## **Public Library of Science**

Financial Statements

December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  | Page No. |
|--|----------|
| Independent Auditor's Report   | 1 - 2    |
| Statement of Financial Position  | 3        |
| Statement of Activities  | 4        |
| Statement of Functional Expenses   | 5        |
| Statement of Cash Flows  | 6        |
| Notes to Financial Statements  | 7 - 15   |
| Supplementary Information  |          |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information                                  | 17       |
| Statement of Activities with Publication Fee Support Presented as Program Expense          | 18       |
| Statement of Functional Expenses with Publication Fee Support Presented as Program Expense | 19       |



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Public Library of Science San Francisco, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Public Library of Science (a California nonprofit corporation) (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 audit. We conducted our audit 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.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Public Library of Science as of December 31, 2017, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Report on Summarized Comparative Information**

We have previously audited Public Library of Science's 2016 financial statements, and our report dated May 8, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those audited financial statements. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Armanino<sup>LLP</sup>

San Francisco, California

amanino LLP

April 30, 2018

## Public Library of Science Statement of Financial Position December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

|  |                          | _  | 2017   | 2016   |
|--|--------------------------|----|--|--|
|  | ASSETS                   |    |  |  |
| Current assets Cash Program and accounts receivable, net Prepaid expenses and other Total current assets   |                          | \$ | 912,832<br>1,718,422<br>996,267<br>3,627,521                             | \$<br>1,306,108<br>1,902,852<br>775,280<br>3,984,240                                 |
| Noncurrent assets Investments Restricted investments Loan receivable Property and equipment, net Software development costs Deposits Total noncurrent assets |                          |    | 15,843,445<br>175,976<br>59,089<br>1,301,773<br>-<br>8,402<br>17,388,685 | <br>20,274,603<br>280,747<br>57,497<br>1,102,346<br>9,036,654<br>8,402<br>30,760,249 |
| Total assets   |                          | \$ | 21,016,206   | \$<br>34,744,489   |
| LIA  | ABILITIES AND NET ASSETS |    |  |  |
| Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Institutional deposits Deferred revenue Total current liabilities                                   |                          | \$ | 1,841,666<br>1,066,790<br>636,844<br>432,649<br>3,977,949                | \$<br>2,272,516<br>1,366,770<br>647,006<br>513,967<br>4,800,259                      |
| Deferred rent liability Total liabilities  |                          |    | 70,168<br>4,048,117  | 153,401<br>4,953,660   |
| Unrestricted net assets  |                          |    | 16,968,089   | <br>29,790,829   |
| Total liabilities and net assets   |                          | \$ | 21,016,206   | \$<br>34,744,489   |

## Public Library of Science Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

|   | 2017          | 2016          |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Revenues, gains and other support                     |               |               |
| Public support revenue                                |               |               |
| Grants  | \$ -          | \$ 200        |
| Donations   | 4,732         | 7,015         |
| Total public support revenue                          | 4,732         | 7,215         |
| Program revenue                                       |               |               |
| Publication fees                                      | 36,957,380    | 38,887,424    |
| Less: support provided to authors                     | (2,124,543)   | (2,114,628)   |
| Publication fees, net                                 | 34,832,837    | 36,772,796    |
| Reprints and sponsorships                             | 85,029        | 75,121        |
| Advertising   | 292,800       | 474,914       |
| Total program revenue                                 | 35,210,666    | 37,322,831    |
| Other income  |               |               |
| Unrealized and realized gains (losses) on investments | 917,912       | (10,265)      |
| Other income, net                                     | 166,767       | 270,214       |
| Interest and dividend income                          | 478,129       | 594,580       |
| Total other income                                    | 1,562,808     | 854,529       |
| Total revenues, gains, and other support              | 36,778,206    | 38,184,575    |
| Functional expenses                                   |               |               |
| Publishing program services                           | 30,547,894    | 30,353,347    |
| Management and general                                | 7,944,385     | 8,685,663     |
| Total functional expenses                             | 38,492,279    | 39,039,010    |
| Change in net assets from operations                  | (1,714,073)   | (854,435)     |
| Impairment of capitalized software                    | 11,108,667    |               |
| Change in net assets                                  | (12,822,740)  | (854,435)     |
| Net assets, beginning of year                         | 29,790,829    | 30,645,264    |
| Net assets, end of year                               | \$ 16,968,089 | \$ 29,790,829 |

