100002/20

In accordance with Regulation 32 of the Overseas Companies Regulations 2009.

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company



✓ What this form is for You may use this form to accompany your accounts disclosed under parent law. What this form is NOT for
You cannot use this form to regist
an alteration of manner of compl
with accounting requirements.



A20 23/11/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

#138

	All the second s	COMPANIES HOUSE
Part 1	Corporate company name	→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in
Corporate name of overseas company •	Elife Sciences Publications, Ltd	bold black capitals. All fields are mandatory unless
		specified or indicated by *
UK establishment number	B R O 1 5 6 3 4	This is the name of the company in its home state.
Part 2	Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company	
A1	Legislation	
	Please give the legislation under which the accounts have been prepared and, if applicable, the legislation under which the accounts have been audited.	This means the relevant rules or legislation which regulates the preparation and, if applicable, the
Legislation @	California Nonprofit Integrity Act 2004	audit of accounts.
A2	Accounting principles	
Accounts	Have the accounts been prepared in accordance with a set of generally accepted accounting principles?	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation
	Please tick the appropriate box.	or body.
	☐ No. Go to Section A3.	
	Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those principles below, and then go to Section A3.	
Name of organisation or body §	US GAAP	
А3	Accounts	
Accounts	Have the accounts been audited? Please tick the appropriate box.	
	No. Go to Section A5.	
	✓ Yes. Go to Section A4.	

OS AA01

Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

Presenter information	Important information
You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be	Please note that all this information will appear on the public record.
visible to searchers of the public record.	☑ Where to send
Contact name	You may return this form to any Companies House address:
Company name Address	England and Wales: The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
	DX 33050 Cardiff. Scotland: The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Fourth floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
Post town County/Region	139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH3 9FF. DX ED235 Edinburgh 1 or LP - 4 Edinburgh 2 (Legal Post).
Country DX Telephone	Northern Ireland: The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Second Floor, The Linenhall, 32-38 Linenhall Street, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT2 8BG. DX 481 N.R. Belfast 1.
✓ Checklist We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.	<i>i</i> Further information
Please make sure you have remembered the following: The company name and, if appropriate, the	For further information, please see the guidance notes on the website at www.companieshouse.gov.uk or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk
registered number, match the information held on the public Register.	This form is available in an
You have completed all sections of the form, if appropriate.	alternative format. Please visit the
☐ You have signed the form.	forms page on the website at
	www.companieshouse.gov.uk

OS AA01 Statement of details of parent law and other information for an overseas company

A4	Audited accounts		
Audited accounts	Have the accounts been audited in accordance with a set of generally accepted auditing standards?	Please insert the name of the appropriate accounting organisation or body.	
	Please tick the appropriate box.	organisation or body.	
	No. Go to Part 3 'Signature'.		
	Yes. Please enter the name of the organisation or other body which issued those standards below, and then go to Part 3 'Signature'.		
Name of organisation or body •	US GAAS		
A5	Unaudited accounts		
Unaudited accounts	Is the company required to have its accounts audited?		
	Please tick the appropriate box.		
	□ No.		
	✓ Yes.		
Part 3	Signature		
	I am signing this form on behalf of the overseas company.		
Signature	X Mi Patt X		
	This form may be signed by: Director, Secretary, Permanent representative.		

Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

Financial Statements

December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015

Table of Contents

	rage
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Balance Sheets	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Functional Expenses	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 – 11

Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors eLife Sciences Publications, Ltd:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of eLife Sciences Publications, Ltd, which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we have been engaged to state to them in this 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of eLife Sciences Publications Ltd as of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

H

Justin Shakespeare, Certified Public Accountant, licensed auditor State of California for and on behalf of KPMG LLP Cambridge, United Kingdom

18 May 2017

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(In thousands)

Assets'		2016	2015
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	£	1,971	2,038
Other receivables		198	132
Total current assets		2,169	2,170
Property, plant, and equipment:			
Machinery and equipment		99	93
Leasehold improvements		87	87
		186	180
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		(169)	(128)
Net property, plant, and equipment		17	52
Total assets	£	2,186	2,222
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current liabilities:			
Trade accounts payable	£	128	82
Accrued expenses		1,034	726
Deferred income		593	816
Other liabilities		59	53
Total current liabilities		1,814	1,677
Net assets:			
Unrestricted net assets		372	545
Total net assets		372	545
Total liabilities and net assets	. £	2,186	2,222

None of the net assets of the Company are either temporarily or permanently restricted.

