Company II, L.P. Each of Messrs. O Keefe, Beecken and Petty disclaims beneficial ownership of the ordinary shares beneficially owned by BPO Fund II and Beecken Petty O Keefe & Company II, L.P., except to the extent of each of their pecuniary interest therein.
- (17) Includes 16,079 ordinary shares issuable to Mr. Sebulsky pursuant to our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan as of June 4, 2012.
- (18) Includes 4,104,384 ordinary shares and warrants to purchase 947,867 ordinary shares held by entities affiliated with certain of our non-employee directors, 104,635 ordinary shares that our executive officers have the right to acquire pursuant to options exercisable within 60 days of June 4, 2012, and 70,455 ordinary shares issuable to non-employee directors pursuant to our Directors Deferred Compensation Plan as of June 4, 2012. Does not include 18,213 ordinary shares held by Ms. Gamble as of April 11, 2012 and 2,188 ordinary shares Ms. Gamble has the right to acquire pursuant to options exercisable within 60 days of June 4, 2012. Ms. Gamble resigned from her positions as Senior Vice President, General Counsel of both us and Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., effective as of March 12, 2012, in connection with her retirement. She is currently serving as a consultant to us through July 12, 2012. See Notes (3) and (6) through (17) above.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires our directors and executive officers, and persons who own more than ten percent of a registered class of our equity securities, to file with the SEC initial reports of ownership and reports of changes in ownership of our common stock and other equity securities. Officers, directors and greater than ten percent stockholders are required by SEC regulation to furnish us with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file.

To our knowledge, based solely on a review of the copies of such reports furnished to us and written representations that no other reports were required, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, all Section 16(a) filing requirements applicable to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. s officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners were complied with. Azur Pharma had no class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 the Exchange Act at any point during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Accordingly, none of its officers, directors and greater than ten percent beneficial owners were required to file reports under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act with respect to such fiscal year.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth certain information concerning our executive officers as of June 6, 2012:

Name	Age	Position
Bruce C. Cozadd	48	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
Russell J. Cox	49	Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer
Kathryn E. Falberg	51	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Suzanne Sawochka Hooper	46	Executive Vice President and General Counsel
Jeffrey K. Tobias, M.D.	57	Executive Vice President, Research and Development and Chief Medical Officer
Karen J. Wilson	49	Vice President, Finance and Principal Accounting Officer

Bruce C. Cozadd. Biographical information regarding Mr. Cozadd is set forth above under *Proposal 1 Election of Directors Class III Directors Continuing in Office Until the 2014 Annual General Meeting.*

Russell J. Cox was appointed our Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer as of March 2012 and served as our Senior Vice President, Sales and Marketing from the merger until March 2012. Prior to the merger, he served in a variety of senior management roles since joining Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in 2010. From January 2009 to January 2010, he was Senior Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer of Ipsen Group, and from 2007 until December 2008, he was Vice President of Marketing at Tercica, Inc. (acquired by Ipsen Group), a biotechnology company. From 2003 to 2007, he was with Scios Inc. (acquired by Johnson and Johnson later in 2003), where he also held the role of Vice President, Marketing. Prior to 2003, Mr. Cox was with Genentech, Inc. for 12 years, where he was a Product Team Leader (PTL) responsible for the Growth Hormone franchise and led numerous product launches as a Group Product Manager. Mr. Cox received a B.S. in Biomedical Science from Texas A&M University.

Kathryn E. Falberg was appointed our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer as of March 2012 and served as our Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer from the merger until March 2012. Prior to the merger, she served as Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since joining Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in December 2009. From 1995 through 2001, Ms. Falberg was with Amgen, Inc., where she served as Senior Vice President Finance, Strategy and Chief Financial Officer, and before that as Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer, and Vice President, Treasurer. From 2003 to 2008, Ms. Falberg was President of Canyon Capital & Consulting, a private investment and consulting firm, where she worked with a number of smaller companies while also serving as a corporate director and audit committee chair for several companies, and from February 2009 to November 2009, she was Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer at ARCA biopharma, Inc., a biopharmaceutical company. Ms. Falberg received an M.B.A. and B.A. in Economics from the University of California, Los Angeles and is a Certified Public Accountant (inactive). Ms. Falberg currently serves on the board, and is Chair of the audit committee, of the biopharmaceutical company Halozyne Therapeutics, Inc. and served as a director of the biopharmaceutical company QLT, Inc. until June 2012.

Suzanne Sawochka Hooper was appointed our Executive Vice President and General Counsel as of March 2012. From 1996 through early 2012, she was a Partner at the law firm Cooley LLP. Ms. Hooper served for several years as a member of Cooley's Management Committee and Vice Chair of the Business department. While at Cooley, Ms. Hooper practiced corporate and securities law, primarily with companies and investors in the life sciences industry, and with an emphasis on securities transactions and mergers and acquisitions. Ms. Hooper received a J.D. from the University of California, Berkeley, Boalt Hall School of Law and a B.A. in Political Science from the University of California, Santa Barbara. Ms. Hooper is a member of the State Bar of California.

Jeffrey K. Tobias, M.D., was appointed our Executive Vice President, Research and Development and Chief Medical Officer as of March 2012 and served as our Senior Vice President, Research and Development and Chief Medical Officer from the merger until March 2012. Prior to the merger, he served as Jazz Pharmaceuticals,

Inc.'s Senior Vice President, Research and Development and Chief Medical Officer since joining Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in October 2011. From January 2010 to October 2011, Dr. Tobias served as Executive Vice President, Research and Development at NeurogesX, Inc.; prior to that, he served as NeurogesX's Chief Medical Officer since November 2005. Dr. Tobias was founder and managing director of the Aquila Consulting Group, LLC, a biopharmaceutical consulting firm, from September 1996 to November 2005. Prior to these activities, Dr. Tobias was a Director, New Product Discovery at ALZA Corporation, Director, Clinical Development at Chiron Corporation and Director, Clinical Research at Xoma Corporation. Dr. Tobias received board certification in both Internal Medicine and Pulmonary Medicine and completed training in Critical Care Medicine at the University of California, Los Angeles. He received his bachelor's degree and medical degree with honors from the University of Illinois.

Karen J. Wilson has served as our Vice President, Finance and Principal Accounting Officer since the merger. Prior to the merger, she served as Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s Vice President, Finance since February 2011 and was appointed Principal Accounting Officer in March 2011. From 2009 to January 2011, Ms. Wilson served as Vice President of Finance and Principal Accounting Officer at PDL BioPharma, Inc. From 2005 to 2009, she served as a principal at the consulting firm Wilson Crisler LLC. Previously, from 2001 to 2004, she was Chief Financial Officer of ViroLogic, Inc. Prior to joining ViroLogic, Ms. Wilson served as Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Operations for Novare Surgical Systems, Inc. from 1999 to 2001. Prior to 1999, Ms. Wilson worked for Deloitte & Touche LLP for ten years, serving clients in both the medical and technology fields. Ms. Wilson is a Certified Public Accountant (inactive) in the State of California and received a B.S. in Business from the University of California, Berkeley.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The compensation amounts and other information presented in the following Compensation Discussion and Analysis and elsewhere in this proxy statement focus on the most recently completed fiscal year of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and do not include any historical compensation information relating to Azur Pharma. As successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., we believe that the compensation information in this proxy statement provides investors with the most relevant disclosure pertaining to the compensation practices that have been and will be followed by us. In particular, effective upon consummation of the merger, the persons who served as executive officers of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. as of immediately prior to the merger became our executive officers, and in connection with the merger, we succeeded to or assumed and adopted Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s executive compensation arrangements.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, references in this proxy statement to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, the company, we, us, and our refer to Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc and its consolidated subsidiaries, including its predecessor, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., except that all such references prior to the effective time of the merger on January 18, 2012 are references to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. All references to Azur Pharma are references to Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc (f/k/a Azur Pharma Public Limited Company) and its consolidated subsidiaries prior to the effective time of the merger on January 18, 2012. The historical information, including historical financial and compensation information, included in this proxy statement is that of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. prior to the merger. In this regard, the disclosures in this proxy statement relating to the pre-merger business of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, as well as statements relating to pre-merger compensation, board of director and corporate governance matters, unless noted as relating to Azur Pharma prior to the merger, pertain only to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. In addition, references in this proxy statement to shares, stock or voting stock refer to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, prior to the effective time of the merger and to our ordinary shares, nominal value \$0.0001 per share, from and since the effective time of the merger.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The following Compensation Discussion and Analysis describes the material elements of compensation for the individuals who served as Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s principal executive officer, principal financial officer and three other most highly compensated executive officers as of December 31, 2011, or the named executive officers: Bruce C. Cozadd, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Kathryn E. Falberg, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Russell J. Cox, Senior Vice President, Sales and Marketing, Carol A. Gamble, Senior Vice President and General Counsel, and Karen J. Wilson, Vice President, Finance and Principal Accounting Officer. Ms. Gamble retired from our company effective on March 12, 2012. The compensation committee is primarily responsible for decisions regarding compensation of Jazz Pharmaceuticals' executive officers, including the named executive officers.

Executive Summary

The compensation committee believes that our executive compensation program is appropriately designed and reasonable in light of the executive compensation programs of our peer group companies and responsible in that it both encourages executive officers to work for meaningful shareholder returns and reflects a pay-for-performance philosophy, without encouraging employees to assume excessive risks.

2011 was an exceptional year for Jazz Pharmaceuticals. The highlights of our performance during the year include:

The price of our common stock increased 96%. As of December 31, 2011, our one-year and three-year average annualized total shareholder returns were approximately 96% and 172%, respectively, and significantly outperformed the Global Industry Classification Standard Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnology median one-year and three-year total shareholder returns of -7% and 10% for the same periods (as published by Institutional Shareholder Services).

We achieved our second successive year of profitability, with significant increases in net income and operating cash flows, driven by increases in product sales, in particular an increase in sales of Xyrem.

Net income and operating cash flows were \$125.0 million and \$151.6 million, respectively, representing increases of 281% and 158% over 2010, respectively.

In July 2011, with cash generated from operations, we repaid in full the \$33.3 million principal amount of our term loan.

As of December 31, 2011, we had \$157.9 million of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities and no debt.

For the full year, we achieved GAAP net income per share of \$2.67.

The merger with Azur Pharma was announced in September 2011 and completed in January 2012. The highlights of our executive compensation program for 2011 include:

As a general practice, we do not maintain employment agreements with our executive officers. Our executive officers are employed at-will and are expected to demonstrate high-quality performance in order to continue serving as members of our executive team.

We maintain a change in control severance benefit plan, or severance benefit plan, that complies with corporate governance best practices:

the severance benefit plan is limited to double-trigger payments (requiring termination other than for cause or voluntary resignation for good reason in connection with a change in control to trigger payments); and

the severance benefit plan does not provide for any tax gross-ups.

The compensation committee regularly assesses our individual and total compensation programs against comprehensive market data and utilizes an independent compensation consultant to engage in ongoing review of all aspects of our executive compensation programs. These inputs and data serve as guidelines to the compensation committee in determining the compensation programs and levels for our executive officers. The compensation committee also meets in executive session, without management, with its independent compensation consultant.

The principal, ongoing elements of the compensation of senior management and executive officers (i.e., base salary, cash bonus and long-term equity awards) were, on average, targeted at the 50th to 60th percentile for similarly positioned executives based on the comparative market data (which is periodically reviewed and updated by the compensation committee in consultation with the independent compensation consultant).

We have responsible internal pay equity practices. For 2011, the Chief Executive Officer's total cash compensation (base salary and cash bonus) was slightly more than one and a half times the Chief Financial Officer's total cash compensation, which reflects internal fairness and an important benchmark to avoid excessive compensation of the Chief Executive Officer.

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Our Chief Executive Officer's performance bonus is based 100% on our company's overall performance and achievement of corporate objectives, which aligns our Chief Executive Officer's interests with our shareholders' interests.

We do not provide any executive fringe benefits, such as car allowances, personal security, financial planning advice or club memberships.

Overview

Our executive compensation program is designed to help attract, as needed, talented individuals to manage and operate all aspects of our business, to reward those individuals fairly over time, and to retain those individuals who

continue to meet our high expectations. The goals of our executive compensation program are to align executive officers' compensation with our business objectives and the interests of our shareholders and to incentivize and reward executive officers for our success. Specifically, we have an executive compensation program that combines short and long-term components, cash and equity, and fixed and contingent payments, in the proportions that we believe are the most appropriate to incentivize and reward our executive officers for achieving our objectives. We place significant emphasis on pay-for-performance-based incentive compensation programs, so that targeted compensation can be achieved only if performance goals are met and only if our share price appreciates over time. We consider our annual performance bonus awards and equity grants to be at risk, or performance-based compensation, because our annual bonus awards are not earned unless pre-determined levels of performance are achieved against approved goals, and our stock options will not provide realizable value unless there is an increase in the value of our stock during the stock option terms. Our executive compensation program is intended to keep us competitive in the core geographic markets where we compete, and in the life sciences industry, where there is significant competition for talented employees, and to be fair relative to other professionals within our organization. We believe that we must provide competitive compensation packages to attract and retain executive officers and to help our executive management function as a stable team that will achieve success for us and our shareholders over the longer term.

As discussed in further detail below, our executive compensation program consists of the following three principal components:

Base Salary. Our compensation committee reviews and determines base salary rates for our executive officers each year, effective March 1. The base salary rates are determined, in consultation with the compensation committee's independent compensation consultant, based on each executive officer's responsibilities, individual performance, achievement of corporate and strategic goals and a review of competitive salary and total cash compensation data.

Performance Bonus Awards. We have an annual performance-based incentive bonus plan, or the performance bonus plan, for our employees and executive officers, under which bonuses may be paid after the end of each year, at the discretion of the compensation committee (and the board of directors in the case of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer), based on our performance in meeting designated corporate objectives for the prior year and each individual's performance and contribution in meeting such corporate objectives.

Equity Grants. Our executive officers are eligible to receive equity grants which serve as long-term incentives to ensure that a portion of their total compensation is linked to our long-term success, thereby aligning their incentive compensation with the interests of our shareholders.

The compensation committee does not have any formal policies for allocating compensation among salary, performance bonus awards and equity grants. Instead, the compensation committee used its judgment to establish for each named executive officer a mix of current, short-term and long-term incentive compensation, and cash and non-cash compensation, that it believes appropriate to achieve the compensation and corporate objectives described above. However, because we believe it is important to our success to aggressively pursue long-term goals, to avoid excessive risk taking, and to preserve our cash resources, a significant portion of our named executive officers' total compensation is comprised of performance-based bonus opportunities and long-term equity awards which align the executive officers' incentives with the interests of our shareholders. In keeping with our pay-for-performance philosophy, the compensation market data provided by Radford, a nationally recognized compensation consulting firm and our compensation committee's independent compensation consultant, and our continued success in achieving corporate goals and significantly increasing total shareholder return in 2010 as compared to 2009, the compensation committee determined that a greater proportion of total compensation should consist of performance-based bonuses and long-term equity incentive compensation for 2011.

Role of the Compensation Committee and Executive Officers in Setting Executive Compensation

The compensation committee reviews and oversees our compensation policies, plans and programs and reviews and determines the compensation to be paid to our named executive officers and other members of senior management. In making its executive compensation determinations, the compensation committee considers recommendations from the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. While the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer discusses his recommendations with the compensation committee, he does not participate in determining his own compensation or in any of the deliberations with respect thereto. In making his recommendation, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer receives input from our Human Resources department and has access to various third party compensation surveys and compensation data provided by the independent compensation consultant to the compensation committee, as described below. Our General Counsel and Senior Vice President, Human Resources, also participate in the compensation committee meetings, but do not participate in any discussions of executive officer compensation. None of the other named executive officers or other executive officers participate in the compensation committee's executive compensation discussions. The compensation committee discusses and makes determinations with respect to executive compensation matters without any named executive officers present. The compensation committee does not delegate any of its functions to others in determining executive compensation.