## Public Library of Science Statement of Functional Expenses For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

|                                  |    | Publishing<br>Program<br>Services | Management and General |    | 2017<br>Total |    | 2016<br>Total |
|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|
| Expenses                         |    |                                   |                        |    |               |    |               |
| Salaries and benefits            | \$ | 17,043,663                        | \$<br>5,237,946        | \$ | 22,281,609    | \$ | 21,911,293    |
| Production costs                 |    | 8,567,099                         | -                      |    | 8,567,099     |    | 9,174,467     |
| Professional fees                |    | 2,923,310                         | 496,747                |    | 3,420,057     |    | 3,766,542     |
| Facility costs                   |    | 2,066,807                         | 565,605                |    | 2,632,412     |    | 2,858,146     |
| Travel, meals, and promotion     |    | 571,899                           | 318,515                |    | 890,414       |    | 980,298       |
| Technology                       |    | 841,558                           | 422,623                |    | 1,264,181     |    | 1,051,488     |
| Office and other                 |    | 216,594                           | 443,666                |    | 660,260       |    | 694,791       |
| Training and recruitment         |    | 15,451                            | 459,283                |    | 474,734       |    | 327,323       |
| Marketing and advertising        |    | 373,526                           | <u> </u>               |    | 373,526       |    | 573,303       |
| Total expenses, including        |    | _                                 | _                      |    | _             |    |               |
| capitalized software costs       |    | 32,619,907                        | 7,944,385              |    | 40,564,292    |    | 41,337,651    |
| Less: capitalized software costs | _  | (2,072,013)                       | <br>                   | _  | (2,072,013)   | _  | (2,298,641)   |
|                                  | \$ | 30,547,894                        | \$<br>7,944,385        | \$ | 38,492,279    | \$ | 39,039,010    |

## Public Library of Science Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

|   |    | 2017         |    | 2016         |
|---|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities                      |    |              |    |              |
| Change in net assets                                      | \$ | (12,822,740) | \$ | (854,435)    |
| Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash |    | , , , ,      |    | , , ,        |
| used in operating activities                              |    |              |    |              |
| Depreciation and amortization                             |    | 601,450      |    | 936,424      |
| Unrealized and realized investment losses (gains)         |    | (917,912)    |    | 10,265       |
| Accrued interest  |    | (1,592)      |    | (1,554)      |
| Loss on disposal of property and equipment                |    | 39,271       |    | 31,875       |
| Impairment of capitalized software                        |    | 11,108,667   |    | -            |
| Deferred rent   |    | (83,233)     |    | (341,028)    |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities               |    |              |    |              |
| Program and accounts receivable, net                      |    | 184,430      |    | (57,607)     |
| Prepaid expenses and other                                |    | (220,987)    |    | 39,150       |
| Accounts payable  |    | (430,850)    |    | 200,490      |
| Accrued liabilities                                       |    | (299,980)    |    | (321,241)    |
| Institutional deposits                                    |    | (10,162)     |    | (65,359)     |
| Deferred revenue  |    | (81,318)     |    | (49,912)     |
| Net cash used in operating activities                     |    | (2,934,956)  |    | (472,932)    |
| Cash flows from investing activities                      |    |              |    |              |
| Change in restricted investment                           |    | 104,771      |    | -            |
| Purchase of investments                                   |    | (476,695)    | (  | (22,355,539) |
| Sale of investments                                       |    | 5,825,765    |    | 24,815,970   |
| Payments for software development costs                   |    | (2,072,013)  |    | (2,298,641)  |
| Purchase of property and equipment                        |    | (840,148)    |    | (139,957)    |
| Net cash provided by investing activities                 |    | 2,541,680    |    | 21,833       |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents                 |    | (393,276)    |    | (451,099)    |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year              | _  | 1,306,108    |    | 1,757,207    |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year                    | \$ | 912,832      | \$ | 1,306,108    |

