PPD Global Ltd Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015

Registered Number 1564604

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Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015 Contents

| Strategic report | 1 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Directors' report | 3 |
| Directors' responsibilities statement | 5 |
| Independent auditor's report | 6 |
| Profit and loss account | 8 |
| Statement of comprehensive income | 8 |
| Balance sheet | 9 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 10 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 11-32 |

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company and its branches overseas is the provision of advisory, research and consultancy services to the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries, which is carried out in the United Kingdom, Portugal, Kenya, Turkey, Greece, New Zealand and Israel. This includes clinical trial design and management, data collection, biostatistical analysis and product registration support.

Review of business

Our revenues depend on a relatively small number of industries and clients. As a result, we closely monitor the market for our services. We believe the fundamentals of the clinical research services market remain intact. We expect many clinical trial sponsors will continue to reduce the number of service providers on their approved vendor lists and outsource a greater percentage of their research and development budgets in the years ahead. We plan to continue to pursue and establish innovative and strategic client relationships, while enhancing our focus on execution and quality to differentiate our company from our competitors and create value for our clients and our sponsors. We also expect to expand the scope of our discovery services offerings through new technologies that should further differentiate us from our competitors. We continue to focus on all selling, general and administrative expenses and on driving efficiencies, while selectively investing for future growth and productivity gains. Finally, we continue to focus on the initiatives to improve productivity and control costs to achieve our 2016 financial objectives. We have identified several initiatives that we expect could result in significant cost savings for our business. These initiatives include strategic sourcing and information technology optimisation.

Net revenue (turnover less reimbursement of out of pocket expenses) increased over the prior year to £158 million (2014: £147 million).

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 8. Gross profit increased over the prior year due to the increase in net revenue to £106 million (2014: £99 million). A profit was made on ordinary activities before taxation of £67 million (2014: £56 million).

Net current assets increased to £286 million (2014: £224 million). The company has 1,305 employees (2014: 1,292 employees).

The company had year end cash balances of £60.8m (2014: £29.5m) and the balance sheet on page 9 of these financial statements shows the company's full financial position at that date.

The increases in gross profit and cash balances are in line with the expectations of the company's stakeholders and the directors expect further increases during 2016.

The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any planned significant changes in the company's activities in the next twelve months. The company has a number of long term contracts with customers and suppliers operating across different geographic areas and industries. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Cash flow risk - The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge these exposures as required.

Credit risk - The company's principal financial assets are cash balances and trade and other debtors. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of provisions for doubtful debts. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a small number of industries and clients.

Liquidity risk - In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses intra-group financing where required.

Price risk - The company is exposed to price risk. The company seeks to actively manage its price risk as an integral part of its contract negotiations.

Strategic report (continued)

Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Contract risk - The company enters into contracts to perform services over an extended period of time. Most of the contacts can be terminated either immediately or after a specified period following notice. These contracts typically require the client to pay any fees earned to date, the fees and expenses to wind down the contract and in some cases, a termination fee or some portion of the fees or profit that the company could have earned under the contract if it had not been terminated early.

Scientists and other technical professionals - The company's ability to maintain, expand or renew existing business with clients and to get business from new clients depends on our ability to hire and retain scientists with the skills necessary to keep pace with continuing changes in drug discovery and development technologies. The company seeks to mitigate the risk of staff turnover by continually reviewing its reward package which includes assistance for continuing professional development.

By order of the board

C D Neild

Director

2 8 JUN 2016 Date:

Registered Office: Granta Park Great Abington

Cambridge **CB21 6GQ**

Date:

Director

28 JUN 2016

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Going concern

The financial position of the company, its profit and loss account and balance sheet are shown on pages 8 and 9.

Given this, and the directors' assessment based on forecasts and projections of expected business levels and cash flows for a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the for the foreseeable future, being at least the forthcoming 12 months. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements and believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

Dividends

On 13 March 2015 the company paid an interim dividend of £5,106,439 (2014: nil).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for 2015 (2014: nil).

On 31 March 2016 the company paid an interim dividend of £34,085,257 and on 25 May 2016 the company paid an interim dividend of £153,720,025.

Directors

The directors of the company who served throughout the year and to the date of this report are shown below:

C D Neild

R Newbery

P Summerfield

J James

Employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

Consultation with employees or their representatives has continued at all levels, with the aim of ensuring that views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interest and that employees are aware of the financial and economic performance of their business units and of the company as a whole. Communication with all employees continues through the in-house newsletters, the intranet home page and staff briefings.