As described below, the compensation committee generally engages an independent compensation consultant each year to provide a competitive compensation assessment with respect to the executive officers to assist the compensation committee in making annual compensation decisions. In late 2009, 2010 and 2011, the compensation committee engaged Radford, an Aon Hewitt Company, to provide benchmark and industry compensation data and provide the compensation committee with advice concerning setting the executive officers' 2010, 2011 and 2012 base salaries, performance-based bonuses and long-term equity compensation. The compensation committee additionally has consulted with Radford periodically with respect to specific questions or as new compensation programs are considered and to update the benchmarking information on an annual basis. Specific examples of services provided by Radford include salary compensation reports for the executive officers against our company's peer group in preparation for 2010, 2011 and 2012 compensation decisions, and preparation of equity guidelines for executive officers and key personnel in 2010, 2011 and 2012 for equity awards to be made in 2010, 2011 and 2012. Radford reports directly to the compensation committee, which maintains the authority to direct their work and engagement. Radford interacts with management to gain access to company information that is required to perform services and to understand the culture and policies of the organization. The compensation committee and Radford meet, as needed, in executive session, to address various compensation matters.

The compensation committee is (and was at all times during 2011) composed entirely of independent directors, as defined by Rule 5605(a)(2) of the NASDAQ listing standards. Our compensation committee meets as often as it determines necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities through regularly scheduled meetings and, if necessary, special meetings. Our compensation committee also has the authority to take certain actions by written consent of all members. The agenda for each compensation committee meeting is usually developed by the Senior Vice President, Human Resources, and/or General Counsel and Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and is reviewed with the Chairman of the compensation committee. However, from time to time, various members of management and other employees as well as outside advisors or consultants may be invited by the compensation committee to make presentations, provide financial or other background information or advice or otherwise participate in the compensation committee meetings.

The compensation committee met nine times and acted by unanimous written consent four times in 2011. In 2012, the compensation committee acted by unanimous written consent one time before the merger was completed and has met two times between the merger and the date of this proxy statement.

Benchmarking of Cash and Long-Term Compensation

We aim to attract and retain the most highly qualified executives in an extremely competitive market. Accordingly, the compensation committee believes that it is important when making its compensation decisions

to be informed as to the current practices of comparable publicly held companies with which we compete for top talent. To this end, the compensation committee reviews market and peer company data, which include competitive information relating to the mix and levels of compensation for executives in the life sciences industry.

In early 2011, the compensation committee engaged Radford to provide a comprehensive market review of executive compensation, consistent with its past practice in previous years. Radford reexamined our company's compensation philosophy and peer group and based on the increase in our revenues, market capitalization and product on the market, recommended updates to the list of peer companies that were developed in 2010. Specifically, Radford recommended that Acorda Therapeutics, Inc., Alkermes, Inc., Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Onyx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Theravance, Inc. and ViroPharma Incorporated be added to the peer company list and Affymax, Inc., Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cypress Bioscience, Inc., Durect Corporation, Halozyme Therapeutics, MAP Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Sequenom, Inc., Vical Incorporated, XenoPort, Inc. and ZymoGenetics, Inc. be removed from the peer company list. In developing the revised list of our 2011 peers, Radford selected companies that were in the life sciences industries with a product on the market, were located in biotechnology hubs, had revenues generally in \$50 million to \$300 million range, employee size between 100 and 500 to reflect job scope and complexity, and market values between \$375 million and \$2.5 billion.

Based on these parameters, Radford recommended and our compensation committee approved the following companies as our appropriate peer group for 2011: Acorda Therapeutics, Inc., Alkermes, Inc., Auxilium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Depomed, Inc., Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc., InterMune, Inc., Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., ISTA Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Nektar Therapeutics, Onyx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Questcor Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santarus, Inc., Theravance, Inc. and ViroPharma Incorporated. In making 2011 compensation decisions, the compensation committee reviewed data from this updated group of peer companies.

Radford also provided our compensation committee with two sets of data from the Radford Global Life Sciences Survey to provide an additional source of data to better inform the compensation committee in making pay decisions. The first set of data related to the peer companies listed above, or the peer survey data, and the second set of data related to all of the companies in the Radford Global Life Sciences Survey, or the general survey data. The survey data included 100 public companies (including the peer group companies) in the life sciences industry, with 100 to 500 employees. The publicly disclosed information from the peer companies, the peer survey data and the general survey data, or all three types of data together, the market data, provided a robust set of information which, with assistance from Radford, the compensation committee used to set compensation.

The compensation committee generally benchmarks both cash compensation and equity compensation to the market data primarily to ensure that our executive compensation program as a whole is competitive. Consistent with the compensation committee's philosophy of maintaining compensation levels that attract and retain the highest caliber executives, the compensation committee generally targets total cash compensation (including both base salary and annual performance bonus opportunities) at the 50th percentile and equity compensation at the 60th percentile of market data for executive officers in similar positions with similar responsibilities. The components of the market data used for benchmarking are based on the availability of sufficient comparative data for an executive's position. Market data most often includes the publicly disclosed peer company data and the peer survey data, however sometimes there is a lack of sufficient peer company data due to the timing of peer company disclosure and/or a particular executive's position. If there is a lack of peer company data, the market data the compensation committee uses for benchmarking purposes will consist solely of the general survey data. If there is a lack of sufficient comparative data from the general survey data for an executive's position, the compensation committee engages in an internal pay equity analysis, where it reviews our company's other employees' historical compensation levels and compares differences in compensation levels in order to set the appropriate compensation for such individual. The compensation committee applies its professional experience and judgment when interpreting the market data. An individual may receive compensation above or below the targeted percentiles based on performance, job criticality, experience and skill set.

The compensation committee benchmarked against the market data described above, as well as considered specific recommendations from Radford on where to set salary, bonus incentives and equity grants in determining the compensation for the named executive officers for 2011. Based on Radford's recommendation, the market data the compensation committee used in 2011 for benchmarking the compensation of Mr. Cozadd, Mr. Cox, Ms. Falberg, Ms. Gamble and Ms. Wilson consisted of the survey data.

In preparation for establishing cash compensation following the merger, in late 2011, Radford reexamined our compensation philosophy and peer group and recommended updates to the list of peer companies to reflect the increase in our share price, revenues, market capitalization, and the likely expansion of our geographic reach, product portfolio and headcount through the anticipated closing of the merger in early 2012. Accordingly, Radford recommended that Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Amylin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., BioMarin Pharmaceutical Inc., Cubist Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Elan Corporation, plc, Endo Pharmaceuticals Holdings Inc., Impax Laboratories, Inc., Myriad Genetics, Inc., Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salix Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., The Medicines Company and United Therapeutics Corporation be added to our peer company list, and Depomed, Inc., Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Inspire Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., ISTA Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Nektar Therapeutics, Questcor Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santarus, Inc. and Theravance, Inc. be removed from the peer company list. In addition, Radford again provided the compensation committee with survey data to provide an additional source of data to better inform the compensation committee in making pay decisions, which was updated to include public companies in the life sciences industry with higher revenues and a greater number of employees than the survey data used for 2011 compensation decisions to reflect our company's increased revenues, market value and headcount. In making 2012 compensation decisions, the compensation committee reviewed data from this updated group of peer companies and survey data.

Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

At the 2011 annual meeting of stockholders of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., the stockholders approved, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers, as disclosed in the proxy statement for that meeting pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC. The compensation committee reviewed the final vote results for the proposal, and, given the significant level of stockholder support (99% of total votes cast), concluded that our compensation program continues to provide a competitive pay-for-performance package that effectively incentivizes our named executive officers and encourages long-term retention. Accordingly, the compensation committee determined not to make any significant changes to the executive compensation policies or decisions as a result of the vote. Our compensation committee will continue to consider the outcome of our say-on-pay votes and our shareholder views when making future compensation decisions for the named executive officers.

Executive Compensation Program

Our executive compensation program currently consists of three principal components: base salary, annual performance bonuses (if approved by the compensation committee) and long-term incentive compensation currently in the form of stock options. We also offer to our executive officers certain severance and change in control benefits as part of our severance benefit plan. Finally, the named executive officers have the opportunity to participate in the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 401(k) plan, employee stock purchase plan and other benefits generally available to all employees. Each component of compensation is evaluated based on the factors discussed below.

Base Salary

None of our named executive officers has a guaranteed base salary; base salary is set each year by the compensation committee. The compensation committee reviews and determines the appropriate level of base salary for our named executive officers effective March 1 of each year. We generally aim to ensure that the base salaries and total cash compensation (including performance bonuses) of our executive officers, including the

named executive officers, are maintained at competitive levels, which levels are generally targeted, on average, at the 50th percentile of the appropriate market data for executive officers in comparable positions with similar responsibilities. The compensation committee believes this is appropriate for several reasons. We have a complex business model and are pursuing multiple commercial opportunities. We do not have any significant laboratories or manufacturing facilities, and therefore conduct our development, manufacturing and clinical activities through arrangements with third parties. As a result, our executives are required to manage both internal and significant external resources.

Additionally, competition for executive talent is intense in our industry and in our geographic areas. Our executives have many years of valuable experience in our industry, and their continued leadership is deemed critical to our short-term and long-term success. Because the compensation committee aims to ensure that our executives' base salaries and total cash compensation as a group is maintained at the competitive levels described above, the base salaries and total cash compensation of individual executive officers may fall outside of the 50th percentile range, based on a particular individual's experience, overall qualifications and current and expected future contribution to our company's success.

Performance Bonus Plan

In accordance with the performance bonus plan, we maintain an annual bonus award program to reward our named executive officers (and other employees) for attaining our company's corporate performance objectives and their individual contributions toward such achievements. Corporate objectives under the performance bonus plan generally relate to our commercial efforts, financial measures (such as sales and adjusted net income targets), and financing efforts, strategic transactions, progress of our clinical development programs, regulatory matters, as well as regulatory and sales and marketing compliance and effective employee engagement, alignment and professional development. At the beginning of each year, the compensation committee assigns each executive a target bonus level under the performance bonus plan, as a percentage of the base salary the executive earns for the respective plan year, except that the percentage is set as a percentage range instead of a specific percentage for vice president level executives, including Ms. Wilson. The compensation committee determines the appropriate target bonus level based on such executive's position. Generally, the target percentages are reviewed on an annual basis and are generally set at a level that would result in total annual cash compensation at the 50th percentile of the market data for total annual cash compensation of executives in comparable positions with similar responsibilities, for the reasons described above under the heading entitled *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Executive Compensation Program Base Salary*. Target bonus opportunities are generally higher for those executives who have a greater opportunity to impact corporate performance.

The actual performance bonus awarded to an executive officer in any year, if any, may be more or less than the target, depending primarily on our company's achievement of corporate objectives and the executive's individual performance with respect to such objectives. Whether or not a bonus is paid for any year is within the discretion of the compensation committee based on such achievement. At the end of each year, the compensation committee determines the size of the total bonus pool under the performance bonus plan. Before 2011, the bonus payout was based primarily on the board of directors' determination of our company's success in achieving its corporate objectives for the plan year. For 2011, the compensation committee took a more formulaic approach in keeping with our pay-for-performance philosophy and industry best practices. The compensation committee assigned individual weighting to each financial objective and a separate weighting to the qualitative objectives together. A payout algorithm was defined for calculating the payout rates for the financial objectives. As for the qualitative objectives, the payout continued to be evaluated based on the compensation committee's determination of the company's success in achieving such objectives during the year.

The compensation committee determines the portion of the pool, if any, that will be allocated to the executive officers, including the named executive officers, as a group and the bonuses for each individual executive officer. Actual performance bonus awards to executive officers are determined to a larger extent based on the compensation

committee's (and in the case of Mr. Cozadd, the board of directors') subjective assessment of executive officers' contributions as a group to the achievement of our company's corporate objectives and, to a lesser extent, on each individual executive officer's contribution to the achievement of such corporate objectives. Mr. Cozadd provides input to the compensation committee with respect to bonuses for the executive officers other than himself.

We have not historically paid any guaranteed bonuses to the named executive officers. From time to time, we pay signing bonuses in connection with the commencement of employment of executive officers, contingent upon their continued service, such as the signing bonus paid to Ms. Falberg pursuant to her offer letter, or bonuses paid in connection with the retirement of executive officers, such as the bonus paid to Ms. Gamble, described below under the heading *Description of Compensation Arrangements Executive Employment and Severance Agreements*.

As a public company, if we are required to restate our financial results due to our material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirements under the federal securities laws, as a result of misconduct, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer may be legally required to reimburse our company for any bonus or other incentive-based or equity-based compensation they receive in accordance with the provisions of section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Additionally, we intend to implement a Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act compliant clawback policy as soon as the requirements of such clawbacks are more clearly defined by the SEC.

Long-Term Equity Awards

The compensation committee believes that long-term performance is achieved through an ownership culture that rewards such performance by executive officers through the use of equity incentives. Historically the compensation committee has believed that long term incentive compensation in the form of stock option grants provides our executive officers with meaningful compensation awards that aligns their incentives with shareholder value creation.

Stock option grants may be made at varying times and in varying amounts in the discretion of the compensation committee, but are generally made to executive officers, including the named executive officers, once a year unless such executive officer is promoted, in which case a grant will normally be made at that time, or for recognition of outstanding performance. Additionally, the compensation committee may grant a stock option shortly after an executive officer commences employment. We do not time the granting of equity awards with any favorable or unfavorable news, and the proximity of the grant of any equity awards to an earnings announcement or other market events is coincidental. In addition, our stock option grant policy since the initial public offering of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. has been to generally grant equity awards to executive officers only during open stock trading window periods. After the merger, our board of directors has approved an equity incentive grant policy that was adapted from Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s stock option grant policy and continued to require that equity grants to executive officers be made only during an open trading window. The exercise price of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s stock options was always at least equal to the fair market value (the closing price on NASDAQ) of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock on the date of grant. Stock option grants generally vest 25% upon the one year anniversary of the grant date and the remaining shares vest each month for 36 months thereafter until such grant is fully vested on the four year anniversary of the grant date, subject to potential vesting acceleration as described under the heading *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control* below.

The number of shares subject to stock options granted to our named executive officers is generally targeted at the 60th percentile of the appropriate market data, and the vesting schedules are established to ensure a meaningful incentive to remain employed with our company and to work toward its success. Accordingly, the stock option will generally provide a return to the employee only if he or she remains in our company's service, and then only if the market price of our stock appreciates over the stock option term. Our philosophy of targeting the 60th percentile for long-term incentives is designed to deliver total compensation that is competitive, reflect

the long-term nature of our business and product cycles, and to create and continue an ownership culture, in delivering a total package that is competitive. We target at the 60th percentile for long-term equity awards, rather than the 50th percentile because we believe that a greater emphasis should be placed on long-term compensation that aligns the interests of our executives with those of our shareholders and encourages them to work towards increasing value for our shareholders.

Until late 2011, we granted stock options under our 2007 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2007 Plan, which was adopted by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors and approved by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s stockholders in connection with Jazz Pharmaceuticals' initial public offering. Prior to the initial public offering, we granted stock awards under the 2003 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2003 Plan, which has been replaced by the 2007 Plan. We grant stock options and other equity awards under the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2011 Plan, which was adopted by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors and approved by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s stockholders in connection with their approval of the merger in December 2011 and was assumed by us upon the completion of the merger. The 2011 Plan replaces the 2007 Plan and affords the compensation committee the flexibility to utilize a broad array of equity incentives and performance cash incentives in order to secure and retain the services of employees of our company and its subsidiaries, and to provide long term incentives that align the interests of employees with the interests of our shareholders. While the compensation committee has historically believed that the use of stock options offered the best approach to achieve our company's compensation goals with respect to long-term compensation for the named executive officers, and provided tax and other advantages to the named executive officers relative to other forms of equity compensation, the compensation committee may determine to grant the named executive officers other forms of equity compensation under the 2011 Plan.

Additional long-term equity incentives are provided through the 2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended and restated, or the ESPP, which we assumed upon the completion of the merger. Pursuant to the ESPP, all eligible employees, including the named executive officers, may allocate up to 15% of their base salary to purchase our stock at a 15% discount to the market price, subject to specified limits. We believe that our long-term equity compensation program is an important retention tool for employees.