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Public Library of Science ("Organization" or "PLOS") was incorporated in the State of California, USA on July 11, 2001, as a California nonprofit public benefit corporation with company number C2354500, and is registered in the UK with company number FC031758 and branch number BR016828 with headquarters located in San Francisco. PLOS is a nonprofit science and medical publisher and open access advocacy organization. The mission of PLOS is to accelerate progress in science and medicine by leading a transformation in research communication. Everything that PLOS publishes is Open Access - freely available online for anyone to use. Sharing research encourages progress, from protecting the biodiversity of our planet to finding more effective treatments for diseases such as cancer.

The organization's core objectives are to:

- Provide ways to overcome unnecessary barriers to immediate availability, access, and use of research.
- Pursue a publishing strategy that optimizes the openness, quality, and integrity of the publication process.
- Develop innovative approaches to the assessment, organization, and reuse of ideas and data.

For more information, visit PLOS' website at www.plos.org.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of PLOS have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America specific to nonprofit organizations. Net assets and changes therein are classified as follows:

- *Permanently restricted net assets* net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that they be maintained permanently by PLOS. PLOS had no permanently restricted net assets as of December 31, 2017.
- *Temporarily restricted net assets* net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that may or will be met by actions of PLOS and/or the passage of time. PLOS had no temporarily restricted net assets as of December 31, 2017.
- *Unrestricted net assets* net assets not subject to donor-imposed stipulations.

Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related asset is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. PLOS recognizes support from temporarily restricted net assets when the restrictions imposed by the donors have been satisfied or expired. Expenses are reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

Gains and losses on assets and liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor restriction or by law. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 support, revenues, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Prior year summarized information

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total, but not by net asset class. Such summarized information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with PLOS' financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### Revenue

PLOS receives revenue from a variety of sources. Advertising revenue is recognized when the advertising is published and publication fee revenue and publication fee support are recognized at the time of publication. Publication fee support is shown in publication fees, net in the statement of activities.

Publication fee support includes amounts extended to individual authors with financial hardships through the Publication Fee Assistance program and authors whose research are funded by eligible low- and middle-income countries through the PLOS Global Participation Initiative.

#### Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenues in the period the promise is received at fair value. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional; that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Donor-restricted contributions where restrictions are met in the same reporting period in which they are contributed are reported as unrestricted support.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Contributions (continued)

Donated property is recorded at the estimated fair value at the date of receipt. PLOS reports gifts of property as unrestricted support unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets are to be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets are reported as temporarily restricted support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, PLOS reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

#### Cash

PLOS considers all highly liquid investments which include domestic and foreign country deposits with remaining maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. PLOS maintains its cash balances in high quality financial institutions, which at times may exceed federally insured limits. PLOS has not experienced any losses in such accounts. PLOS attempts to limit its credit risk associated with cash equivalents and marketable securities by utilizing outside advisors and managers to place its investments with highly rated corporate and financial institutions.

#### Restricted investment

PLOS maintains one certificate of deposit with an original maturity in excess of three months with a bank that is pledged as security for office lease. At December 31, 2017, the restricted investment amounted to \$175,976.

#### Contributions receivables

Contributions receivable represent unconditional promises from donors. There are no unconditional or conditional contributions receivable at December 31, 2017.