Statements of Activities

Years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(In thousands)

	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Contributions	4,641	4,154
Total revenues	4,641	4,154
Expenses:		
Program services: Journal expenses	4,578	3,544
Supporting services: Management and general	236	312
Total services expenses	4,814	3,856
Change in net assets	(173)	298
Net assets, beginning of year	545	247
Net assets, end of year	372	545

All activities relate to changes in unrestricted net assets.

Statements of Functional Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2016

(In thousands)

		Program services	Supporting services	Total functional expenses
		Journal expenses	Management and general	
Salaries	£	1,386	88	1,474
Payroll taxes		147	10	157
Employee benefits		74	8	. 82
Occupancy		142	10	152
Editorial costs		1,489		1,489
Professional fees		61	214	275
Marketing expenses		271	-	271
Other expenses		968	(97)	871
Depreciation and amortisation		40_	3	43
Total functional expenses	£	4,578	236	4,814

Year ended December 31, 2015

(In thousands)

		Program services	Supporting services	Total functional expenses
		Journal expenses	Management and general	
Salaries	£	1,158	84	1,242
Payroll taxes		125	9	134
Employee benefits		60	5	65
Occupancy		141	11	152
Editorial costs		1,294	•	1,294
Professional fees		28	224	252
Marketing expenses		247	-	247
Other expenses		440	(25)	415
Depreciation and amortisation		51	4	55
Total functional expenses	£	3,544	312	3,856

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(In thousands)

	_	2016	2015
Cash flows provided by operating activities:			
Change in net assets	£	(173)	298
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		43	55
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets		(66)	22
Increase / (decrease) in trade accounts payable		4 6	(69)
Increase in accrued expenses		308	252
(Decrease) / increase in deferred revenue		(223)	180
Increase in other liabilities		6	13
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities		(59)	751
Cash flows from investing activities:	•		
Purchases of fixed assets	_	(8)	(14)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(8)	(14)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(67)	737
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,038	1,301
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		1,971	2,038

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016 and 2015
(Sterling in thousands)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Description of Business

The Company was incorporated on 6 October 2011 as a limited liability non-profit non-stock corporation in the State of Delaware, USA, with company number 5030732. It is registered in the UK with company number FC030576 and branch number BR015634. It is exempt from USA Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The primary purpose of the Company is to operate exclusively for charitable, scientific and educational purposes, including, but not limited to, the operation of an open access journal for scientific research, as well as such other activities as required to support the mission of such journal.

(b) Basis of preparation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Company and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Unrestricted net assets - Net assets that are not subject to any donor-imposed stipulations.

Temporarily restricted net assets – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions on their use that may be met either by actions of the Company or the passage of time.

Permanently restricted net assets – Net assets subject to donor-imposed or other legal restrictions requiring that the principal be maintained permanently by the Company.

As the Company does not consider that any donor-imposed stipulations exceed those already in place due to the Company's bye-laws, all net assets, revenue, gains and losses have been classified as relating to unrestricted net assets.

(c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the useful lives of fixed assets, the valuation of fixed assets, and other contingencies.

7 (Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016 and 2015
(Sterling in thousands)

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

(e) Recognition of Grant Income

In accordance with ASC 958-605, the Company records contributions received from funders as increases in unrestricted net assets, and presents these contributions as Contributions in the Statement of Activities.

Where contributions relate to funding promises, the contributions are recognised to the extent that any associated conditions are substantially met.

The Company has received conditional funding promises from its Sponsors. These promises are subject to the contributions being drawn down by the Company to meet expected cash requirements consistent with forecasts approved by the Sponsors. These contributions are recognised as income in the period for which the funding has been authorised by the Sponsors. The available contributions as at the balance sheet date are £27m. The maximum draw down in each year is limited, with a limit of not less than £5m.