We do not have ownership guidelines for the named executive officers or other executive officers because executive compensation is set within a typical market range and is already performance-based. In addition, the practice of implementing ownership guidelines for executive officers in life sciences companies is rare; therefore we have not established a policy that could be a competitive disadvantage compared to other growth companies in our industry. The compensation committee continues to monitor this issue to determine its application at our company.

Severance and Change in Control Benefits

All of the named executive officers, as well as the other executive employees at the vice president level or above, are eligible to participate in the severance benefit plan, or in the case of executive employees residing in Ireland, receive comparable severance benefits, during their employment with our company. Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. amended the severance benefit plan in October 2011 to make certain clarifications for purposes of section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, and the new healthcare reform laws and to clarify how cash severance related to an executive's bonus is calculated. We assumed the severance benefit plan in connection with the merger and the compensation committee approved certain modifications to the severance benefit plan in February 2012 with respect to the benefits payable under the plan to our executive officers. A description of this plan is included below under the heading *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control*.

The severance benefit plan provides certain severance benefits to our executive officers, including the named executive officers, in connection with specified involuntary termination events following a change in control. The compensation committee believes these severance benefits are important from a retention perspective to provide

some level of protection to our executives from being involuntarily terminated and the amounts are reasonable and maintain the competitiveness of our executive compensation and retention program. All severance compensation is structured as a double-trigger benefit, meaning that an executive officer receives benefits only if the executive officer has an involuntary termination within a specified period of time following a change in control transaction, but does not provide benefits solely as a result of a change in control. The compensation committee believes this structure serves to mitigate the distraction and loss of key executive officers that may occur in connection with rumored or actual fundamental corporate changes. Such payments protect the interests of our shareholders by enhancing executive focus during rumored or actual change in control activity and retaining such executive despite the uncertainty that generally exists while a transaction is under consideration and by encouraging the executives responsible for negotiating potential transactions to do so with independence and objectivity. Furthermore, these payments assist us in attracting and retaining highly valued executives. The compensation committee also believes that involuntary termination without cause and constructive termination are the appropriate events that, with a change in control transaction, trigger benefits because such terminations are generally considered to be beyond the control of a terminated employee and are terminations that under different circumstances would not have occurred. We do not provide any tax gross up payments on severance or change in control benefits. The merger with Azur Pharma did not constitute a change in control for purposes of the severance benefit plan or our equity compensation plans.

In February 2012, the compensation committee further reviewed the benefits offered under the severance benefit plan in light of the consummation of the merger with Azur Pharma after reviewing a market data analysis for severance benefits prepared by Radford. The compensation committee approved certain modifications to the plan to, among other things, increase the levels of benefits offered under the severance benefit plan. The compensation committee believes that the benefits we provide under the severance benefit plan are representative of market practice, both in terms of design and cost and are sufficient to retain our current executive team and to recruit talented executives in the future.

Other Benefits

Executive officers are eligible to participate in all of our benefit plans such as the 401(k) plan (see the section below entitled *Description of Compensation Arrangements 401(k) Plan*), medical, dental, vision, short-term disability, long-term disability, group life insurance and the ESPP, in each case generally on the same basis as other employees. We also have a section 125 flexible benefits healthcare plan and a flexible benefits childcare plan under which employees can set aside pre-tax funds to pay for qualified healthcare expenses and qualified childcare expenses not reimbursed by insurance. We do not currently offer pension or other retirement benefits.

2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers

In early 2011, the compensation committee reviewed the market benchmark data referred to above to ensure that executive base salaries as a group were within the competitive levels described above, and then determined appropriate increases to base salaries from the prior year. Because there were significant changes to our peer group in 2011, Radford provided the compensation committee with an analysis of the year-over-year change in market cash compensation and ran regression and geographical analysis to determine the impact of the new peer group on chief executive officer compensation. This analysis revealed that cash compensation generally increased by 15% to 20% at the 50th percentile of market data chief executive officers of our peer companies.

As such, the compensation committee increased the 2011 base salary rate for Mr. Cozadd by 15% from the prior year, resulting from a combination of merit and the market data analysis. The compensation committee determined that Mr. Cozadd's previous base salary rate was below the 25th percentile of the market data and considered the increase necessary to address this gap, particularly in light of Mr. Cozadd's outstanding achievement and integral role in our continued success. After the 15% increase, Mr. Cozadd's base salary remained at approximately the 25th percentile of the market data, but his total cash compensation opportunity was closer to the 50th percentile of the market data. Thus, his base salary was not further increased.

Ms. Falberg's base salary rate was increased by 4% from her 2010 base salary rate, which was established based on negotiations with Ms. Falberg in connection with her commencement of employment in 2009. Following this increase, Ms. Falberg's 2011 base salary rate was just below the 60th percentile of the market data for her position. Ms. Gamble's base salary rate was increased less than 1% from her 2010 base salary rate, keeping her 2011 base salary rate within the 60th to 75th percentiles of the market data for her position. While the market data indicated that base salaries for comparable positions increased by approximately ten percent from 2010 to 2011, the compensation committee determined that the increases should be minimal for Ms. Falberg and Ms. Gamble because their base salary rates were already above the 50th percentiles of the market data for their respective positions.

Mr. Cox and Ms. Wilson became executive officers in early 2011 and their 2011 base salary rates were set at the 50th percentile and above the 75th percentile, respectively, of the market data for individuals with comparable positions. The compensation committee felt it was necessary to set Ms. Wilson's base salary at the 75th percentile to recruit her due to her qualifications, prior experience and compensation history.

The 2009, 2010 and 2011 base salary rates for the named executive officers, without regard to voluntary pay reductions in 2009, are set forth in the table below.

Name	2009 Base Salary (\$) ⁽¹⁾	2010 Base Salary (\$) ⁽²⁾	2011 Base Salary (\$) ⁽³⁾
Bruce C. Cozadd	468,000	500,000	575,000
Kathryn E. Falberg	365,000	365,000	380,000
Russell J. Cox ⁽⁴⁾			325,000
Carol A. Gamble ⁽⁵⁾	357,000	361,000	362,000
Karen J. Wilson ⁽⁶⁾			260,000

(1) Mr. Cozadd and Ms. Gamble took voluntary temporary base salary rate reductions (10% for Mr. Cozadd and 5% for Ms. Gamble) beginning January 1, 2009 through July 31, 2009. During the period of their voluntary reductions, their base salary rates were \$421,200 for Mr. Cozadd and \$339,150 for Ms. Gamble. Ms. Falberg joined Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. on December 1, 2009.

(2) Base salary rates beginning March 1, 2010.

(3) Base salary rates beginning March 1, 2011, except that Ms. Wilson's rate started on February 7, 2011 when she joined Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

(4) Mr. Cox joined Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in July 2010 and became an executive officer in January 2011.

(5) Ms. Gamble retired from the company effective March 12, 2012.

(6) Ms. Wilson became an executive officer in March 2011.

Effective March 1, 2012, following the company's exceptional performance in 2011 and the completion of the merger in January 2012 and based on an updated market analysis provided by Radford, the compensation committee increased Mr. Cozadd's base salary rate 30% to \$750,000 to raise his level of cash compensation to approximate the 50th percentile of the market data. Ms. Falberg's base salary rate was increased 21% to \$460,000, which approximates the 75th percentile of the market data, based on her strong performance and reflecting her promotion to Executive Vice President. Mr. Cox's base salary rate was increased 20% to \$390,000, which approximates the 75th percentile of the market data, based on the strong performance of the commercial organization and reflecting his promotion to Executive Vice President. Ms. Wilson's base salary rate was increased about two and one half percent to \$266,500 as her salary was already at the 75th percentile of the market data.

Performance Bonus Awards

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In early 2011, the annual target performance bonus levels for the named executive officers were established as: 65% of the applicable annual base salary earned for Mr. Cozadd, 40% of the applicable annual base salary

earned for Ms. Falberg, Mr. Cox and Ms. Gamble and 20-35% of the applicable annual base salary earned for Ms. Wilson. The key objective in setting these targets was to provide financial incentives to the named executive officers to work towards Jazz Pharmaceuticals' specific goals and to assist the company in remaining competitive with its peers. The compensation committee (and, for Mr. Cozadd, the board of directors) set the target percentages for individuals who have greater responsibility and control over our company's performance, such as the Chief Executive Officer, higher than the target percentages for those executives who have less direct impact on corporate performance. After review of the market data provided by Radford in early 2011, the board of directors determined that the bonus target for Mr. Cozadd should be increased from 60% to 65% because Mr. Cozadd's total cash compensation continued to be closer to the 25th percentile of the market data and because the board of directors believed that a greater emphasis should be placed on the Chief Executive Officer's potential performance-based compensation in order to further incentivize him to work towards the company's success. The other named executive officers' target bonuses remained at the levels in place since 2009, because these targets were between the 50th and 75th percentile of the market data, except Ms. Falberg's target, which was at the 25th percentile. Ms. Falberg's target bonus for 2011 was kept at the same level as that of the other Senior Vice Presidents because (i) it was in accordance with our general team approach to provide consistent target incentive opportunities for executives with similar organizational responsibilities, which approach is consistent with market practices and (ii) her total compensation opportunity was between the 50th and 60th percentile of the market data.

For 2011, the corporate objectives for purposes of the performance bonus plan approved by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors and communicated to the named executive officers in early 2011 were to:

Achieve budgeted net sales of Xyrem and Luvox CR of \$234.6 million.

Achieve Xyrem year-over-year revenue bottle growth or increase in sale volume of 5.8%.

Achieve budgeted adjusted net income of \$123 million for 2011.*

Evaluate strategic transactions that will provide additional growth opportunities. If an appropriate opportunity is identified, complete strategic transaction during 2011.

Aggressively defend, and look for opportunities to strengthen, our sodium oxybate business.

Determine the best possible path forward for JZP-6 (sodium oxybate).

Advance JZP-8 (intranasal clonazepam for the treatment of recurrent acute repetitive seizures in epilepsy patients who continue to have seizures while on stable anti-epileptic regimens) by finalizing decisions on formulation and development plan, leading to initiation by fourth quarter 2011 of clinical study designed to enable phase 3 study.

Continue to build our organization through effective communication that focuses on aligning employees with corporate and department goals and provides opportunities for learning and professional development.

Continue our corporate culture of compliance by achieving our corporate objectives by operating in a manner that is compliant with the laws and regulations that govern our industry.

Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors has historically approved certain corporate objectives that have been stretch objectives beyond those that would reasonably be expected to be attained in any given year,

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* Adjusted net income as used in this proxy statement with respect to our corporate objectives, is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes from GAAP net income for 2011: contract revenues related to previously deferred upfront and milestone payments, the gross margin impact of a change in the timing of when Luvox CR revenue is recognized, stock-based compensation, amortization of intangible assets, costs associated with the merger with Azur Pharma, loss on extinguishment of debt and non-cash interest expense associated with a debt discount and debt issuance costs.

and Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s corporate objectives historically have not been achieved at the 100% level. Prior to 2011, the board of directors did not quantify or assign specific percentage criteria to the various corporate objectives under the performance bonus plan, but rather approved a bonus payout that generally reflected the board of directors' determination of the level of achievement of the corporate objectives, after taking into account the achievement of corporate objectives.

For 2011, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors took a more formulaic approach and determined that the corporate objectives for the 2011 plan year should be based 70% on financial objectives and 30% on qualitative objectives. The three financial objectives related to achieving sales targets for Xyrem and Luvox CR, Xyrem revenue bottle growth, and adjusted net income. The sales and volume targets are weighted at 20% each and the adjusted net income target is weighted at 30% of the corporate objective.

For the financial objectives, the compensation committee defined a payout algorithm in addition to performance targets for calculating the corporate-level achievement rate. If a specified minimum annual performance level is met, then a performance multiplier for each financial objective is determined and the overall performance rate is calculated. The performance multiplier would be 0 if performance is below the minimum level, 50% if performance is at the minimum level, 100% if performance is at target and 200% if performance is at or above the maximum level. In addition, in order to reach more than 100% of payment with respect to the Xyrem and Luvox CR sales targets and Xyrem revenue bottle growth goals, 100% of the adjusted net income goal would need to be met. For the financial objectives, the minimum and maximum performance levels for 2011 were:

Financial Objective	Minimum Level	Maximum Level
Sales of Xyrem and Luvox CR	95% of target	111% of target
Xyrem year-over-year revenue bottle growth	69% of target	207% of target
Adjusted net income	93% of target	122% of target

The table below summarizes the weights, targets, actual results and multipliers used in reaching the corporate-level achievement rates for 2011 financial objectives.

Financial Objective	Weight	Target	Actual Result	Multiplier	Achievement Rate
Sales of Xyrem and Luvox CR	20%	\$234.6 million	\$266.5 million	200%	40.0%
Xyrem year-over-year revenue bottle growth	20%	5.8%	10.7%	179%	35.8%
Adjusted net income	30%	\$123.0 million	\$164.9 million	200%	60.0%
Total Achievement Rate	70%				135.8%

The other six non-financial corporate objectives approved by the board of directors are less quantifiable than the financial objectives and accordingly were not assigned individual weightings. The compensation committee decided that the four qualitative corporate objectives other than the employee communication and compliance objectives should be reviewed together and given a collective weighting of 30%. The compensation committee also decided that while the communication and compliance objectives are critically important to every day performance, they should not impact bonus pool determination and should instead be considered when evaluating each employee's individual performance.

In evaluating the qualitative objectives, the compensation committee believed the following were highly significant: (i) the announcement of the merger with Azur Pharma in September 2011, which merger aimed to broaden the company's commercial organization and establish an efficient platform for further growth, and the approval of the merger by an overwhelming majority of the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s stockholders in December 2012; (ii) the success in defending and strengthening Jazz Pharmaceuticals' sodium oxybate business; (iii) the decision to not move forward with additional JZP-6 clinical studies; (iv) the decision to postpone further development of JZP-8 and failure to initiate clinical study by fourth quarter of 2011; and (v) the receipt of a Form 483 in May 2011 as a result of an FDA inspection, which included the inspector's observations concerning our

adverse event reporting system, and a warning letter from the FDA in October 2011 relating to the matters covered by the Form 483. The compensation committee determined that the company far exceeded the strategic transactions objective with the identification and execution of the merger with Azur Pharma, was successful in protecting the sodium oxybate business and identifying the best possible path forward for JZP-6, missed the objective to advance JZP-8, and did not meet expectations related to compliance with the adverse event reporting system, as evidenced by the receipt of the Form 483 and the warning letter. After balancing the successes and misses with respect to the qualitative objectives, the compensation committee agreed on an achievement rate of 15% for the qualitative objectives for 2011.

After adding together the achievement rates for the financial and qualitative objectives, the compensation committee approved an overall achievement rate of 150.8% for 2011, which equates the corporate bonus payout of 150.8% of the total target bonus pool.

The compensation committee did not set specific goals for individual executive officers. Each of the executive officers is responsible for meeting the corporate objectives, and each objective was deemed important in determining the level of the company's performance during the year. The actual bonus amounts paid under the performance bonus plan for each named executive officer was based on the percentage achievement of the corporate goals, the executive officers' contributions to those goals, the named executive officer's target bonus percentage and the actual salary the named executive officer earned during the year. All of the named executive officers contributed significantly to Jazz Pharmaceuticals' achievement of its corporate objectives in 2011. However, certain of the named executive officers' responsibilities are more directly related to particular corporate objectives and therefore were given a greater weight in the compensation committee's determination of the bonus amount paid to each named executive officer.