#### Program and accounts receivable

Program and accounts receivable consist of author fees, sponsorship, and advertising. Reserves for potential bad debts are maintained based on historical credit losses and management's expectations. The allowance for bad debts was \$112,026 as of December 31, 2017.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Loan receivable

PLOS has a 10 years loan receivable of \$50,000 from ORCID, Inc. This loan was entered into on November 10, 2011 and accrues interest at an annual rate of 2.75%. Outstanding accrued interest amounted to \$9,089 at December 31, 2017. The borrower's charitable purpose is to promote accuracy and integrity in attribution, and further collaboration in scientific research and scholarship. Specifically, the loan to ORCID is to solve the author/contributor name ambiguity problem in scholarly communications by creating a central registry of unique identifiers for individual researchers and an open and transparent linking mechanism between ORCID and other current author ID schemes.

#### <u>Investments</u>

PLOS' investments are stated at fair value based on quoted prices in active markets. Any related changes in realized or unrealized gain (loss) are reflected in changes in market value in the statement of activities.

#### Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets is measured by comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to the net undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated from the asset. If the future undiscounted cash flows are not sufficient to recover the carrying value of the assets, the assets' carrying value is adjusted to fair value.

#### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are valued at cost or, if donated, at fair market value on the date of donation. The cost of property and equipment greater than \$1,000 is capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable asset using the straight-line method or over the lesser of the lease term or useful life for leasehold improvements. PLOS incurs both internal and external development costs. PLOS capitalized external website development costs but has elected not to capitalize its internal website development costs.

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment is computed using the straightline method over the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold improvements

Computer hardware and software

Furniture and fixtures

Website

Lesser of lease term or 1 to 5 years
3 to 5 years
3 to 10 years
5 years

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Software development costs

Software development costs from external vendors are capitalized and carried at cost if amounts exceed \$10,000 during the application development stage or implementation stage with future benefit that is greater than one year. Amortization of software development costs begins when the software is completed and placed in service and is recognized using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life. Software development costs are associated with the development of a new manuscript management system called Aperta.

PLOS reviews the software development costs for impairment when circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is recognized if the fair value of the asset is less than the carrying value. When an impairment loss is recognized, the asset's carrying value is reduced to its estimated fair value. During 2017, there were capitalized software development costs of \$2,072,013. In 4th quarter 2017, PLOS re-examined the strategic initiative surrounding Aperta and made the decision in November 2017 to stop Aperta workflow development. The capitalized software development costs are not expected to be recoverable and all capitalized software development costs were written off. The impairment of software development costs from inception to year ending December 31, 2017 amounted to \$11,108,667.

#### Fair value measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, PLOS uses various valuation approaches. A hierarchy has been established for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the PLOS. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect PLOS' assumptions about what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

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

- Level 1 investments include quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical investments that PLOS has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 investments include other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment terms, credit risk, etc.).
- Level 3 investments include significant unobservable inputs (including PLOS' own assumptions in determining the fair value of instruments).

The categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Institutional deposits

Institutional deposits represent unused prepaid publication fee deposits from Institutional Accounts. These are refundable amounts should the Institution terminate its arrangements with PLOS.

#### Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of publication fees collected in advance of publication.

#### Deferred rent

PLOS leases building space in San Francisco, California and Cambridge, U.K. under operating leases. The leases contain rental increases at various points throughout the lease terms. PLOS recognizes rent expense and rent income on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Deferred rent is provided to reflect the differences between rent recorded in the financial statements and actual rent paid according to the lease terms.

#### Contributed services and costs

Contributed services and costs are reflected at the fair value of the contribution received. The contributions of services and costs are recognized if they (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills that are provided by individuals possessing those skills and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. PLOS did not recognize any in-kind contributions during the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### Income taxes

PLOS has received notification from the Internal Revenue Service and the State of California that it qualifies for tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 27301d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. The exemptions are subject to periodic review by the federal and state taxing authorities, and management is confident that PLOS continues to satisfy all federal and state statutes in order to qualify for continued tax exemption status. PLOS may periodically receive unrelated business income (such as advertising income, etc.) requiring PLOS to file separate tax returns under federal and state statutes. PLOS also has certain transactions requiring the payment of additional employer taxes to HM Revenue and Customs in the U.K. Under such conditions, PLOS calculates and accrues the applicable taxes. PLOS is not subject to examination by taxing authorities, nor was for any prior years.