Directors' indemnities

The company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors during the year and these remain in force at the date of this report.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

C D Neild Director

Date:

2 8 JUN 2016

Director

Date: 28 JUN 2016

Registered Office: Granta Park Great Abington Cambridge CB21 6GQ

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of PPD Global Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of PPD Global Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, and the related notes 1 to 27. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of PPD Global Ltd (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

David Halstead FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

St. Albans, United Kingdom

Date: 28/06/16

PPD Global Ltd

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2015

| | | Years ended 31 | December |
|--|------|----------------|-----------|
| | Note | 2015 | 2014 |
| | • | £'000 | £'000 |
| Turnover | 3 | 217,519 | 202,203 |
| Cost of sales | | (111,628) | (103,646) |
| Gross profit | | 105,891 | 98,557 |
| Administrative expenses | | (39,970) | (42,531) |
| Interest receivable | 4 | 5,640 | 3,917 |
| Interest payable | 5 | (4,505) | (4,371) |
| Financing costs in relation to pension liability | 20 | (265) | (44) |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | 6 | 66,791 | 55,528 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 9 | 1,057 | (315) |
| Profit for the year | | 67,848 | 55,213 |

The above results all relate to continuing operations.

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015

| | Years ended 31 | Years ended 31 December | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|--|
| | 2015 | 2014 | |
| | £'000 | £'000 | |
| Profit for the financial year | 67,848 | 55,213 | |
| Exchange difference on translating the net assets of foreign operations | 17 | (200) | |
| Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in respect of the pension scheme 20 | 1,946 | (6,550) | |
| Movement on deferred tax relating to actuarial gain/(loss) | (350) | 1,310 | |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 69,461 | 49,773 | |

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2015

| | | As at 31 De | cember |
|---|------|-------------|-----------|
| | Note | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | £'000 | £'000 |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 11 | 9,908 | 11,568 |
| Investments | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| | | 9,909 | 11,569 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors due within 1 year | 13 | 494,236 | 395,245 |
| Debtors due after more than 1 year | 14 | 8,976 | 1,163 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 60,766 | 29,463 |
| | | 563,978 | 425,871 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 15 | (277,832) | (201,970) |
| Net current assets | | 286,146 | 223,901 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 296,055 | 235,470 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | 16 | (90,052) | (89,692) |
| Provision for liabilities | 17 | 5,780 | 1,420 |
| Deferred income | 18 | (1,320) | (1,416) |
| Net assets | | 210,463 | 145,782 |
| Capital and reserves | • | | |
| Called up share capital | 19 | 10,526 | 10,526 |
| Profit and loss account | | 199,937 | 135,256 |
| Shareholders' funds | | 210,463 | 145,782 |

The financial statements of PPD Global Ltd, registered number 1564604, were approved by the board of directors and were signed on its behalf by:

C D Neild

Director Date:

2 8 JUN 2016

J James
Director

Director

28 JUN 2016

PPD Global Ltd

Statement of changes in equity as at 31 December 2015

| | Called up share capital £'000 | Profit and loss account £'000 | Total £'000 |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| At 31 December 2013 as previously stated | 10,526 | 86,019 | 96,545 |
| Changes on transition to FRS 102 (see note 27) | _ | (740) | (740) |
| At 1 January 2014 as restated | 10,526 | 85,279 | 95,805 |
| Profit for the year | - | 55,213 | 55,213 |
| Exchange difference on translating the net assets of foreign operations | - | (200) | (200) |
| Credit to equity for share based payments (see note 10) | - | 204 | 204 |
| Actuarial loss on pension scheme (see note 20) | - | (6,550) | (6,550) |
| Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1,310 | 1,310 |
| At 31 December 2014 | 10,526 | 135,256 | 145,782 |
| Profit for the year | • | 67,848 | 67,848 |
| Exchange difference on translating the net assets of foreign operations | - | 17 | 17 |
| Credit to equity for share based payments (see note 10) | - | 326 | 326 |
| Dividends paid | - | (5,106) | (5,106) |
| Actuarial gain on pension scheme (see note 20) | - | 1,946 | 1,946 |
| Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme | | (350) | (350) |
| At 31 December 2015 | 10,526 | 199,937 | 210,463 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This basis of accounting section needs to be updated so it is in line with the model financial statements:

PPD Global Ltd is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 4. The nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on pages 1 to 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The prior year financial statements were restated for material adjustments on adoption of FRS 102 in the current year. For more information see note 27.

The functional currency of PPD Global Ltd is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. The consolidated financial statements are also presented in pounds sterling. Foreign operations are included in accordance with the policies set out below.

PPD Global Ltd meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 102 and has therefore taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available to it in respect of its separate financial statements, on the grounds consolidated financial statements are prepared by Jaguar Holdings I LLC, which incorporate these disclosures. Exemptions have been taken in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement.