The compensation committee (with approval from the board of directors with regard to Mr. Cozadd) determined that the company's overall achievement rate of 150.8% was applicable for Mr. Cozadd because as Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Cozadd is responsible for the company meeting all of its objectives. Ms. Falberg was awarded a bonus at a rate higher than the company's achievement rate because of strong leadership in identifying and negotiating the merger with Azur Pharma and managing the company's balance sheet and financial analysis and planning. Mr. Cox was awarded a bonus at a rate higher than the company's achievement rate because his leadership of the commercial organization in its strong performance. Ms. Gamble was awarded a bonus at a rate higher than the company's achievement rate because she was responsible for the legal aspects that relate to all of the corporate objectives, including the merger with Azur Pharma and the protection of the sodium oxybate business. Ms. Wilson was awarded a bonus at a rate higher than the company's achievement rate because she played a significant role in supporting the merger with Azur Pharma.

The actual performance cash bonus award payments for 2009, 2010 and 2011 under the performance bonus plan for the named executive officers were as follows:

Name	Total Bonus under Performance Bonus Plan for 2009(\$) ⁽¹⁾	Total Bonus under Performance Bonus Plan for 2010(\$)	Total Bonus under Performance Bonus Plan for 2011(\$)
Bruce C. Cozadd	205,300	267,300	552,000
Kathryn E. Falberg ⁽²⁾		150,000	300,000
Russell J. Cox ⁽³⁾			225,000
Carol A. Gamble ⁽⁴⁾	120,412	130,000	250,000
Karen J. Wilson ⁽⁵⁾			125,000

⁽¹⁾ The bonus for 2009 was calculated by determining the amount of the temporary voluntary salary reduction (\$27,300 for Mr. Cozadd and \$10,412 for Ms. Gamble) for each executive, and adding to it to the bonus amount determined under the performance bonus plan for 2009, but subject to the total amount of the bonus pool available for executives.

⁽²⁾ Ms. Falberg joined Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in December 2009 and did not receive a bonus for that year.

(3) Mr. Cox joined Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in July 2010 and became an executive officer in January 2011.

(4) Ms. Gamble retired from the company effective March 12, 2012.

(5) Ms. Wilson became an executive officer in March 2011.

In February 2012, the board of directors determined that our company's key corporate objectives for the 2012 plan year should be based 80% on financial objectives and 20% on qualitative objectives. The board of directors approved six key financial objectives which relate to achieving total revenue and specific product revenue, adjusted net income, Xyrem revenue bottle growth, new product acquisition and advancement of our R&D pipeline. Of the financial objectives, the total revenue target is weighted at 20%, the Xyrem revenue volume, adjusted net income and new product acquisition targets are weighted at 15% each, the R&D target is weighted at 10% and the specific product revenue target is weighted at 5%. The qualitative objectives approved by the board of directors relate to completion of integration with Azur Pharma, establishment of broad risk management plan, and compliance, communications and learning and development objectives. These qualitative objectives are less quantifiable and were not assigned individual weightings.

The compensation committee (and, for Mr. Cozadd, the board of directors) set target bonuses for the 2012 performance bonus plan after a review of the market data provided by Radford in early 2012. The board of directors determined that the bonus target for Mr. Cozadd should be increased from 65% to 100%, which is just above the 50th percentile of the market data of the peer companies and because the Jazz Pharmaceuticals board of directors believes that a greater emphasis should be placed on the Chief Executive Officer's potential performance-based compensation in order to further incentivize him to work towards the company's success. The bonus target for Ms. Falberg and Mr. Cox was increased from 40% to 50%, which is at approximately the 50th percentile of the market data, in connection with their promotion from Senior Vice President to Executive Vice President. There was no change to the target bonus percentage range for Ms. Wilson as her target is within the market range. Additionally, in connection with the compensation committee's discretion to pay bonuses upon termination of an employee's service due to retirement and in recognition of Ms. Gamble's services to the company, the compensation committee approved in early 2012 the payment of a pro-rated bonus at target for 2012 for Ms. Gamble in connection with her retirement.

Stock Option Awards

In March 2011, Jazz Pharmaceuticals' compensation committee used the market data provided by Radford to review the levels of stock option grants to the named executive officers and sought to ensure a level of annual grants for the named executive officers as a group at approximately the 60th percentile of the annual grants for executive officers in similar positions with similar responsibilities at the company's peer companies. As a result, Jazz Pharmaceuticals' compensation committee approved the grant of stock options under the 2007 Plan as follows: stock options for 140,000 shares to Mr. Cozadd, stock options for 40,000 shares for Ms. Falberg and Mr. Cox, and stock options for 35,000 shares to Ms. Gamble. These stock option grants were at approximately the 60th percentile of the market data, based on long-term incentive value calculated using the Black-Scholes methodology as of the date of grant and as a percentage of outstanding shares. In addition, in connection with Ms. Wilson's hiring in February 2011, the compensation committee approved the grant of a stock option for 50,000 shares which the compensation committee believes was necessary and prudent in connection with retaining and rewarding Ms. Wilson. The compensation committee did not rely on survey data when determining the size of Ms. Wilson's stock option grant, but rather determined the size of the grant based on previously established guidelines for vice-president level new hires, which guidelines are based on market data and approved generally for a year. The stock options have a ten year term and vested as to 25% of the shares in March 2012, and vest as to the remainder of the shares in 36 equal monthly installments thereafter. Pursuant to Ms. Gamble's separation agreement with us, she is retained as a consultant to until July 12, 2012 and all outstanding stock options granted to Ms. Gamble in March 2010 and March 2011 will continue to vest during her consulting period.

The compensation committee believes that stock option grants to the named executive officers in 2011, taken together with the named executive officers' prior equity positions, are consistent with providing each

continuing named executive officer with an ongoing equity position in the company that is competitive with similarly situated executive officers at companies included in the market data and fosters an ownership culture focused on the company's long-term performance.

In connection with the merger, Section 4985 of the Code would have imposed an excise tax on nonstatutory stock options, or NSOs, held at any time during the six months before and six months after the closing of the merger by certain of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s officers. The excise tax would have applied even if the NSOs were unvested and even if the NSOs were underwater (that is, if the exercise price was greater than the fair market value of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock on the date of closing of the merger). However, to the extent the NSOs were exercised before the closing of the merger, then the excise tax would not apply to the exercised NSOs. Our board of directors believed that the merger was in the best interests of our stockholders, and that our executive officers, whose hard work helped to facilitate the merger, should have the opportunity to avoid the excise tax by exercising their outstanding NSOs. Accordingly, our board of directors approved in October 2011 that NSOs held by executive officers (including the named executive officers) who were subject to the excise tax would become fully vested and exercisable, effective upon the adoption of the merger agreement and the approval of the merger by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s stockholders.

On December 12, 2011, at a special meeting of the stockholders of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., the company's stockholders approved the merger. Additionally, the stockholders, on an advisory basis, approved the acceleration of vesting of the NSOs. On December 13, 2011, all of the then-unvested NSOs held by our executive officers (including the named executive officers) who were subject to the excise tax became fully vested and exercisable.

On January 11, 2012, the affected executive officers (including the named executive officers) exercised all of their outstanding NSOs by a cashless exercise in which the company withheld shares to cover the exercise price of the NSOs and, for the executives, any applicable withholding tax obligations. As a result of these exercises, each of the non-employee directors and executive officers (including the named executive officers) significantly increased his or her holdings in the company's common stock, thereby aligning their economic interests with those of our shareholders and further focusing their attention on enhancing shareholder value.

The following table and the related footnotes present information about the value of the vesting acceleration described above.

NSO Vesting Acceleration

Name	Number of Unvested Shares Accelerated (#)	Intrinsic Value (\$) ⁽¹⁾
Bruce C. Cozadd	214,803	3,075,998
Kathryn E. Falberg	92,790	1,701,368
Russell J. Cox	46,236	500,441
Carol A. Gamble	44,959	550,326
Karen J. Wilson	36,993	304,452

⁽¹⁾ The amounts set forth under the column captioned "Intrinsic Value" consist of the value of the accelerated vesting of unvested NSOs held by each named executive officer. The value was calculated as the difference between (a) \$35.69, the closing price of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock as reported on NASDAQ on the date of the vesting acceleration and (b) the exercise price of each of the unvested NSOs subject to accelerated vesting. The vesting of NSOs with exercise prices greater than \$35.69 was accelerated, but there was no value associated with such vesting acceleration in this table.

The compensation committee has not approved any equity grants to the named executive officers in 2012, as any NSOs granted within the six months after the closing of merger would be subject to the excise tax described

above. The compensation committee plans to continue considering equity-based compensation as an important element of the compensation of our named executive officers in the future, but as of the date of this filing, has not approved or committed to make particular grants.

Accounting and Tax Considerations

Under Financial Accounting Standard Board ASC Topic 718, or ASC 718, the company is required to estimate and record an expense for each award of equity compensation (including stock options) over the vesting period of the award. Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. has recorded stock-based compensation expense on an ongoing basis according to ASC 718. The compensation committee has considered, and may in the future consider, the grant of restricted stock or restricted stock units to executive officers in lieu of or in addition to stock option grants in light of the accounting impact of ASC 718 with respect to stock option grants and other considerations. Accounting rules also require the company to record cash compensation as an expense at the time the obligation is incurred.

Section 162(m) limits companies to a deduction for federal income tax purposes of not more than \$1 million of compensation paid to certain executive officers in a calendar year. Compensation above \$1 million may be deducted if it is performance-based compensation. The compensation committee has not yet established a policy for determining which forms of incentive compensation awarded to executive officers shall be designed to qualify as performance-based compensation. To maintain flexibility in compensating executive officers in a manner designed to promote the company's objectives, the compensation committee has not adopted a policy that requires all compensation to be deductible. However, the compensation committee intends to evaluate the effects of the compensation limits of section 162(m) on any compensation it proposes to grant, and the compensation committee intends to provide future compensation in a manner consistent with the best interests of the company and its shareholders.

Conclusion

It is the opinion of the compensation committee that the compensation policies and elements described above provide the necessary incentives to properly align our company's performance and the interests of our shareholders while maintaining equitable and competitive executive compensation practices that enable us to attract and retain the highest caliber of executives.

Risk Assessment Concerning Compensation Practices and Policies

In April 2012, the compensation committee reviewed all of the company's compensation policies and practices to assess whether they encourage employees to take inappropriate risks. After review of each of the company's compensation plans, and the provisions, checks and balances and oversight of each plan, the compensation committee believes that any risks arising from our compensation policies and practices for our employees are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on our company as a whole. In addition, the compensation committee believes that the mix and design of the elements of executive compensation do not encourage management to assume excessive risks and, as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis above, significant compensation decisions, and decisions concerning the compensation of the company's executives, include subjective considerations by the compensation committee or the full board of directors, which restrain the influence of formulae or objective factors on excessive risk taking. Finally, the mix of short term compensation (in the form of salary and annual bonus, if any), and long term compensation (in the form of stock options and other equity awards, if any) also prevents undue focus on short term results and helps align the interests of the company's executives with the interests of our shareholders.

Summary of Compensation

The following table sets forth certain summary information for the years indicated with respect to the compensation earned by the named executive officers. As described above, the individuals named below were selected based on historical data from Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Bonus (\$)	Option Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁵⁾	Total (\$)
Bruce C. Cozadd	2011	563,173		2,474,780	552,000	1,710	3,591,663
	2010	496,877		1,163,414	267,300	1,437	1,929,028
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	2009	442,729		189,260	205,300	1,574	838,863
Kathryn E. Falberg	2011	377,635		707,080	300,000	2,312	1,387,027
	2010	366,404	30,000 ⁽²⁾	498,606	150,000	1,100	1,046,110
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	2009	32,288		526,930			559,218
Russell J. Cox ⁽⁶⁾ Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer	2011	322,576		707,080	225,000	1,067	1,255,723
Carol A. Gamble ⁽⁷⁾ Former Senior Vice President and General Counsel	2011	361,842		618,695	250,000	4,776	1,235,313
	2010	361,758		332,404	130,000	1,143	825,305
	2009	348,048		75,704	120,412	1,296	545,460
Karen J. Wilson ⁽⁸⁾ Vice President, Finance and Principal Accounting Officer	2011	235,000		883,850	125,000	776	1,244,626

(1) The dollar amounts in this column represent base salary earned during the indicated fiscal year. For more information regarding salaries in 2009, 2010 and 2011, see *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers* above.

(2) The dollar amount represents a cash signing bonus paid on Ms. Falberg's first regular pay day 90 days after her start date pursuant to the terms of her offer of employment.

(3) The dollar amounts in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of all stock option awards granted during the indicated fiscal year, as determined in accordance with ASC 718. These amounts have been calculated in accordance with ASC 718, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and excluding the effect of estimated forfeitures. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in the notes to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s audited consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 that we filed on behalf of and as successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. with the SEC on February 28, 2012. These amounts do not necessarily correspond to the actual value recognized or that may be recognized by the named executive officers. As described in footnote (5) to the Grants of Plan Based Awards table below, there was no incremental fair value, as determined in accordance with ASC 718, associated with the modification of NSOs held by the named executive officers in 2011 to provide for the full acceleration of vesting in connection with the merger with Azur Pharma, which vesting acceleration is described under *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards* above. For a table showing the intrinsic values realized by the named executive officers upon the accelerated vesting of the NSOs, as calculated based on the difference between the applicable exercise price of the shares subject to the named executive officers' NSOs that were accelerated and the closing price of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock on the vesting acceleration date, please refer to the section entitled *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards* above.

(4) The dollar amounts in this column represent the cash bonus awarded under the performance bonus plan for the indicated fiscal year. For more information, see *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Performance Bonus Awards* above.

(5) Represents group term life insurance premiums paid by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

(6) Mr. Cox joined Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in July 2010 and became an executive officer in January 2011.

(7) Ms. Gamble retired from the company effective March 12, 2012.

(8) Ms. Wilson joined Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in February 2011 and became an executive officer in March 2011.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table shows for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, certain information regarding grants of plan-based awards to the named executive officers.

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS IN FISCAL 2011

Name	Award Type	Grant Date	Approval Date	Estimated Possible Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards Target (\$) ⁽¹⁾	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option Awards (\$/Sh) ⁽²⁾	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards (\$) ⁽³⁾
Bruce C. Cozadd	Annual Cash			366,062			
	Annual Option ⁽⁴⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11		140,000	27.46	2,474,780
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	2/27/07	2/27/07		700	19.37	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	5/16/08	4/8/08		1,837	7.96	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	1/21/09	1/21/09		10,936	1.25	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	3/8/10	3/4/10		61,330	11.48	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11		140,000	27.46	
Kathryn E. Falberg	Annual Cash			151,054			
	Annual Option ⁽⁴⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11		40,000	27.46	707,080
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	12/7/09	12/7/09		22,790	7.35	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	3/8/10	3/4/10		30,000	11.48	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11		40,000	27.46	
Russell J. Cox	Annual Cash			129,030			
	Annual Option ⁽⁴⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11		40,000	27.46	707,080
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	8/25/10	7/28/10		6,236	8.23	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11		40,000	27.46	
Carol A. Gamble	Annual Cash			144,737			
	Annual Option ⁽⁴⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11		35,000	27.46	618,695
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	2/27/07	2/27/07		198	19.37	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	1/21/09	1/21/09		2,222	1.25	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	3/8/10	3/4/10		7,539	11.48	
	Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11		35,000	27.46	
Karen J. Wilson	Annual Cash			70,500			

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Annual Option ⁽⁴⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11	50,000	27.46	883,850
Modified Option ⁽⁵⁾	3/10/11	2/8/11	36,993	27.46	

- ⁽¹⁾ This column sets forth the target bonus amount for each named executive officer for the year ended December 31, 2011 under the performance cash bonus plan. There are no thresholds or maximum bonus

amounts for each individual officer established under the performance bonus plan. Other than with respect to Ms. Wilson, target bonuses were set as a percentage of each named executive officer's annual base salary earned for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 and were 65% for Mr. Cozadd and 40% for each of Ms. Falberg, Mr. Cox and Ms. Gamble. Ms. Wilson's target bonus percentage was not set in advance and under the performance bonus plan, her target bonus range was between 20% and 35% of her base salary earned for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. For purposes of the table above, we calculated Ms. Wilson's target bonus as 30% of her base salary earned for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. The dollar value of the actual bonus award earned for the year ended December 31, 2011 for each named executive officer is set forth in the Summary Compensation Table above. As such, the amounts set forth in this column do not represent additional compensation earned by the named executive officers for the year ended December 31, 2011. For a description of the performance bonus plan, please see *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Executive Compensation Program Performance Bonus Plan* and *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Performance Bonus Awards* above.