Since two of the Sponsors, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and the Wellcome Trust, are also members of the Company their Contributions in the year of £4,641,000 (2015: £3,686,000) are related party transactions. No amounts from related parties were outstanding at 31 December 2016 (2015: £nil).

(f) Property, Plant, and Equipment

Plant, and equipment are stated at cost.

Depreciation on plant and equipment is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful life of plant and equipment is 3 years. Total depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2016 was £43,000 (2015: £55,000).

(g) Research and Development and Advertising

Research and development and advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Research and development costs amounted to £738,000 in 2016 (2015: £290,000). Advertising costs amounted to £23,000 in 2016 (2015: £9,000).

(h) Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and supporting services are summarised on a functional basis in the statement of functional expenses. Certain costs are allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016 and 2015
(Sterling in thousands)

(i) Income Taxes

The Company is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Company believes that it has taken no significant uncertain tax positions.

(i) Retirement Plans

The Company operates a defined contribution pension plan, and also contributes to the defined contribution pension plans of some of its employees. Contributions payable by the Company are expensed as incurred.

(k) Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property, plant, and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset or asset group be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by that asset or asset group to its carrying value. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, an impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

(1) Commitments and Contingencies

Liabilities for loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines, and penalties and other sources are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Legal costs incurred in connection with loss contingencies are expensed as incurred.

(m) Fair Value Measurements

The estimated fair value amounts for specific groups of financial instruments are presented within the footnotes applicable to such items. Accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are stated at the transaction price, which approximates fair value, due to their short term to maturity.

(n) Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The company does not consider that any recently issued accounting standards will have a material effect on the financial statements when adopted.

(2) Significant Risks and Uncertainties Including Business and Credit Concentrations

The contributions received by the Company from funders is highly concentrated, and relates to two organisations, which contributed 50% each of the contributions in 2016 (2015: three organisations 44.5%, 44.2%, 11.3%).

(Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2016 and 2015
(Sterling in thousands)

(3) Fair Value Measurements and the Fair Value Option

(a) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following table presents the carrying amounts and estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments.

		2016 (in thousands)		2015 (in thousands)	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	£	1,971	1,971	2,038	2,038
Other receivables		198	198	132	132
Financial liabilities:					
Trade accounts payable		128	128	82	82
Accrued expenses		1,034	1,034	726	7 26
Other liabilities		59	59	53	53

The carrying amounts shown in the table are included in the balance sheet under the indicated captions.

The fair values of the financial instruments shown in the above table as of December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 represent the amounts that would be received if those assets were sold or that would be paid to transfer those liabilities in an orderly transaction between market participants at that date. Those fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs. However, in situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date, the fair value measurement reflects the Company's own judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Those judgments are developed by the Company based on the best information available in the circumstances, including expected cash flows and appropriately risk-adjusted discount rates, available observable and unobservable inputs.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments:

 Cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, trade accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities: The carrying amounts, at face value or cost plus accrued interest, approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2016 and 2015 (Sterling in thousands)

(4) Leases

At December 31, 2016 and 2015 the Company had a noncancelable operating lease, for office property, that expires in 2018. There are no contingent rentals under the lease agreement.

Minimum rent payments under operating leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease including any periods of free rent. Rental expense for operating leases (except those with lease terms of a month or less that were not renewed) during 2016 and 2015 consisted of the following:

	(in thousands)	_	2016	2015
Minimum rentals		£	72	73

Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 are:

	(in thousands)	2016	2015
Years from balance sheet date:			
One year		69	51
Two years		49	-
Total minimum lease payments	£	118	51

(5) Retirement plans

The Company makes contributions into employees' defined contribution pension plans. All employees are eligible to participate. The Company contributes between 6% and 10% of pay.

Total retirement plan costs for the year ended December 31, 2016 were £81,000 (2015: £64,000).

(6) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is not engaged in any legal proceedings.

(7) Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date through 18 May 2017, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there are no other items to disclose.