GOING CONCERN

The financial position of the company, its profit and loss account and balance sheet are shown on pages 8 and 9.

The company has considerable financial resources with a year end cash balance of £60.9m (2013: £29.5m). Given this, and the directors' assessment based on forecasts and projections of expected business levels and cash flows for a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the forthcoming 12 months and the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements. As a consequence the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully.

TURNOVER AND REVENUE RECOGNITION

Turnover excludes trade and volume discounts, value added tax and other sales related taxes and represents the value of work performed during the year based on a estimate of the percentage of completion of each study.

The company enters into contracts to perform services over an extended period of time. Most of the contracts can be terminated either immediately or after a specified period following notice. These contracts typically require the client to pay any fees earned to date, the fees and expenses to wind down the contract and in some cases, a termination fee or some portion of the fees or profit that the company could have earned under the contract if it had not been terminated early.

Estimates of total contract revenues are reviewed periodically and the effects of changes are recognised in the period in which they occur. All known or anticipated losses are provided for in full as soon as they are foreseen.

Advance billings represent billings for services not yet rendered and are included under creditors due within one year. The amount by which turnover exceeds payments on account is shown under debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

The company incurs research and development expenditure on behalf of its clients and this is written off as incurred. The company does not expect any additional future economic benefits as a result of the expenditure.

LONG TERM CONTRACTS

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as advanced billings. Cumulative costs incurred are transferred to cost of sales or provisions as appropriate and anticipated future losses on contracts are fully provided for.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight liné basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned as follows:

Freehold property 40 years

Leasehold improvements shorter of lease or 10 years

Furniture 10 years
Equipment 5 years
Vehicles 4 years
Computer equipment 3 years
Software 3 years

TAXATION

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided on an undiscounted basis, on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end.

The results of the Portuguese, New Zealand, Greek, Kenyan, Israeli and Turkish branches are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains/losses on these branches are recognised through the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

PENSION COSTS

The company provides pensions to certain employees through a defined benefit pension scheme. It is the general policy of the company to provide for and fund pension liabilities on a going concern basis, on the advice of the scheme's actuaries, by payments to an independent trust.

For the defined benefit scheme the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of other comprehensive income.

The defined benefit scheme is funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company, in separate trustee administered funds. The pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after net assets on the face of the balance sheet.

The company also operates defined contribution pension schemes for certain other employees in the UK and Israel branch. For the defined contribution scheme the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

LEASES

Assets held under finance leases which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of the capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned.

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The fair value of equity-settled share based payments is determined at the date of the grant and is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period based on the company's estimate of shares or options that will eventually vest. In the case of options granted, the fair value is measured by a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting polices and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The company enters into contracts to perform services over an extended period of time. Most of the contracts can be terminated either immediately or after a specified period following notice. These contracts typically require the client to pay any fees earned to date, the fees and expenses to wind down the contract and in some cases, a termination fee or some portion of the fees or profit that the company could have earned under the contract if it had not been terminated early. Estimates of total contract revenues are reviewed periodically and the effects of changes are recognised in the period in which they occur. All known or anticipated losses are provided for in full as soon as they are foreseen.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

3 Turnover

Turnover relates to one class of business, the provision of advisory, research and consultancy services to the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries and is analysed by geographical destination as follows:

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Europe | 82,247 | 76,461 |
| United States of America | 129,898 | 120,745 |
| Far East | 4,626 | 4,301 |
| Other | 748 | 696 |
| | 217,519 | 202,203 |
| An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows: | | |
| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
| Rendering of services | 217,519 | 202,203 |
| 4 Interest receivable | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
| On loans to fellow group undertakings | 4,671 | 3,851 |
| On tax refund . | - | 47 |
| On bank balances | 969 | 19 |
| | 5,640 | 3,917 |
| 5 Interest payable | | |
| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
| On loans from fellow group undertakings | 4,309 | 4,320 |
| On bank balances | 196 | 51 |
| | 4,505 | 4,371 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets | 2,302 | 2,621 |
| Depreciation of leased tangible fixed assets | 29 | 17 |
| Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets | 6 | 136 |
| Hire of plant and machinery - operating lease rentals | 916 | 1,163 |
| Hire of other assets - operating lease rentals | 2,659 | 2,669 |
| Government grant income | (42) | (42) |
| Remuneration paid to Deloitte LLP - audit of company's annual accounts | 77 | 77 |
| Exchange loss/(gain) | 6,648 | (6,762) |

7 Directors' emoluments

Directors' remuneration

The directors received the following emoluments:

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Aggregate emoluments | | |
| Emoluments and benefits | 1,087 | 1,007 |
| Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes | 69 | 75 |
| | 1,156 | 1,082 |

There are four directors (2014: four) to whom benefits are accruing in respect of money purchase pension schemes. No directors (2014: none) exercised share options in the ultimate parent company during the year.