- (2) Stock options were granted with an exercise price equal to 100% of the fair market value on the date of grant. The stock options granted in 2011 carry an exercise price of \$27.46 per share, the closing price of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock on the grant date.
- (3) The dollar amounts in this column represent the grant date fair value of each stock option award granted to the named executive officers in 2011 or the incremental fair value resulting from the modification of stock options held by the named executive officers in 2011, as applicable. These amounts have been calculated in accordance with ASC 718, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in the notes to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s audited consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 that we filed on behalf of and as successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. with the SEC on February 28, 2012.
- (4) Annual stock options were granted under the 2007 Plan. For a description of the terms of these stock options, please see *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards* above and for a general description of the terms of stock option awards granted under the 2007 Plan, please see *Description of Compensation Arrangements Equity Compensation Arrangements 2007 Equity Incentive Plan* below.
- (5) As described under *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards*, NSOs held by the named executive officers were modified in 2011 to provide for the full acceleration of vesting in connection with the merger with Azur Pharma. The stock options reported in the table above and identified as a *Modified Option* represent the same stock options that were originally granted in 2011 and in prior years at the exercise price on the original grant date, with the shares as shown representing shares subject to NSOs that became vested on the vesting acceleration date, and the amount reported in the *Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards* column with respect to the modified stock options represents the incremental fair value on the modification date associated with those modified stock options, which was \$0 as determined in accordance with ASC 718. For purposes of these modified awards, the *Grant Date* represents the original grant date for these awards, which is the grant date determined for financial statement reporting purposes pursuant to ASC 718 and was not changed as a result of the modification; accordingly, the *Approval Date*, for purposes of the modified awards represents the date the board of directors or the compensation committee originally approved the awards. With respect to each of the modified NSOs, the vesting acceleration became effective on December 13, 2011. Please also see footnote (3) to the Summary Compensation Table above. For a table showing the intrinsic values realized by the named executive officers upon the accelerated vesting of the NSOs, as calculated based on the difference between the applicable exercise price of the shares subject to the named executive officers' NSOs that were accelerated and the closing price of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock on the vesting acceleration date, please refer to the section entitled *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards* above.

Description of Compensation Arrangements

Executive Employment and Severance Agreements

The company does not have employment agreements currently in effect with any of its named executive officers. Like other employees, executives are eligible for annual salary increases, participation in the annual performance bonus plan and discretionary equity grants.

From time to time, we have provided an offer letter in connection with an executive officer's commencement of employment, which describes such executive officer's initial terms of employment. For example, in November 2009, we provided Ms. Falberg with an offer letter that included an initial base salary and a hiring bonus of \$30,000. However, Ms. Falberg's employment is at will and not governed by the terms of her offer letter.

In connection with Ms. Gamble's retirement, the company and Ms. Gamble entered into a separation agreement on January 18, 2012, pursuant to which we retained Ms. Gamble as a consultant during the period from her retirement on March 12, 2012 until July 12, 2012, unless the consulting relationship is terminated earlier under certain circumstances or extended by mutual agreement of the parties. During the consulting period, Ms. Gamble will be compensated at a rate of \$200 per hour for services performed at our request and the stock options previously granted to Ms. Gamble under our equity incentive plans will continue to vest during the consulting period in accordance with their existing terms. Pursuant to the separation agreement, in exchange for Ms. Gamble's full general release of claims and in recognition of her services to the company, we agreed (i) to make a single lump sum payment to Ms. Gamble of \$301,667, which is equal to ten months of her current base salary, less required deductions and withholdings, and (ii) to pay the COBRA premiums necessary to continue Ms. Gamble's health insurance coverage (including dependent and other family member coverage, if any) until the earlier to occur of the date on which Ms. Gamble and her dependents are covered by another employer's group health plan, or December 31, 2012. Including a 2% administrative fee assessed by the service provider, we estimate that our payment obligations with respect to the continuation of Ms. Gamble's health insurance coverage through December 31, 2012 will be \$16,742.

Amended and Restated Executive Change in Control and Severance Benefit Plan

Each of the named executive officers is a participant in the severance benefit plan, a description of which is included below under the heading *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control*.

Equity Compensation Arrangements

We have granted stock options to the named executive officers under the 2007 Plan and under the 2003 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2003 Plan. A description of such awards is provided under the headings above entitled *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Executive Compensation Program Long-Term Equity Awards* and *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards*. As a general matter, the vested portion of stock options granted to the named executive officers will expire three months after each named executive officer's last day of service, subject to extension upon certain termination situations such as death or disability and subject to accelerated vesting in connection with certain transactions as described under the heading in this section below entitled *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control*.

In connection with the merger with Azur Pharma, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors adopted the 2011 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2011 Plan, in October 2011 and its stockholders approved the 2011 Plan at the special meeting of the stockholders held in December 2011 in connection with the merger. The 2011 Plan became effective immediately before the consummation of the merger and was assumed and adopted by us upon the consummation of the merger. The 2011 Plan will be used to grant awards to employees of our company and its subsidiaries on a post-merger basis. The terms of the 2011 Plan provide for the grant of stock options, stock

appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, other stock awards, and performance awards that may be settled in cash, shares, or other property. The compensation committee has not approved any grants to the named executive officers under the 2011 Plan to date.

2007 Equity Incentive Plan

The 2007 Plan, which was initially adopted by the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. board of directors and approved by the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. stockholders in connection with its initial public offering, was continued and assumed by us upon consummation of the merger. The following is a brief summary of the material terms of the 2007 Plan.

Administration. The board of directors has delegated its authority to administer the 2007 Plan to the compensation committee. Subject to the terms of the 2007 Plan, the board of directors or an authorized committee, determines recipients, dates of grant, the numbers and types of stock awards to be granted, and the terms and conditions of the stock awards, including the period of their exercisability and vesting.

Awards. The 2007 Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, nonstatutory stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, stock appreciation rights, performance stock awards and other forms of equity compensation, which may be granted to employees, including officers, non-employee directors, and consultants. Incentive stock options may be granted only to employees, including executive officers.

Corporate Transaction. Pursuant to the 2007 Plan, in the event of a Corporate Transaction (as defined in the 2007 Plan and described below), the board of directors has the discretion to take one or more of the following actions with respect to outstanding stock awards:

arrange for the assumption, continuation, or substitution of a stock award by the surviving or acquiring entity (or its parent company);

arrange for the assignment of any reacquisition or repurchase rights applicable to any shares issued pursuant to a stock award to the surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company);

accelerate the vesting and exercisability of a stock award prior to the effective time of the Corporate Transaction followed by the termination of such stock award if it is not exercised at or prior to the Corporate Transaction;

arrange for the lapse of any reacquisition or repurchase rights applicable to any shares issued pursuant to a stock award;

cancel or arrange for the cancellation of a stock award, to the extent not vested or not exercised prior to the effective time of the Corporate Transaction, in exchange for cash consideration as the board of directors considers appropriate; and

arrange for the surrender of a stock award in exchange for a payment equal to the excess of (a) the value of the property the holder of the stock award would have received upon the exercise of the stock award, over (b) any exercise price payable by such holder in connection with such exercise.

The board of directors need not take the same action for each stock award. For purposes of the 2007 Plan, a Corporate Transaction generally means (i) a sale or disposition of all of our assets or a sale or disposition of at least 90% of our outstanding securities; (ii) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction after which we are not the surviving corporation; or (iii) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction after which we are the surviving corporation but its shares are converted into other property.

Change in Control. The board of directors has the discretion to provide additional acceleration of vesting and exercisability upon or after a Change in Control as may be provided in a stock award agreement or any other

written agreement between us or any of our affiliates and a participant. The form of stock option agreement adopted by the board of directors under the 2007 Plan provides that in the event an optionee's service relationship with us or a successor entity is terminated, due to an Involuntary Termination Without Cause (as defined in the stock option agreement and as described below) within 12 months following, or one month prior to, the effective date of a Change in Control (as defined in the 2007 Plan and described below), the vesting and exercisability of the stock option will accelerate in full. For purposes of the 2007 Plan and the form stock option agreement issued thereunder, a Change in Control has a similar meaning as under the severance benefit plan, as described below under the heading *Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control Amended and Restated Executive Change in Control and Severance Benefit Plan*, except that it also means a change in which the members of the incumbent board of directors (or persons elected by a majority of the incumbent board of directors) cease to constitute a majority of the board of directors.

An Involuntary Termination without Cause generally means that a participant's service relationship with us is terminated by any reason other than for the following reasons (and not upon a participant's death or disability) (i) participant's intentional act, or act with gross negligence, that materially injures our business; (ii) participant's intentional refusal or failure to follow lawful and reasonable directions of the board of directors or the appropriate individual to whom participant reports; (iii) participant's willful and habitual neglect of duties; or (iv) participant's conviction of a felony involving moral turpitude that is likely to inflict or has inflicted material injury on our business. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the conduct described in clause (ii) and (iii) will not constitute cause for involuntary termination unless such conduct has not been cured within 15 days following participant's written notice from us specifying the particulars of such conduct.

2003 Equity Incentive Plan

The 2003 Plan, which was initially adopted by the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. board of directors and approved by the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. stockholders, was continued and assumed by us upon consummation of the merger. The material terms of the 2003 Plan are summarized below.

Administration. The board of directors has the authority to administer the 2003 Plan and the awards granted under it. The 2007 Plan is the successor to and continuation of the 2003 Plan and upon adoption of the 2007 Plan, no additional awards may be granted under the 2003 Plan. Although no additional awards may be granted under the 2003 Plan, all outstanding awards under the 2003 Plan continue to be governed by their existing terms.

Fundamental Transactions. Pursuant to the 2003 Plan, in the event of certain Fundamental Transactions (as described below), the Jazz Pharmaceuticals board of directors has the discretion to take one or more of the following actions:

arrange for the assumption or substitution of outstanding awards;

accelerate the vesting and termination of outstanding awards in whole or in part;

cancel or arrange for the cancellation of awards in exchange for cash payments; and

arrange for any repurchase rights applicable to award shares to apply to any substituted securities issued in the transaction or be terminated.

The board of directors need not take the same action for each award.

Under the form of stock option agreement under the 2003 Plan, as amended, the vesting and exercisability of stock options granted under the 2003 Plan will accelerate in full if, within 12 months following, or one month prior to, the effective date of a Change in Control (as defined in the 2007 Plan), the participant's continuous service with us or a successor entity is terminated due to an Involuntary Termination Without Cause.

For purposes of the 2003 Plan, a Fundamental Transaction includes (i) a merger or transaction in which our shares are exchanged for other securities; (ii) a merger transaction after which our shareholders cease to own

50% of the voting power of Jazz Pharmaceuticals; (iii) a person or group acquire 30% or more of our total combined voting power; or (iv) members of our board of directors cease to constitute a majority of our board of directors due to a contested election. The term *Involuntary Termination Without Cause* has a similar meaning as described above with respect to the 2007 Plan.

In connection with the merger, each stock option under 2007 Plan and the 2003 Plan outstanding immediately prior to the merger was converted into an option to acquire, on substantially the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such option before the effective time of the merger, the number of our ordinary shares equal to the number of shares of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. common stock subject to such option immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, at an exercise price per ordinary share equal to the exercise price per share of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. common stock otherwise purchasable pursuant to such option. The merger did not constitute a Change in Control or Fundamental Transaction for purposes of either the 2007 Plan or the 2003 Plan.

2007 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Additional long-term equity incentives are provided through the ESPP, which was amended and restated by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors in October 2011 and approved by its stockholders in December 2011. The amended ESPP became effective immediately prior to the effective time of the merger and was assumed by us upon the consummation of the merger. The ESPP is intended to qualify as an employee stock purchase plan within the meaning of section 423 of the Code. Under the ESPP, all regular employees of the company (including the named executive officers) or of any of a parent or subsidiary company if the board of directors designates such company as eligible to participate, may participate and may contribute, normally through payroll deductions, up to 15% of their earnings (and for purchase periods beginning on December 1, 2010, up to a total of \$15,000 per purchase period) for the purchase of our ordinary shares under the ESPP (or Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. common stock prior to the merger). The ESPP is implemented through a series of offerings of purchase rights to eligible employees. Under the ESPP, we may specify offerings with a duration of not more than 27 months, and may specify shorter purchase periods within each offering. Each offering will have one or more purchase dates on which our ordinary shares will be purchased for employees participating in the offering. Unless otherwise determined by the board of directors, ordinary shares are purchased for accounts of employees participating in the ESPP at a price per share equal to the lower of (a) 85% of the fair market value of an ordinary share on the first date of an offering or (b) 85% of the fair market value of an ordinary share on the date of purchase.

Stock Option Vesting Acceleration in Connection with the Merger with Azur Pharma

In connection with the merger with Azur Pharma, all of the unvested shares subject to NSOs held on December 13, 2011 by our executive officers (including the named executive officers) and members of our board of directors who are subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4985 of the Code, became fully vested and exercisable. For additional information on this vesting acceleration benefit, please see the Summary Compensation Table and the Grants of Plan Based Awards in Fiscal 2011 table above, as well as *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards*.

Performance Bonus Plan

We maintain an annual performance bonus plan to reward executive officers and other employees for successful achievement of company-wide and individual performance objectives. For more information regarding the Performance Bonus Plan, please see *Compensation Discussion and Analysis Executive Compensation Program Performance Bonus Plan* and *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Performance Bonus Awards*.

401(k) Plan

Our employees are eligible to participate in the Jazz Pharmaceuticals 401(k) plan. The 401(k) plan is intended to qualify as a tax qualified plan under section 401 of the Code. The 401(k) plan provides that each participant may contribute a portion of his or her pretax compensation, up to a statutory limit, which for most employees was \$16,500 in 2011 (with a larger catch up limit for older employees). Employee contributions are held and invested by the plan's trustee. The 401(k) plan also permits us to make discretionary contributions and matching contributions, subject to established limits and a vesting schedule. To date, we have not made any such discretionary or matching contributions to the plan.

Additional Benefits

The named executive officers are eligible to participate in our benefit plans generally available to all employees, as described in *Compensation Discussion and Analysis* *Executive Compensation Program* *Other Benefits*.

Pension Benefits

The named executive officers did not participate in, or otherwise receive any benefits under, any defined benefit pension plan sponsored by us during the year ended December 31, 2011.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the named executive officers did not contribute to, or earn any amounts with respect to, any defined contribution or other plan sponsored by Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. that provides for the deferral of compensation on a basis that is not tax-qualified.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table sets forth, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, certain information regarding outstanding equity awards at fiscal year end for the named executive officers.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT 2011 FISCAL-YEAR END TABLE

Name	Option Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) ⁽¹⁾ Unexercisable	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date
Bruce C. Cozadd	140,000	⁽²⁾	27.46	03/09/2021
	122,580	17,420 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	11.48	03/07/2020
	199,824	176 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	1.25	01/20/2019
	99,462	7,038 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	7.96	05/15/2018
	38,403	2,259 ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	19.37	02/26/2017
	164,120		15.09	02/17/2014
	54,707		30.18	02/17/2014
	54,707		45.27	02/17/2014
Kathryn E. Falberg	40,000 ⁽¹⁾	⁽²⁾	27.46	03/09/2021
	56,250	3,750 ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾	11.48	03/07/2020
	72,790	27,210 ⁽²⁾⁽⁸⁾	7.35	12/06/2019
Russell J. Cox	40,000 ⁽¹⁾	⁽²⁾	27.46	03/09/2021
	26,950	33,050 ⁽²⁾⁽⁹⁾	8.23	08/24/2020
Carol A. Gamble ⁽¹⁰⁾	35,000	⁽²⁾	27.46	03/09/2021
	25,039	14,961 ⁽²⁾⁽¹¹⁾	11.48	03/07/2020
	28,892	2,223 ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	1.25	01/20/2019
	25,135	3,750 ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	7.96	05/15/2018
	21,335	1,255 ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	19.37	02/26/2017
	62,652		15.09	02/17/2014
	20,884		30.18	02/17/2014
	20,884		45.27	02/17/2014
Karen J. Wilson	36,993	13,007 ⁽²⁾⁽¹²⁾	27.46	03/09/2021

⁽¹⁾ In addition to the specific vesting schedule for each stock option award, each unvested stock option is subject to the general terms of the 2007 Plan and 2003 Plan including the potential for future vesting acceleration described under *Description of Compensation Arrangements* *Equity Compensation Arrangements* above.

⁽²⁾ On October 24, 2011, the board of directors approved the full vesting of unvested shares subject to the portion of this stock option award that was deemed to be an NSO at the time of grant. Such vesting acceleration became effective on December 13, 2011. For additional information on this vesting acceleration benefit, please see *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards* above. After the vesting acceleration of NSO portion of this stock option award, the portion of this stock option award that was deemed to be an incentive stock option at the time of grant continued to be subject to the vesting schedule described below in notes (3)-(9) and (11)-(12), as applicable.

⁽³⁾ The unexercisable shares subject to this stock option award as of December 31, 2011 will vest with respect to 8,710 shares monthly from January 8, 2002 to December 8, 2013 and the remainder monthly from December 8, 2013 to March 8, 2014.

⁽⁴⁾ The unexercisable shares subject to this stock option award as of December 31, 2011 fully vested on January 21, 2012.

- (5) The unexercisable shares subject to this stock option award as of December 31, 2011 fully vested on April 8, 2012.
- (6) The unexercisable shares subject to this stock option award as of December 31, 2011 fully vested on February 27, 2012.
- (7) The unexercisable shares subject to this stock option award as of December 31, 2011 will vest monthly from December 8, 2013 to March 8, 2014.
- (8) The unexercisable shares subject to this stock option award as of December 31, 2011 will vest monthly from January 1, 2012 to December 1, 2013.
- (9) The unexercisable shares subject to this stock option award as of December 31, 2011 will vest with respect to 24,300 shares monthly from January 21, 2012 to December 21, 2013 and the remainder monthly from January 21, 2014 to July 21, 2014.
- (10) Ms. Gamble retired from our company effective March 12, 2012. In connection with her retirement, we entered into a separation agreement with Ms. Gamble pursuant to which she is retained as a consultant until July 12, 2012. The separation agreement provides for the outstanding stock options held by Ms. Gamble under our equity incentive plans to continue to vest during her consulting period in accordance with their existing terms. All of her options will expire within three months after the end of her consulting period.
- (11) The unexercisable shares subject to this stock option award as of December 31, 2011 will vest with respect to 3,751 shares monthly from January 8, 2012 to December 8, 2012, 8,710 shares monthly from January 8, 2013 to December 8, 2013 and the remainder monthly from January 8, 2014 to March 8, 2014.
- (12) The unexercisable shares subject to this stock option award as of December 31, 2011 will vest with respect to 1,986 shares on February 7, 2012, 1,655 shares monthly from March 7, 2012 to December 7, 2012, 7,282 shares monthly from January 7, 2013 to December 7, 2014 and the remainder monthly from January 7, 2015 to February 7, 2015.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested

Our named executive officers did not exercise any stock options, nor did any shares of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. common stock held by our named executive officers vest, during the year ended December 31, 2011. However, our named executive officers exercised all of their outstanding NSOs on January 11, 2012, as further described under *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards* above.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control

Amended and Restated Executive Change in Control and Severance Benefit Plan

Under Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s severance benefit plan, which we assumed upon the consummation of the merger, in the event that an executive's employment terminates due to an Involuntary Termination without Cause or a Constructive Termination, within 12 months following a Change in Control (as such capitalized terms are defined in the severance benefit plan and described generally below), and assuming all of the other conditions of the severance benefit plan are met, then each executive who is a participant in the severance benefit plan would be entitled to the following benefits under the severance benefit plan:

A single lump sum cash severance payment equal to the sum of: (1) the executive's base salary in effect during the last regularly scheduled payroll period immediately preceding the termination (without, as a general matter, giving effect to any voluntary pay reduction taken by the executive during the 12 months preceding the date of termination), which is referred to as the applicable base salary, multiplied by the applicable percentage set forth below; *plus* (2) the product of (i) the applicable base salary and (ii) the greater of any annual bonus, as a percentage of annual base salary paid in the year of determination, paid to the executive in respect

of either of the last two calendar years prior to the date of termination (subject to an alternative calculation as well as a reduction for executives who

have not been employed for the entire calendar year prior to the date of termination), or the applicable bonus percentage, and (iii) the applicable percentage set forth below; *plus* (3) the product of (A) the executive's applicable base salary and (B) the executive's applicable bonus percentage and (C) the quotient obtained by dividing the number of full months that an executive is employed in the year of an applicable termination by 12. As of December 31, 2011, the applicable percentages were 150% for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or President (currently only Mr. Cozadd), 125% for Senior Vice Presidents and 100% for Vice Presidents.

The compensation committee approved certain modifications to the severance benefit plan in February 2012, including (i) amending the applicable bonus percentage to mean the greater of (a) any annual bonus, as a percentage of annual base salary paid in the year of determination, paid to the executive in respect of either of the last two calendar years prior to the date of termination or (b) the executive's target bonus, expressed as a percentage of annual base salary, for the calendar year in which the termination occurs (subject to an alternative calculation as well as a reduction for executives who have not been employed for the entire calendar year prior to the date of termination), and (ii) amending the applicable percentages to be 200% for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or President, 150% for Executive Vice Presidents and Senior Vice Presidents and 100% for Vice Presidents.

Full payment of all of the applicable COBRA premiums for any health, dental or vision plan sponsored by us. As of December 31, 2011, the applicable COBRA payments were for a period of up to (i) 18 months for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or President, (ii) 15 months for Senior Vice Presidents, and (iii) 12 months for Vice Presidents, provided that the executive timely elects continued coverage.

With the February 2012 modification to the severance benefit plan, the applicable COBRA payments were amended to be for a period of up to (i) 24 months for the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer or President, (ii) 18 months for Executive Vice Presidents and Senior Vice Presidents, and (iii) 12 months for Vice Presidents, provided that the executive timely elects continued coverage.

Acceleration in full of the vesting and exercisability, and termination of any of our repurchase rights, with respect to outstanding stock options and other equity awards held by the executives.

The following key terms are defined in the severance benefit plan:

A Change in Control generally means the consummation of any of the following events (i) a person or group acquires ownership of more than 50% of Jazz Pharmaceuticals' outstanding securities (other than in connection with a private financing, recapitalization or conversion or restructuring of Jazz Pharmaceuticals' indebtedness); (ii) a merger transaction involving Jazz Pharmaceuticals, after which our shareholders do not own more than 50% of the combined voting power of the surviving entity; (iii) a complete dissolution or liquidation of Jazz Pharmaceuticals; or (iv) a sale, lease, license or other disposition of substantially all of Jazz Pharmaceuticals' assets.

An Involuntary Termination without Cause generally means an executive's employment relationship with Jazz Pharmaceuticals is terminated by any reason other than for the following reasons (and not upon an executive's death or disability) (i) executive's unauthorized use or disclosure of confidential information or trade secrets which causes material harm to Jazz Pharmaceuticals; (ii) executive's material breach of any agreement with Jazz Pharmaceuticals after opportunity to cure; (iii) executive's material failure to comply with our written policies or rules after opportunity to cure; (iv) executive's conviction or plea of guilty or no contest to any crime involving fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude; (v) executive's gross misconduct; (vi) executive's continued failure to perform his or her assigned duties after notification; or (vii) executive's failure to cooperate in good faith with any governmental or internal investigation of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, its directors, officers or employees.

A Constructive Termination generally means an executive resigns employment after any of the following actions or events (i) a reduction in executive's base salary by more than ten percent (other than a company-wide or executive-level general reduction); (ii) a relocation of executive's place of

employment by more than 35 miles without executive's consent; (iii) a substantial reduction in the executive's duties or responsibilities prior to a Change in Control; (iv) a reduction in executive's title; or (v) a substantial increase in executive's required business travel without executive's consent.

We benefit by requiring our executive officers to execute an effective general waiver and release of claims in order to be eligible to receive benefits under the severance benefit plan. All other benefits (such as life insurance, disability coverage and 401(k) plan coverage) will terminate as of the executive's termination date.

The severance benefit plan does not provide for the gross up of any excise taxes imposed by section 4999 of the Code. If any of the severance benefits payable under the severance benefit plan would constitute a parachute payment within the meaning of section 280G of the Code, subject to the excise tax imposed by section 4999 of the Code, the severance benefit plan provides for a best-after tax analysis with respect to such payments, under which the executive will receive whichever of the following two alternative forms of payment would result in executive's receipt, on an after-tax basis, of the greater amount of the transaction payment notwithstanding that all or some portion of the transaction payment may be subject to the excise tax: (i) payment in full of the entire amount of the transaction payment, or (ii) payment of only a part of the transaction payment so that the executive receives the largest payment possible without the imposition of the excise tax.

No executive would receive benefits under the severance benefit plan if (i) the executive has entered into an individually negotiated employment agreement that provides for severance or change in control benefits, (ii) the executive is entitled to receive benefits under another severance benefit plan maintained by us that provides benefits in connection with an Involuntary Termination without Cause or a Constructive Termination, in each case within 12 months following a Change in Control, (iii) the executive voluntarily terminates employment with us to accept employment with another entity that is controlled, directly or indirectly, by us or is otherwise affiliated with us or (iv) the executive does not confirm in writing that he or she is subject to agreements with us relating to proprietary and confidential information. In addition, benefits would be terminated under the severance benefit plan if the executive willfully breaches his or her agreements with us relating to proprietary and confidential information or engages in certain solicitation or business interference activities.

The structure and amount of benefits provided under the severance benefit plan are intended to balance Jazz Pharmaceuticals' goals of attracting and retaining highly qualified individuals, providing the appropriate incentive for such individuals to perform in the best interests of our shareholders and maintaining responsible pay practices. In 2008 and early 2011, Jazz Pharmaceuticals' compensation committee reviewed the publicly disclosed severance and change in control benefits offered by pharmaceutical companies with whom Jazz Pharmaceuticals competes to gain a general understanding of the benefits offered by its competitors. In February 2012, our compensation committee further reviewed the benefits offered under the severance benefit plan in light of the consummation of the merger after reviewing a market data analysis for severance benefits prepared by Radford and approved certain modifications to the plan.

Equity Compensation Plans

The 2007 Plan and 2003 Plan and award agreements thereunder provide for potential vesting acceleration upon an executive's termination in connection with a change in control and, at the discretion of the board of directors, upon certain change in control events, as further described above in the section entitled *Description of Compensation Arrangements* *Equity Compensation Arrangements*.

Potential Payments upon Termination or Change in Control Table

The following table estimates the potential severance payments and benefits under the severance benefit plan to which the named executive officers would be entitled in connection with specified termination events, as if the named executive officers' employment had terminated as of December 31, 2011. In addition, the table sets forth the amounts to which the named executive officers would be entitled under the 2007 Plan if, upon a corporate transaction or change in control transaction the board of directors exercised its discretion to accelerate

the vesting and exercisability of the stock options and such event occurred on December 31, 2011. The table below does not include the vesting acceleration benefit provided to the named executive officers in connection with the merger with Azur Pharma, which vesting acceleration benefit was provided since our board of directors determined that our named executive officers should have the opportunity to avoid the excise tax imposed by Section 4985 of the Code by exercising their outstanding NSOs. For additional information on this vesting acceleration benefit, please see the Summary Compensation Table and the Grants of Plan Based Awards in Fiscal 2011 table above, as well as *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards*.

Other than as described in this section and above under *Description of Compensation Arrangements Executive Employment and Severance Agreements* with respect to the terms of Ms. Gamble's separation agreement, there are no other agreements, arrangements or plans that entitle any named executive officers to severance, perquisites or other benefits upon termination of employment or a change in control. For purposes of the table below, we have assumed that none of the potential severance benefits payable under the severance benefit plan would be subject to the excise tax imposed by section 4999 of the Code and therefore would not be reduced in accordance with the terms of the severance benefit plan.

**POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE IN CONTROL AS OF
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

Name	Benefit	Involuntary Termination Without Cause or Constructive Termination in Connection with a Change of Control \$(1)	2007 Equity Incentive Plan Certain Corporate Transactions \$(5)
Bruce C. Cozadd	Lump Sum Cash Severance Payment ⁽²⁾	2,271,250	
	COBRA Payments ⁽²⁾	31,002	
	Vesting Acceleration ⁽³⁾	783,896	738,896
	Benefit Total	3,086,148	738,896
Kathryn E. Falberg	Lump Sum Cash Severance Payment ⁽²⁾	958,915	
	COBRA Payments ⁽²⁾	25,393	
	Vesting Acceleration ⁽³⁾	952,941	952,941
	Benefit Total	1,937,249	952,941
Russell J. Cox	Lump Sum Cash Severance Payment ⁽²⁾	812,500	
	COBRA Payments ⁽²⁾	26,844	
	Vesting Acceleration ⁽³⁾	1,004,720	1,004,720
	Benefit Total	1,884,064	1,004,720
Carol A. Gamble ⁽⁴⁾	Lump Sum Cash Severance Payment ⁽²⁾	905,000	
	COBRA Payments ⁽²⁾	25,393	
	Vesting Acceleration ⁽³⁾	628,471	628,471
	Benefit Total	1,558,864	628,471
Karen J. Wilson	Lump Sum Cash Severance Payment ⁽²⁾	403,000	
	COBRA Payments ⁽²⁾	13,226	
	Vesting Acceleration ⁽³⁾	145,288	145,288
	Benefit Total	561,514	145,288

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- ⁽¹⁾ These benefits would be payable under the severance benefit plan if the Involuntary Termination without Cause or Constructive Termination occurred within 12 months following a Change in Control and assuming such termination took place on December 31, 2011. The forms of stock option agreements under the 2007

Plan (and the 2003 Plan) provide for the same vesting acceleration benefit as shown here under the severance benefit plan, therefore no separate vesting acceleration benefit is listed. The merger with Azur Pharma did not constitute a change in control or similar event under any of the severance benefit plan, the 2007 Plan or the 2003 Plan.

- (2) As noted in footnote (1) above, the benefits payable and estimated in the table above assume the termination took place on December 31, 2011. However, to provide meaningful disclosure to investors, with respect to the severance benefit plan, the cash severance benefit payment and COBRA payments have been calculated assuming that the February 2012 modifications to the severance benefit plan described above had been effective on December 31, 2011 since the February 2012 modifications provide greater benefits to the named executive officers than existed under the severance benefit plan prior to its modification.
- (3) The value of stock option vesting acceleration is based on the closing stock price of \$38.63 per share for Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock as reported on NASDAQ on December 30, 2011 (the last trading day of 2011), minus the exercise price of the unvested stock option shares subject to acceleration. The stock options do not include the unvested NSOs whose vesting was accelerated on December 13, 2012. The value of the accelerated vesting of unvested NSOs is described and quantified under *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards* above.
- (4) Ms. Gamble retired from our company effective as of March 12, 2012. See *Description of Compensation Arrangements Executive Employment and Severance Agreements* above for a description and quantification of the benefits Ms. Gamble received under her separation agreement entered into in connection with her retirement.
- (5) These benefits would be payable under the 2007 Plan if, upon a corporate transaction event the board of directors exercised its discretion to accelerate the vesting and exercisability of outstanding stock options, assuming the vesting acceleration took place on December 31, 2011 and without regard to whether the named executive officer was providing services to us as of such date. For a description of the potential vesting acceleration provisions in the 2007 Plan, see *Description of Compensation Arrangements Equity Compensation Arrangements* above.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Cash Compensation Arrangements

Pre-Merger Arrangements. Pursuant to our non-employee director compensation program that was in place for non-employee directors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. prior to the merger, for periods beginning August 15, 2010, with each period from August 15 of any year until August 14 of the following year, each non-employee director who was providing board services prior to the start of a new period was entitled to receive the following cash compensation for his or her services, as applicable, which amounts were earned and payable in advance in two equal semi-annual installments on August 15 of any year and February 15 of the following year:

a \$35,000 annual retainer for service as a member of our board of directors for each period;

a supplemental annual retainer for each period for the Chairs of the board committees in the following amounts: \$20,000 for the Chair of the audit committee; \$15,000 for the Chair of our compensation committee; and \$10,000 for the Chair of the nominating and corporate governance committee; and

a supplemental annual retainer for each period for each member of the following committees other than the Chairs, in the following amounts: \$10,000 for members of the audit committee; \$7,500 for members of the compensation committee; \$5,000 for members of the nominating and corporate governance committee of our board of directors; and \$5,000 for members of the corporate strategy committee.