Remuneration of the highest paid director:

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Aggregate emoluments | | |
| Emoluments and benefits | 313 | 305 |
| Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes | 18 | 30 |
| | 331 | 335 |

The highest paid director did not exercise any share options in the ultimate parent company during the year.

PPD Global Ltd Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

8 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the year was as follows:

| | 2015 Number | 2014 Number |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| By activity | | |
| Scientific operations | 1,064 | 1,046 |
| Administration | 241 | 246 |
| | 1,305 | 1,292 |
| | | • |
| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
| Staff costs (for the above persons) | | |
| Wages and salaries | 60,286 | 60,603 |
| Social security costs | 6,127 | 5,735 |
| Other pension costs (see note 20) | | |
| Defined contribution scheme | 3,609 | 3,707 |
| Equity-settled share based payments (see note 10) | | |
| Incentive schemes (Equity Compensation Plan) | 326 | 305 |
| · | 70,348 | 70,350 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

9 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in year

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Current tax | | |
| - UK Corporation Tax on profits for the year | • | • |
| - Overseas tax | 186 | 456 |
| - Adjustments in respect of prior years | · • | 237 |
| Total current tax (see note 9b) | 186 | 693 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 17) | 1,670 | 261 |
| Adjustments in respect of prior years (see note 17) | (2,884) | (674) |
| Rate change and exchange differences | (29) | 35 |
| Total deferred tax (see note 17) | (1,243) | (378) |
| Total tax on profit on ordinary activities | (1,057) | 315 |

(b) Total tax

The tax assessed for the year to 31 December 2015 is lower than the average rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%) due to the following:

| 2015 | 2014 |
|----------|--|
| £'000 | £'000 |
| 66,790 | 55,528 |
| 13,525 | 11,935 |
| | |
| 429 | 166 |
| (12,350) | (11,887) |
| (2,884) | (437) |
| (29) | 39 |
| 207 | 44 |
| 45 | 455 |
| (1,057) | 315 |
| | £'000 66,790 13,525 429 (12,350) (2,884) (29) 207 45 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

9 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Future tax charge

The Finance (No 2) Act 2015, which provides for reductions in the main rate of corporation tax from 20% to 19% effective from 1 April 2017 and to 18% effective from 1 April 2020, was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. These rate reductions have been reflected in the calculation of deferred tax at the balance sheet date.

The closing deferred tax asset as at 31 December 2015 has been calculated at 18% reflecting the tax rate at which the deferred tax asset is expected to be utilised in future periods.

The Government intends to enact a further reduction in the main tax rate down to 17% effective from 1 April 2020. As this tax rate was not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, the relevant rate reductions are not yet reflected in these financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 Section 32, as it is a non-adjusting event occurring after the reporting period.

(d) Branch profits

The company paid tax in the overseas locations of its branches, based on branch profits at the following rates during the year ended 31 December 2015:

Portugal 24.5% (2014: 24.5%)
New Zealand 28% (2014: 28%)
Greece 29% (2014: 26%)
Israel 26.5% (2014: 26.5%)
Turkey 20% (2014: 20%)
Kenya 37.5% (2014: 37.5%)

10 Share based payments

In April 2012, Pharmaceutical Product Development, LLC ('PPD LLC') adopted the Jaguar Holding Company I 2011 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan"). This is a group scheme of which the company is a part. Under the Plan, PPD LLC can issue stock options, restricted stock and other stock-based awards to employees, directors and consultants of the Company. PPD LLC reserved 14,044,402 shares of common stock for issuance of awards under the Plan. The Plan will be administered by the Board of Directors of the Company or any committee or committees thereof to which the Board delegates authority (the "Administrator"). The Plan provides that the Administrator will have the authority to determine who receives awards, to grant awards and to set all terms and conditions of awards, including vesting, exercise and forfeiture provisions. Stock options granted under the Plan may not have a term that exceeds ten years from the date of grant. The exercise price of stock options issued under the Plan may not be less than the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. For stock options that have time-based vesting, the fair value of such options will be expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. For stock options that have performance-based vesting, the fair value of such options will be expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period when it is probable that the performance condition will be met. Details of the share options outstanding during the year are as follows:

PPD Global Ltd Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

10 Share based payments (continued)

| | 2015 | | 201 | 4 |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| | No of share options | Weighted average exercise price USD | No of share options | Weighted average exercise price USD |
| Outstanding at the beginning of the year | 829,500 | 8.30 | 862,500 | 8.99 |
| Granted during the year | 147,500 | 14.89 | 49,000 | 14.28 |
| Exercised during the year | (1,050) | 3.22 | - | - |
| Forfeited during the year | (72,480) | 10.18 | (65,114) | 11.45 |
| Expired during the year | (29,442) | 5.59 | (16,886) | 9.66 |
| Outstanding at the end of the year | 874,028 | 9.23 | 829,500 | 8.30 |
| Exercisable at the end of the year | 537,530 | 8.61 | 378,027 | 9.13 |

The options outstanding at 31 December 2015 had a weighted average share price at the date of exercise of \$8.61 (2014: \$9.13) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 7 years (2014: 7 years). The aggregate of the estimated fair values of the options granted during 2015 was £422,920 (2014: £133,331).

The share based compensation charge for the year is £326,281 (2014: £305,000).

The fair value of the share options at the grant date was calculated using the Black Scholes model, which is considered to be the most appropriate generally accepted valuation method of measuring fair value.

PPD Global Ltd Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

11 Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold property £'000 | Leasehold improvements £'000 | Software £'000 | Furniture, computer equipment, equipment and vehicles £'000 | Total £'000 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|
| Cost | • | | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 8,324 | 5,002 | 13,432 | 9,104 | 35,862 |
| Exchange adjustment | - | (14) | (1) | (12) | (27) |
| Additions | - | 111 | 31 | 577 | 719 |
| Disposals | | (30) | (17) | (535) | (582) |
| At 31 December 2015 | 8,324 | 5,069 | 13,445 | 9,134 | 35,972 |
| Depreciation | | | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 1,632 | 3,570 | 11,878 | 7,214 | 24,294 |
| Exchange adjustment | - | (7) | - | (6) | (13) |
| Charge for year | 200 | 454 | 894 | 783 | 2,331 |
| Disposals | ·- | (30) | (1) | (517) | (548) |
| At 31 December 2015 | 1,832 | 3,987 | 12,771 | 7,474 | 26,064 |
| Net book value at 31 December 2015 | 6,492 | 1,082 | 674 | 1,660 | 9,908 |
| Net book value at 31 December 2014 | 6,692 | 1,432 | 1,554 | 1,890 | 11,568 |

Included within the freehold property is land at cost of £350,000 (2014: £350,000) which is not depreciated. The directors believe that the market value of the land is in line with the carrying value.

The company has leased equipment which are considered to meet the definition of finance leases and are accounted for accordingly. Included within Furniture, computer equipment, equipment and vehicles are assets held under finance leases at a cost of £131,000 (2014: £131,000). The net carrying amount at the end of the reporting period for assets held under Finance Leases was £84,000 (2014: £113,000).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

12 Fixed asset investments

Cost and net book value
At 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015

Interests in group undertakings at 31 December 2015

| Name of undertaking | Description of shares held | % held | Principal activity |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|--|
| PPD Slovak Republic s.r.o (incorporated in Slovak Republic) | Ordinary | 15% | Provision of advisory, research and consultancy services to the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries |
| Clinical Technology Centre (International) Limited (incorporated in the United Kingdom) | Ordinary | 100% | Provision of advisory, research and consultancy services to the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries |

13 Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|---------|---------|
| | £'000 | £,000 |
| Trade debtors | 49,227 | 43,653 |
| Amounts recoverable on contracts | 149,013 | 96,640 |
| Amounts due from group undertakings (see below) | 282,033 | 240,105 |
| RDEC receivable from HMRC | 9,086 | - |
| Other debtors | 635 | 10,671 |
| Asset held for sale (see below) | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Overseas tax recoverable | 389 | 108 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 2,253 | 2,468 |
| | 494,236 | 395,245 |

At 31 December 2015 £189,508,000 (2014: £175,237,000) of the amounts due from group undertakings in the table above are unsecured and interest free. The remaining £92,525,000 (2014: £64,868,000) is also unsecured and is repayable on demand with interest charged on the outstanding principal at a variable rate. During 2015 the interest rate varied between 1% and 10%. The interest charged is repayable on demand.

The asset held for sale is for a freehold property held in Scotland.

PPD Global Ltd Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

14 Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Long term rental deposit | 414 | 425 |
| Other debtors | 168 | 408 |
| Research and development grant receivable | 8,132 | - |
| Amounts due from group undertakings (see below) | 262 | 330 |
| | 8,976 | 1,163 |

At 31 December 2015 £262,000 (2014: £330,000) of the amounts due from group undertakings in the table above are unsecured with interest charged on the outstanding principal at a rate of 1.4% to 1.5%. The interest charged is repayable on demand.

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Trade creditors | 47,158 | 38,301 |
| Payments on account on long-term contracts | 119,735 | 86,473 |
| Amounts due to group undertakings (see below) | 90,859 | 51,681 |
| Taxation and social security | 1,659 | 3,914 |
| Overseas taxation payable | 5 | 47 |
| Obligations under finance leases | 39 | 28 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 13,974 | 14,115 |
| Defined benefit pension scheme deficit | 4,403 | 7,411 |
| | 277,832 | 201,970 |

At 31 December 2015 £86,855,000 (2014: £47,425,000) of the amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The remaining £94,005,000 (2014: £93,823,000) is also unsecured and repayable on demand with interest charged on the outstanding principal at a variable rate. During 2015 the interest rate varied between 1% and 5%.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Amounts due to group undertakings (see below) | 89,998 | 89,567 |
| Finance leases | | |
| Between one to two years | 28 | 28 |
| Between two and five years | 26 | 97 |
| | 90,052 | 89,692 |

At 31 December 2015 £89,998,000 (2014: £89.567,000) of the amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured and repayable on demand with interest charged on the outstanding principal at a variable rate. During 2015 the interest rate varied between 1% and 5%.

The company has leased equipment which are considered to meet the definition of finance leases and are accounted for accordingly.

PPD Global Ltd Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

17 Provision for liabilities

| | | Deferred taxation £'000 |
|--|---------------|-------------------------------|
| At 1 January 2015 | | (1,420) |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | | 1,670 |
| Notional Tax on R&D Expenditure credit | | (3,468) |
| Effect of changes in tax rate | | (27) |
| Adjustments in respect of prior years | | (2,882) |
| Exchange adjustment | | (3) |
| OCI movement | | 350 |
| At 31 December 2015 | | (5,780) |
| Amounts provided: | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 1,391 | 3,252 |
| Short term timing differences | (49) | (349) |
| R&D Expenditure credit notional tax credits | (6,330) | (2,861) |
| Defined benefit pension scheme | (792) | (1,462) |
| As at 31 December 2015 | (5,780) | (1,420) |
| Amounts not provided: | | |
| ranound not provided. | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
| Short term timing differences | (1,080) | (1,135) |
| Accelerated capital allowance's | • | (1,375) |
| Tax losses | (364) | (404) |
| | (1,444) | (2.914) |

The unrecognised deferred tax asset principally relates to the deferred tax asset arising on share options in excess of what can be recognised as a result of the accounting share option charge.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

17 Provision for liabilities (continued)

Total deferred tax:

| Total deletica da. | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| R&D Expenditure credit notional tax credits | (6,330) | (2,861) |
| Accelerated capital allowances | 1,391 | 1,877 |
| Short term timing differences | (1,131) | (1,484) |
| Tax losses | (364) | (404) |
| Defined benefit pension scheme | (792) | (1,482) |
| | (7,226) | (4,354) |

18 Deferred income

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Deferred grant income (see below) | 1,311 | 1,353 |
| Deferred rental income | 9 | 63 |
| | 1,320 | 1,416 |

In 2007 the company received a grant from the Scottish Executive in relation to the construction of freehold premises in Bellshill, Scotland. The grant is being amortised to the profit and loss account over the useful economic life of the building of 40 years.

19 Called up share capital and reserves

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | £000 | £'000 |
| Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| 10,526,336 ordinary shares of £1 each | 10,526 | 10,526 |

The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

The Company's other reserves is as follows:

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profit and losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

20 Pensions

During the year the company operated a defined benefit pension scheme with assets held in a separately administered fund. In addition, certain employees participated in defined contribution pension schemes in the UK and Israel.

DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEME

The company did not make contributions to the PPD Global Ltd Retirement Benefits Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: £nil). A lump sum payment of £1,327,000 was paid in 2015 as part of the agreed plan to fund the scheme's deficit. Additional lump sum payments are scheduled to be made in the subsequent two years (2016: £850,000, 2017: £946,000).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

20 Pensions (continued)

A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 5 April 2014 and updated to 31 December 2015 by a qualified independent actuary. Valuations take place every three years. The major assumptions used by the actuary were