Pursuant to the prior non-employee director compensation program, for a new director joining our board of directors on or after August 15 of any period, the cash compensation described above was earned and payable in

advance on (1) the 31st day following the individual's initial election or appointment to our board of directors and (2) if such 31st day was prior to February 15 of the period in which he or she was first elected or appointed, February 15 of such period. In addition, the cash compensation described above was pro rated for the then on-going period in which he or she was first elected or appointed based on the number of days the director served on our board of directors and each committee, as applicable (beginning with the date of the first board meeting the new director attended as a director on or after the date of his/her initial election or appointment to our board of directors) ending on the next August 15. If the director was first entitled to a cash compensation prior to February 15 of a period, the director would have received the pro-rated amount of the cash compensation for the on-going semi-annual period in which he or she first attended such meeting, and the full semi-annual amount of the cash compensation for the remaining semi-annual period on February 15. Each non-employee director was permitted to (and continue to be eligible) to defer receipt of his or her cash compensation pursuant to the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan, which is described below.

Post-Merger Arrangements. Pursuant to our current compensation program for non-employee directors, which was established in January 2012, each non-employee director is entitled to receive the following cash compensation for board services, as applicable:

a \$55,000 annual retainer for service as a member of our board of directors (paid quarterly);

a supplemental annual retainer for the Chairs of the board committees in the following amounts: \$25,000 for the Chair of the audit committee, \$22,500 for the Chair of the compensation committee and \$20,000 for the Chair of the nominating and corporate governance committee (each paid quarterly); and

a supplemental annual retainer for each member of the following committees other than the Chairs, in the following amounts: \$15,000 for service as a member of the audit committee, \$12,500 for service as a member of the compensation committee and \$10,000 for service as a member of the nominating and corporate governance committee (each paid quarterly).

The non-employee members of our board of directors are reimbursed for travel and other reasonable expenses incurred in attending board or committee meetings.

Directors Deferred Compensation Plan

In May 2007, the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. board of directors adopted the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan, which was amended in December 2008 and was then amended and restated in August 2010 (the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan, as so amended and restated, is referred in this proxy statement as the Directors Deferred Plan), which was continued and assumed in connection with the merger. The Directors Deferred Plan allows each non-employee director to elect to defer receipt of all or a portion of his or her annual retainer fees to a future date or dates. Amounts deferred under the Directors Deferred Plan are credited as shares of our common stock (or ordinary shares following the merger) to a phantom stock account, the number of which are based on the amount of the retainer fees deferred divided by the market value of our common stock (or ordinary shares following the merger) on the first trading day of the first open window period following the date the retainer fees are deemed earned. On the 10th business day following the day of separation from the board of directors or the occurrence of a change in control, or as soon thereafter as practical once the non-employee director has provided the necessary information for electronic deposit of the deferred shares, each non-employee director will receive (or commence receiving, depending upon whether the director has elected to receive distributions from his or her phantom stock account in a lump sum or in installments over time) a distribution of his or her phantom stock account, in shares of our common stock (or ordinary shares following the merger) (i) reserved under the Amended and Restated 2007 Non-Employee Directors Stock Option Plan, or 2007 Directors Plan, prior to August 15, 2010 and (ii) from a new reserve of 200,000 shares set up under the Directors Deferred Plan on or after August 15, 2010. The Directors Deferred Plan may be amended or terminated at any time by the board of directors, and in form and operation is intended to be compliant with Section 409A of the Code.

2007 Non-Employee Directors Stock Option Plan

The 2007 Directors Plan, which was initially adopted by the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. board of directors and approved by the Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. stockholders in connection with its initial public offering, was continued and assumed by us upon the consummation of the merger with Azur Pharma. Until October 2011, the 2007 Directors Plan provided for the automatic grant of nonstatutory stock options to purchase shares of our common stock to non-employee directors over their period of service on our board of directors. The number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2007 Directors Plan automatically increases on each January 1, from January 1, 2008 through January 1, 2017, by the sum of (a) the excess of (i) the number of shares of our common stock (or ordinary shares following the merger) subject to options granted during the preceding calendar year under the 2007 Directors Plan, over (ii) the number of shares added back to the share reserve under the 2007 Directors Plan during the preceding calendar year and (b) for the automatic annual increases occurring on or prior to January 1, 2010 only, the aggregate number of shares credited to non-employee directors' stock accounts under the Directors Deferred Plan (or such lesser amount as may be approved by our board of directors).

Pursuant to the terms of the 2007 Directors Plan, until October 2011, any individual who first became a non-employee director was automatically granted an option to purchase 30,000 shares of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. common stock. Each initial option vests with respect to one-third of the shares on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and the balance in a series of 24 successive equal monthly installments thereafter. In addition, until October 2011, each individual who was serving as a non-employee director on the first trading day on or after August 15 of each year was automatically granted an option to purchase 12,500 shares of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. common stock on such date. The shares subject to each such annual option vest in a series of 12 successive equal monthly installments measured from the date of grant. All stock options granted under the 2007 Directors Plan have a maximum term of ten years, and the exercise price of each option granted under the 2007 Directors Plan was equal to 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant.

On October 24, 2011, the board of directors amended the 2007 Directors Plan to eliminate all future initial and annual automatic grants so that future automatic grants would not be made that would be subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4985 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in connection with the merger with Azur Pharma. Accordingly, all future stock option grants under the 2007 Directors Plan will be in the discretion of the board of directors. As of the date of this proxy statement, the board of directors has not yet determined the equity compensation arrangements for non-employee directors on a post-merger basis. In addition, in connection with the merger with Azur Pharma, all of the unvested shares subject to options granted under the 2007 Directors Plan and held on December 13, 2012 by members of our board of directors who are subject to the excise tax described above became fully vested and exercisable. For additional information on this vesting acceleration benefit, please see *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards* and the Director Compensation table below.

If a non-employee director's service relationship with us, or any of our affiliates, whether as a non-employee director or subsequently as an employee, director or consultant of Jazz Pharmaceuticals or an affiliate, ceases for any reason other than disability or death, or after any 12-month period following a change in control, the optionee may exercise any vested options for a period of three months following the cessation of service. If such an optionee's service relationship with us, or any of our affiliates, ceases due to disability or death (or an optionee dies within a certain period following cessation of service), the optionee or a beneficiary may exercise the option for a period of 12 months in the event of disability, and 18 months in the event of death. If such an optionee's service terminates within 12 months following a specified change in control transaction, the optionee may exercise the option for a period of 12 months following the effective date of such a transaction. The option term may be extended in the event that exercise of the option following termination of service is prohibited by applicable securities laws. In no event, however, may an option be exercised beyond the expiration of its term.

In the event of certain significant corporate transactions, all outstanding options under the 2007 Directors Plan may be assumed, continued or substituted for by any surviving or acquiring entity (or its parent company).

If the surviving or acquiring entity (or its parent company) elects not to assume, continue or substitute for such options, then (a) with respect to any such options that are held by optionees then performing services for us or our affiliates, the vesting and exercisability of such options will be accelerated in full and such options will be terminated if not exercised prior to the effective date of the corporate transaction and (b) all other outstanding options will terminate if not exercised prior to the effective date of the corporate transaction. The board of directors may also provide that the holder of an outstanding option not assumed in the corporate transaction will surrender such option in exchange for a payment equal to the excess of (a) the value of the property that the optionee would have received upon exercise of the option, over (b) the exercise price otherwise payable in connection with the option. In addition, the vesting and exercisability of options held by non-employee directors who are either required to resign their position in connection with a specified change in control transaction or are removed from their position in connection with such a change in control will be accelerated in full.

Director Compensation Table

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the compensation of all non-employee directors of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Mr. Cozadd, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Robert Myers, the former President and a former director of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., are not listed in the following table since they are, or were, employees of Jazz Pharmaceuticals and did not receive any additional compensation for serving on Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors or its committees.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION FOR FISCAL 2011

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash or Deferred Stock (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Option Awards (\$) ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Total (\$)
Paul L Berns	42,500	43,063	85,563
Samuel D. Colella ⁽⁴⁾	52,500	43,063	95,563
Bryan C. Cressey ⁽⁵⁾	40,000	43,063	83,063
Patrick G. Enright	50,000	43,063	93,063
Michael W. Michelson ⁽⁴⁾	50,000	43,063	93,063
James C. Momtazee	50,000	43,063	93,063
Kenneth W. O'Keefe	55,000	43,063	98,063
Alan M. Sebulsky	50,000	43,063	93,063
James B. Tananbaum, M.D. ⁽⁶⁾	21,250		21,250
Rick E Winningham	42,978	43,063	86,041
Nathaniel M. Zilkha ⁽⁶⁾	17,500		17,500

⁽¹⁾ Represents the total of (i) 50% of the annual retainer payable for the compensation year that ran from August 15, 2010 to August 14, 2011, which is referred to in this section as the 2010 Compensation Year, earned by non-employee directors on February 15, 2011 and (ii) 50% of the annual retainer payable for the compensation year that runs from August 15, 2011 to August 14, 2012, which is referred to in this section as the 2011 Compensation Year, earned by non-employee directors on August 15, 2011. Pursuant to the non-employee director compensation program in place as of December 31, 2011, each non-employee director's total fees were earned and payable in advance in two equal semi-annual installments on August 15 and February 15 of each year subject to the non-employee director's continuous service as of each such date. Each non-employee director in the table above, other than Messrs. Cressey and Winningham and Dr. Tananbaum, elected to defer his cash retainer fees for the 2010 Compensation Year and 2011 Compensation Year pursuant to the Directors Deferred Plan. The number of shares credited to each individual non-employee director's phantom stock account under the Directors Deferred Plan as of December 31, 2011 were as follows: 4,691 shares for Mr. Berns; 9,643 shares for Mr. Colella; 9,929 shares

for Mr. Enright; 19,882 shares for Mr. Michelson; 17,507 shares for Mr. Momtazee; 22,249 shares for Mr. O'Keefe; 16,079 shares for Mr. Sebulsky; and no shares for each of Dr. Tananbaum and Messrs. Cressey, Winningham and Zilkha.

- (2) The dollar amounts in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of the annual option awards granted to our non-employee directors during 2011. As computed in accordance with ASC 718, the aggregate incremental fair value associated with the modification of NSOs held by Messrs. Berns, Enright and Winningham in 2011, the vesting schedules of which were modified to provide for the full acceleration of vesting in connection with the merger with Azur Pharma, was \$0. For more information regarding the vesting acceleration, see *Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2011 Compensation Decisions for the Named Executive Officers Stock Option Awards* above. These amounts have been calculated in accordance with ASC 718, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and excluding the effect of estimated forfeitures. Assumptions used in the calculation of these amounts are included in the notes to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s audited consolidated financial statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 that we filed on behalf of and as successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. with the SEC on February 28, 2012. These amounts do not necessarily correspond to the actual value recognized or that may be recognized by the directors. Information with respect to the modified stock option awards held by Messrs. Berns, Enright and Winningham, including the incremental fair value associated with each modified award as determined in accordance with ASC 718, is included in the table below:

Name	Number of Unvested Shares Accelerated (#)	Exercise Price of Stock Option Award (\$/Sh)	ASC 718 Incremental Fair Value \$(a)
Paul L. Berns	15,000	7.59	
Patrick G. Enright	5,834	4.21	
Rick E. Winningham	14,167	10.09	

- (a) The incremental fair value of the option on the modification date was \$0, as determined in accordance with ASC 718. The intrinsic value of the vesting acceleration, as calculated as the difference between (a) \$35.69, the closing price of Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s common stock as reported on NASDAQ on the date of the vesting acceleration, and (b) the exercise price of each of the unvested option subject to accelerated vesting, was \$421,500 for Mr. Berns, \$183,654 for Mr. Enright and \$362,675 for Mr. Winningham.
- (3) The aggregate number of shares subject to outstanding stock options held by the non-employee directors listed in the table above as of December 31, 2011 was as follows: 55,000 shares for each of Messrs. Berns, Colella, Cressey, O'Keefe and Winningham; 65,000 for Mr. Enright; 25,000 shares for each of Messrs. Michelson and Momtazee; 45,000 shares for Mr. Sebulsky; and no shares for each of Dr. Tananbaum and Mr. Zilkha. All of the stock options held by the non-employee directors were exercised prior to the consummation of the merger with Azur Pharma.
- (4) Messrs. Colella and Michelson resigned from Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s board of directors in January 2012, shortly before the consummation of the merger with Azur Pharma. The outstanding shares then credited to their non-employee director phantom stock accounts have been distributed to them in accordance with the terms of the Directors Deferred Plan.
- (5) If Dr. Sohn is elected at the Annual Meeting, Mr. Cressey's term of office will expire at the Annual Meeting.
- (6) The terms of office for Dr. Tananbaum and Mr. Zilkha expired at Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s annual meeting of stockholders, held on May 24, 2011. The outstanding shares then credited to Mr. Zilkha's non-employee director phantom stock account have been distributed to him in accordance with the terms of the Directors Deferred Plan.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Policy and Procedures for Review of Related Party Transactions

Prior to the merger, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. maintained and we continue to maintain a Related Party Transaction Policy that sets forth our procedures for the identification, review, consideration and approval or ratification of related-person transactions. For purposes of our policy only, a related-person transaction is a transaction, arrangement or relationship (or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships) in which we and any related person are, were or will be participants in which the amount involves exceeds \$120,000. Transactions involving compensation for services provided to us as an employee or director are not covered by this policy. A related person is any executive officer, director or beneficial owner of more than 5% of any class of our voting securities, including any of their immediate family members and any entity owned or controlled by such persons.

Under the policy, if a transaction has been identified as a related-person transaction (including any transaction that was not a related-person transaction when originally consummated or any transaction that was not initially identified as a related-person transaction prior to consummation), our management must present information regarding the related-person transaction to our audit committee (or, if audit committee approval would be inappropriate, to another independent body of our board of directors) for review, consideration and approval or ratification. The presentation must include a description of, among other things, the material facts, the interests, direct and indirect, of the related persons, the benefits to us of the transaction and whether the transaction is on terms that are comparable to the terms available to or from, as the case may be, an unrelated third party or to or from employees generally. Under the policy, we will, on an annual basis, collect information that our General Counsel deems reasonably necessary from each director, executive officer and (to the extent feasible) significant shareholder to enable us to identify any existing or potential related-person transactions and to effectuate the terms of the policy. In addition, under our Code of Conduct, our employees and directors have an affirmative responsibility to disclose any transaction or relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest to our General Counsel, or, if the employee is an executive officer, to our board of directors. In considering related-person transactions, our audit committee (or other independent body of our board of directors) will take into account the relevant available facts and circumstances including, but not limited to, the risks, costs and benefits to us, the terms of the transaction, the availability of other sources for comparable services or products and, if applicable the impact on a director's independence in the event that the related person is a director, immediate family member of a director or an entity with which a director is affiliated.