2015

2014

2013

| Rate of increase in salaries | | 3.6% | 3.8% | 4.2% |
|---|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Rate of increase in pensions in payment | | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.3% |
| Rate of increase of pensions | in deferment | 3.0% | 3.0% | 3.3% |
| Discount rate | | 3.9% | 3.8% | 4.7% |
| Inflation assumption | | 3.0% | 3.3% | 2.9% |
| The mortality assumptions we | re: | | | |
| , | | 2015 | 2014 | 4 |
| Pensioners | ** | irth) medium cohort um improvement per | | |
| Non-pensioners | | irth) medium cohort um improvement per | t PA92 (year of birth) medium col | |
| The fair value of the assets in | he scheme were: | | | |
| | | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 | 2013 £'000 |
| Equities | | 34,201 | 32,451 | 30,630 |
| Bonds | | 13,802 | 14,522 | 12,107 |
| Cash | <u>.</u> | 29 | 30 | 30 |
| Total market value of assets | | 48,032 | 47,003 | 42,767 |
| Actuarial value of liability | | (52,435) | (54,414) | (44,038) |
| Deficit in the scheme (4,403) (7,41 | | (4,403) | (7,411) | (1,271) |

The Trustees investment manager has appointed Citibank, Euroclear and HSBC Global Investor Services as custodians of the Scheme's assets. The custodians are responsible for the safe keeping, monitoring and reconciliation of documentation relating to the ownership of listed investments. Investments are held in the name of the custodians' nominee companies, in line with the common practise for pension scheme investments.

PFT Limited has been appointed by the Trustees of the scheme as custodian of the cash held in connection with the administration of the scheme. The Trustees of the scheme are responsible for ensuring the Scheme's assets continue to be securely held.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

20 Pensions (continued)

ANALYSIS OF THE AMOUNT CHARGED TO NET FINANCE CHARGES

| | 20: £'00 | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Net interest charge | 26 | 55 (44) |
| ANALYSIS OF THE ACTUARIAL GAIN RECOGNISED I | N THE | STATEMENT OF |
| CONTRIBUTORY E ENCOUNE | 201 | 15 2014 |
| | £'00 | 000.¥.000 |
| Actual return less expected return on assets | (1,46 | 8) 2,282 |
| Changes in assumptions | 3,41 | 4 (8,832) |
| Net actuarial gain/(loss) recognised | 1,94 | (6,550) |
| Cumulative amount of actuarial loss recognised | (10,60 | 1) (12,547) |
| MOVEMENTS IN THE PRESENT VALUE OF DEFINED BENEFIT O | BLIGATION | is |
| | 20: | _ |
| | £'00 | 000 £,000 |
| Benefit obligation at beginning of year | 54,41 | 44,038 |
| Interest cost | 2,02 | 2,058 |
| Actuarial (gain)/loss | (3,41 | 4) 8,832 |
| Benefits paid | (59 | 4) (514) |
| Benefit obligation at end of year | 52,43 | 54,414 |

The liabilities of the scheme result wholly from obligations to provide pensions and related benefits to employees and former employees. The liabilities of the scheme are measured by discounting the best estimate of future cash flows to be paid out by the scheme using the projected unit credit method. Estimated future cash flows are discounted at the current rate of return on high quality corporate bonds of an equivalent term to the liability. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the year in which they occur in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

20 Pensions (continued)

CHANGE IN PLAN ASSETS

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|----------|----------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year | 47,003 | 42,767 |
| Actual (loss)/return on plan assets | (1,468) | 2,282 |
| Interest income | 1,764 | 2,014 |
| Employer contributions | 1,327 | 454 |
| Benefits paid from plan | (594) | (514) |
| Fair value of plan assets at end of year | 48,032 | 47,003 |
| AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET | | |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| | £'000 | £,000 |
| Present value of funded obligations | 52,435 | 54,414 |
| Fair value of plan assets | (48,032) | (47,003) |
| Deficit for funded plans | 4,403 | 7,411 |

The actuarial valuation at 31 December 2015 showed a decrease in the deficit, from £7,411,000 to £4,403,000.

The scheme was closed to new members with effect from December 2002 and therefore under the projected unit method the current service cost would be expected to increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement.

On 31 December 2009 the scheme was also closed to existing members and ceased to accept contributions from them. Following the closure, no further contributions based on pensionable salary will be payable by the company going forward. The company will, however, continue to make contributions in respect of the funding plan.

GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trustees of the scheme have in place a business plan which sets out their objectives in areas such as administration, investment, funding and communication. This, together with a list of the main priorities and timetable for completion, helps the Trustees run the scheme efficiently.

EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN ON SCHEME ASSETS

The expected rate of return on assets is calculated as the average rate of return expected on the assets held in the scheme over the remaining life. This includes income and changes in the asset fair value, net of scheme expenses, and is based on market expectations at the beginning of the period. This assumption is used to determine the expected return on assets for the pension expense.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SCHEME

Contributions paid to defined contribution pension schemes during the year amounted to £3,609,000 (2014: £3,707,000). £437,000 of contributions were outstanding at the end of the year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

21 Financial commitments

The company has entered into various non-cancellable operating leases in respect of plant and equipment, the payments for which extend over a period of over five years. In addition, the company leases certain land and buildings on long term leases. The rents payable under these leases are subject to renegotiation at various intervals as specified in the lease.