The policy requires that, in determining whether to approve, ratify or reject a related-person transaction, our audit committee (or other independent body of our board of directors) must consider, in light of known circumstances, whether the transaction is, or is not inconsistent with, our best interests and those of our shareholders, as our audit committee (or other independent body of our board of directors) determines in the good faith exercise of its discretion.

Certain Transactions With or Involving Related Persons

Set forth below is information with respect to certain transactions with or involving related persons and to which we, Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. or Azur Pharma was or is to be a participant.

Secondary Offering

In March 2012, we entered into an underwriting agreement with Barclays Capital Inc. and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and certain selling shareholders, pursuant to which the selling shareholders sold to the underwriters an aggregate of 7,883,366 of our ordinary shares at a purchase price of \$49.56 per ordinary share, resulting in aggregate gross proceeds to the selling shareholders of approximately \$390.7 million. The offering closed on March 9, 2012. We did not receive any proceeds from the sale of our ordinary shares by the selling shareholders

in the offering. The names of the selling shareholders and number of shares sold to the underwriters in the offering are included in a table below. Consistent with our obligations under the registration rights agreements described below, we were obligated to pay all of our expenses in connection with this offering (totaling approximately \$0.4 million), including registration, filing and listing fees, printing fees and legal and accounting expenses. Prior to the offering, our board of directors formed a special financing committee consisting of two independent directors to review and approve our participation in the offering. The financing committee was aware of the relationship between the selling shareholders and our company when it approved our participation in the transaction, and functioned as the independent review body under our Related Party Transaction Policy.

Selling Shareholder	Number of Shares Sold
Principal Shareholder or Affiliated Entities:⁽¹⁾	
Entities affiliated with Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P.	3,000,000
Entities affiliated with Longitude Capital Partners, LLC	1,100,015
Entities affiliated with Thoma Cressey Equity Partners	950,000
Entities affiliated with Beecken Petty O'Keefe & Company, LLC	600,000
Directors and Executive Officers:	
Paul L. Berns	39,200
Patrick G. Enright	49,985
Seamus Mulligan	2,000,000
Alan M. Sebulsky	31,166
Russell J. Cox	5,000
Bruce C. Cozadd	50,000
Carol A. Gamble ⁽²⁾	50,000
Karen J. Wilson	8,000

⁽¹⁾ Certain of our directors are affiliated or associated with the entities listed in the table as indicated below:

Director	Entities
James C. Momtazee	Entities affiliated with Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P.
Patrick G. Enright	Entities affiliated with Longitude Capital Partners, LLC
Bryan C. Cressey	Entities affiliated with Thoma Cressey Equity Partners
Kenneth W. O'Keefe	Entities affiliated with Beecken Petty O'Keefe & Company, LLC

⁽²⁾ Ms. Gamble retired from our company effective on March 12, 2012.

Registration Rights

2007 Investor Rights Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of a third amended and restated investor rights agreement dated June 6, 2007, as amended, by and between Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and the other parties named therein, or the 2007 Investor Rights Agreement, which 2007 Investor Rights Agreement was assumed by us in the merger, the holders of up to approximately 8,000,000 ordinary shares, based on shares outstanding on April 18, 2012, or their transferees, are entitled to certain rights with respect to the registration of such shares under the Securities Act. In addition, upon exercise of outstanding options by our executive officers, certain of our executive officers, including Mr. Cozadd and Ms. Gamble, are entitled to rights with respect to registration of our ordinary shares acquired upon exercise. If we propose to register any of our securities under the Securities Act, either for our own account or for the account of others, the holders of these shares are entitled to notice of the registration and are entitled to include, at our expense, their ordinary shares in the registration and any related underwriting, provided, among other conditions, that the underwriters may limit the number of ordinary shares to be included in the registration. In addition, the holders of these ordinary shares may require us, at our expense and subject to certain limitations, to file one or more registration statements under the Securities Act with respect to their ordinary shares. Each of the entities referred to in the table above under *Secondary Offering* and Mr. Cozadd and Ms. Gamble are parties to or otherwise are entitled to registration rights under the 2007 Investor Rights Agreement.

2009 Investor Rights Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of an investor rights agreement dated July 7, 2009, as amended, or the 2009 Investor Rights Agreement, by and between Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and entities affiliated with Longitude Capital Partners, LLC, or the Longitude Funds, which 2009 Investor Rights Agreement was assumed by us in the merger, we agreed to file a registration statement under the Securities Act registering (or to otherwise effect the registration of) the resale of up to 1,895,734 ordinary shares held by the Longitude Funds, as well as the 947,867 of our ordinary shares underlying the warrants held by the Longitude Funds and to keep such registration continuously effective. In addition, if we propose to register any of our securities under the Securities Act, either for our own account or for the account of others, the Longitude Funds are entitled to notice of the registration and are entitled to include, at our expense, their ordinary shares in the registration and any related underwriting, provided, among other conditions, that the underwriters may limit the number of shares to be included in the registration.

Registration Rights Agreement. In connection with the merger, Azur Pharma entered into a registration rights agreement on January 13, 2012 with the holders of Azur Pharma's ordinary shares as of that date, including Seamus Mulligan and Davycrest Nominees, a significant investor in Azur Pharma, which holders are referred to herein as the Azur Pharma rights parties. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, Azur Pharma agreed to register for resale under the Securities Act, 12,020,616 ordinary shares held by the Azur Pharma rights parties (or their permitted transferees) on the date of the closing of the merger (immediately after giving effect to such closing), which shares are referred to herein as the Azur Resale Shares. We registered for resale all of the Azur Resale Shares on January 19, 2012 and we are obligated under the registration rights agreement to keep such registration statement continuously effective under the Securities Act until the earlier of such time as all of the Azur Resale Shares are publicly resold or the registration rights of the Azur Pharma rights parties expire under the registration rights agreement. Under the registration rights agreement, holders of Azur Resale Shares are entitled to sell Azur Resale Shares in underwritten public offerings provided that the aggregate amount of Azur Resale Shares to be offered and sold in any underwritten public offering represent not less than 5% of our ordinary shares outstanding at such time or are reasonably expected to result in aggregate gross proceeds of not less than \$50 million, subject to our ability to defer effecting such an underwritten public offering under certain circumstances.

The assumption of or the entering into of the foregoing investor or registration rights agreements were negotiated as part of the merger.

Transactions with Seamus Mulligan

Seamus Mulligan Employment Agreement

In connection with the merger, Azur Pharma and Mr. Mulligan entered into an employment agreement in September 2011, as amended in February 2012, that became effective on the merger closing date and that superseded all prior employment-related agreements between Mr. Mulligan and Azur Pharma. Pursuant to the employment agreement, following the closing date, Mr. Mulligan has continued his employment with us on a part-time basis on the terms and conditions set forth in the employment agreement as Chief Business Officer, International Business Development. Mr. Mulligan's initial base salary is \$300,000 per year based on a 75% time commitment during the 12-month period following the closing date, which will be proportionately adjusted thereafter based on Mr. Mulligan's percentage of time commitment of services to us. Mr. Mulligan is also eligible to receive annual cash bonuses under our company's cash bonus plan, with a target bonus equal to 40% of base salary. In the event Mr. Mulligan is terminated without cause or resigns for good reason (and other than upon his death or disability), in either case during the 12-month period following a change in control of our company (as such terms are defined in the employment agreement), including the merger, he will be entitled to receive certain severance benefits under the terms of his new employment agreement, subject to his provision of an effective release and waiver and other terms and conditions set forth in his employment agreement.

Lease and Sublease

On October 20, 2008, Azur Pharma entered into a lease agreement with Seamus Mulligan, pursuant to which Mr. Mulligan, as landlord, leased to Azur Pharma, as tenant, an aggregate of 4,128 square feet for office space located at 45 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland. The term of the lease is 21 years from October 20, 2008. The annual rent due under the lease is 206,760. The lease contains an upwards only rent review clause pursuant to which the annual rent due thereunder may be adjusted on scheduled rent review dates to equal the higher of either the rent contractually payable immediately prior to the applicable rent review date or the open market rent on such rent review date, as determined in accordance with the provisions of the lease. The most recent rent review occurred in October 2010 and resulted in no increase to the annual rent, with the next review scheduled for 2015. The lease also requires the tenant to insure the premises for consequential losses arising out of certain types of damage to the premises. As of June 1, 2012, a total of approximately \$1.6 million in rent payments have been made under the lease agreement. Since Azur Pharma entered into the lease agreement with Mr. Mulligan prior to the merger, our Related Party Transaction Policy does not require that we seek approval or ratification from the audit committee. However, under the charter of the audit committee and applicable NASDAQ rules, our audit committee is charged with providing oversight of this transaction.

License Option

On May 30, 2011, Azur Pharma entered into a Development Agreement with Circ Pharma Limited and Circ Pharma Research and Development Limited, or the development agreement, providing for the purchase of an option to license certain rights and assets in relation to a chronotherapeutic formulation of Tramadol for \$250,000, together with the sum of \$50,000 as a contribution to the patent expenses incurred by Circ Pharma prior to the effective date of the option. Mr. Mulligan is Chairman and owner of the Circ Pharma Group. On January 9, 2012, Azur Pharma entered into an amendment to the development agreement, which provides for an extension to consider and evaluate the program contemplated by the option for a period of six months from the closing of the merger. We have not exercised the option to date. Since Azur Pharma entered into the development agreement prior to the merger, our Related Party Transaction Policy does not require that we seek approval or ratification from the audit committee. However, under the charter of the audit committee and applicable NASDAQ rules, our audit committee is charged with providing oversight of this transaction.

General Advisory Work Provided to Azur Pharma

During the year ended December 31, 2011, Azur Pharma paid 232,000 in fees for general advisory work to entities affiliated with J&E Davy. J&E Davy is the parent company of Davycrest Nominees, a significant investor in Azur Pharma, and was responsible for arranging a \$45 million investment by private clients into Azur Pharma in 2007. Since Azur Pharma entered into these transactions prior to the merger, our Related Party Transaction Policy does not require that we seek approval or ratification from the audit committee. Following the merger, we ceased engaging J&E Davy for any advisory work.

Indemnification Agreements

On or after the effective time of the merger, we entered into indemnification agreements with our directors, executive officers and certain other of our officers and employees, or the Indemnification Agreements. The Indemnification Agreement requires us, under the circumstances and to the extent provided for therein, to indemnify such persons to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law against certain expenses and other amounts incurred by any such person as a result of such person being made a party to certain actions, suits, proceedings and other actions by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director, officer, employee, consultant, agent or fiduciary of our company or any of our subsidiaries or other affiliated enterprises. The rights of each person who is a party to an Indemnification Agreement are in addition to any other rights such person may have under our Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Acts 1963 to 2009 of Ireland, any other agreement, a vote of the shareholders of our company, a resolution of directors of our company or otherwise. We believe that these agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as our officers and directors. We also maintain directors and officers liability insurance.

OTHER MATTERS

Presentation of Irish Statutory Accounts

Our Irish Statutory Accounts for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, including the reports of the directors and auditors thereon, will be presented at the Annual Meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Irish Companies Acts. Our Irish Statutory Accounts have been approved by the board of directors. There is no requirement under Irish law that such statements be approved by shareholders, and no such approval will be sought at the Annual Meeting.

Registered and Principal Executive Offices

The registered and principal executive offices of Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc are located at 45 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland. Our telephone number there is +353 1 634 4183.

Shareholder Proposals and Director Nominations for the 2013 Annual General Meeting

Shareholders of Jazz Pharmaceuticals may submit proposals on matters appropriate for shareholder action at meetings of its shareholders in accordance with Rule 14a-8 promulgated under the Exchange Act. For such proposals to be included in our proxy materials relating to our 2013 annual general meeting of shareholders, all applicable requirements of Rule 14a-8 must be satisfied and, pursuant to Rule 14a-8, such proposals must be received by us no later than February 15, 2013. However, if our 2013 annual general meeting of shareholders is not held between June 27, 2013 and August 26, 2013, then the deadline will be a reasonable time prior to the time that we begin to print and mail our proxy materials. Such proposals should be delivered to Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc, Attention: Company Secretary, Fourth Floor, Connaught House, 1 Burlington Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.

Our memorandum and articles of association provide that shareholder nominations of persons to be elected to the board of directors at an annual general meeting must be made following written notice to our Company Secretary executed by a shareholder accompanied by certain background and other information specified in our memorandum and articles of association. Such written notice and information must be received by our Company Secretary not later than the close of business on March 15, 2013 nor earlier than January 16, 2013; provided, however, that in the event our 2013 annual general meeting of shareholders is not held between June 27, 2013 and August 26, 2013, notice must be delivered no earlier than 150 days prior to nor later than 90 days prior to the date of the 2013 annual general meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. Our memorandum and articles of association provide that other proposals may only be proposed at an annual general meeting if either (i) it is proposed by or at the direction of our board of directors; or (ii) it is proposed at the direction of the Irish High Court; or (iii) it is proposed on the requisition in writing by shareholders of record in accordance with the provisions of the Irish Companies Act, 1963; or (iv) the chairman of the meeting decides, in his or her absolute discretion, that the proposal may properly be regarded as within the scope of the relevant meeting. In addition, the proxy solicited by our board of directors for the 2013 annual general meeting of shareholders will confer discretionary voting authority with respect to (i) any proposal presented by a shareholder at that meeting for which we have not been provided with notice by May 1, 2013 and (ii) if we have received notice of such proposal by May 1, 2013, if the 2013 proxy statement briefly describes the matter and how management's proxy holders intend to vote on it, if the shareholder does not comply with the requirements of Rule 14a-4(c)(2) promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Householding of Proxy Materials

The SEC has adopted rules that permit companies and intermediaries (such as brokers) to satisfy the delivery requirements for Notices and proxy materials with respect to two or more shareholders sharing the same address by delivering a single Notice or a single set of proxy materials, as applicable, addressed to those shareholders. This process, which is commonly referred to as "householding," potentially means extra convenience for shareholders and cost savings for companies.

A number of brokers with account holders who are Jazz Pharmaceuticals shareholders will be householding Notices and our proxy materials. A single Notice or a single set of proxy materials, as applicable, may be delivered to multiple shareholders sharing an address unless contrary instructions have been received from the affected shareholders. Once you have received notice from your broker that it will be householding communications to your address, householding will continue until you are notified otherwise or until you revoke your consent. If, at any time, you no longer wish to participate in householding and would prefer to receive a separate Notice or set of proxy materials, as applicable, in the future you may: (1) notify your broker, (2) direct your written request to Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc, Attention: Investor Relations, c/o Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 3180 Porter Drive, Palo Alto, California 94304 or (3) contact our Investor Relations department at + 353 1 634 3211 (Ireland) or + 1 650 496 2800 (U.S.) or by email at investorinfo@jazzpharma.com. Shareholders who currently receive multiple copies of Notices or proxy materials at their address and would like to request householding of their communications should contact their broker. In addition, we will promptly deliver, upon written or oral request to the address or telephone number above, a separate copy of a Notice or set of proxy materials to a shareholder at a shared address to which a single Notice or set of proxy materials, as applicable, was delivered.

Annual Reports on Form 10-K

We will mail without charge, upon written request, a copy of (i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 that we filed on behalf of and as successor to Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and (ii) the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 that we filed covering the last full fiscal year of Azur Pharma (the legal acquirer in the merger), in each case including the consolidated financial statements, schedules and list of exhibits, and any particular exhibit specifically requested. Requests should be sent to: Jazz Pharmaceuticals plc, Attention: Company Secretary, 45 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland.

General

Your proxy is solicited on behalf of our board of directors. Unless otherwise directed, proxies will be voted at the Annual Meeting (or an adjournment or postponement thereof), For all of the nominees listed in Proposal 1, For Proposals 2 and 3, and For the option of every three years on Proposal 4. If any matter other than those described in this proxy statement properly comes before the Annual Meeting, or with respect to any adjournment or postponement thereof, it is the intention of the persons named in the accompanying proxy to vote on such matters in accordance with their best judgment.

By Order of the board of directors,

/s/ David Brabazon

David Brabazon

Secretary

June 14, 2012