The company's future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

| | 2015 | ; | 2014 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Land and buildings £'000 | Plant and equipment | Land and buildings £'000 | Plant and equipment £'000 |
| Operating leases which expire: | | | | |
| - within one year | 11 | 109 | 55 | 199 |
| - within two to five years | 2,568 | 1,251 | 2,405 | 1,457 |
| - in over five years | 14,860 | <u> </u> | 16,678 | • |
| | 17,439 | 1,360 | 19,138 | 1,656 |

22 Financial instruments

The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

Financial assets

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|---------------|--------------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Measured at undiscounted amount receivable | | |
| - Trade debtors (see note 13) | 49,227 | 43,653 |
| - Other debtors (see note 13 and 14) | 9,889 | 11,079 |
| - Amounts due from group undertakings (see note 13 and 14) | 282,295 | 240,435 |
| | | |
| nancial liabilities | 341,411 | 295,167 |
| inancial liabilities | 341,411 | , |
| nancial liabilities | | 295,167 2014 £'000 |
| inancial liabilities . Measured at undiscounted amount payable | 2015 | 2014 |
| | 2015 | 2014 |
| Measured at undiscounted amount payable | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

22 Financial instruments (continued)

Interest income and expense

| | 2015 £'000 | 2014 £'000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| On loans to fellow group undertakings | 4,671 | 5,253 |
| On loans from fellow group undertakings | (4,309) | (4,341) |
| | 362 | 912 |

23 Derivatives

The company has derivatives which are included at fair value in the accounts. Their fair value at 31 December was:

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-------|-------|
| | 2,000 | £'000 |
| Forward foreign exchange contracts liability | - | (376) |

The company uses the derivatives to hedge against its exposures to changes in foreign currency exchange rates arising from foreign currency sales. The fair values are based on market values of the equivalent instruments at the balance sheet date.

24 Contingent liabilities and guarantees

The company has guaranteed the bank overdrafts of PPD UK Holdings Ltd. The company's exposure at 31 December 2015 under this guarantee was £nil (2014: £nil).

25 Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Jaguar Holdings I LLC. (see note 26), the company is exempt from the requirement to disclose details of transactions with other wholly owned group companies.

There are no other transactions with related parties requiring disclosure under FRS 102 Section 33.

26 Immediate and ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of PPD UK Holdings Ltd, a company registered in England and Wales.

The directors regard Jaguar Holdings I LLC., a company registered in the State of Delaware, USA, as the ultimate holding company. This company is controlled by funds managed by the Carlyle Group and Hellman & Friedman.

The smallest and largest company that PPD Global Ltd is consolidated into is Jaguar Holdings I LLC. Copies of the accounts of Jaguar Holdings I LLC can be obtained from: The Company Secretary; PPD UK Holdings Ltd, Granta Park, Great Abington, Cambridge, CB21 6GQ UK.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

27 Explanation of transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the Company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore I January 2014.

Reconciliation of equity

| | At 31 December 2014 | At 1 January 2014 |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Equity reported under previous UK GAAP | £'000 147,061 | £'000 96,545 |
| Adjustments to equity on transition to FRS 102 | 211,001 | 70,515 |
| Brought forward reserves | (740) | - |
| Profit and loss account | (693) | (740) |
| Statement of comprehensive income | 154 | |
| Equity reported under FRS 102 | 145,782 | 95,805 |

Notes to the reconciliation of equity at 1 January 2015

The adjustments made to the profit and loss account relate to an accrual that was recognised for vacation owed to employees and losses on derivatives which were not included under previous GAAP (see below).

The adjustments made to the statement of comprehensive income to adjustment to the defined benefit scheme financing costs on adoption of FRS 102.

The transition from previous GAAP to FRS 102 has not affected the financial position of the company.

Reconciliation of profit for 2014

| | £,000 |
|---|--------|
| Profit for the financial year under previous UK GAAP | 55,906 |
| Adjustment for vacation accrual movement | 120 |
| Forward foreign exchange contracts loss | (795) |
| Adjustment for defined benefit scheme financing costs | (153) |
| Adjustment to taxation | 135 |
| Profit for the financial year under FRS 102 | 55,213 |

Notes to the reconciliation of profit for 2014

The adjustments from the transition to FRS102 have reduced the profits of the company by £693,000 but has not affected the financial position of the company.