PLOS assesses tax positions taken or expected to be taken against more-likely-than-not recognition threshold and measurement attributes for financial statement recognition. Based on an analysis prepared by PLOS, it was determined that PLOS believes that it has appropriate support for any tax positions taken, and as such, does not have any uncertain tax positions that are material to the financial statements.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Functional allocation of expenses

Costs of providing PLOS' programs and other activities have been allocated between publishing program services and general and administration functional expenses based upon time and other cost studies performed by PLOS. Indirect costs were allocated to the programs and supporting services by a method that best measured the relative degree of benefit which was primarily based on headcount and individual's respective functions.

#### Subsequent events

PLOS has evaluated subsequent events through April 30, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and, in the opinion of management, there are no subsequent events which need to be disclosed.

#### 3. INVESTMENTS

Investments consist of the following:

| C  |        | Cost                               | _  | Fair Value                           |
|--|--------|------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|
| Fixed income Domestic stock International stock                                | \$     | 12,789,768<br>1,513,487<br>972,053 | \$ | 12,633,543<br>1,927,904<br>1,281,998 |
|  | \$     | 15,275,308                         | \$ | 15,843,445                           |
| Unrealized and realized gains on investments for the year are                  | as fol | lows:                              |    |                                      |
| Net unrealized gain on investments<br>Net realized gain on sale of investments |        |                                    | \$ | 641,143<br>276,769                   |
|  |        |                                    | \$ | 917,912                              |

#### 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Organization's assets at fair values as of December 31, 2017, within the fair value hierarchy, are as follows:

|   |           | Level 1                              | Fair Value |                                      |  |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Fixed income Domestic stocks International stocks | \$        | 12,633,543<br>1,927,904<br>1,281,998 | \$         | 12,633,543<br>1,927,904<br>1,281,998 |  |
|   | <u>\$</u> | 15,843,445                           | \$         | 15,843,445                           |  |

#### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consist of the following:

| Computer hardware and software | \$<br>2,257,649 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Furniture and fixtures         | 610,915         |
| Website                        | 989,834         |
| Leasehold improvements         | <br>1,099,251   |
|                                | 4,957,649       |
| Accumulated depreciation       | <br>(3,655,876) |
|                                | \$<br>1,301,773 |

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 amounted to \$601,450 and is included in facility costs in the statement of functional expenses.

#### 6. LEASE COMMITMENTS

PLOS has an operating lease agreement, which includes additional expansion space for its corporate office space for 41,655 total square footage. This lease was secured during 2013 and expired on May 31, 2017. On November 1, 2016, PLOS entered into a new operating lease that began June 1, 2017 and expires on May 31, 2024 for a reduced footprint to 20,502 square footage. The office lease currently requires a monthly rental payment of \$105,927 with stipulated periodic rental increases. PLOS accounts for operating leases which have stipulated rental adjustments under the straight-line method. PLOS is responsible for its proportionate share of building, maintenance and operating expenses which includes property taxes, insurance, and utilities. In connection with the leases, PLOS is required to collateralize the rental agreements with a deposit for performance under the rental contracts. The required deposit amounted to \$175,976 at December 31, 2017 and is reflected as restricted investment on the statement of financial position.

In July 2010, PLOS entered into an operating lease agreement for office space in the United Kingdom though July 18, 2020. During 2013 and 2014, PLOS entered into an operating lease agreement for expanded premises of its office space in the United Kingdom through July 18, 2020. PLOS is responsible for repairs and maintenance to keep the premises in "good repair and condition" and is also subject to value added tax (VAT) on the periodic rent charges. The lease provides for rent adjustments after the fifth year, which the lessor exercised, through an August 23, 2016 signed Rent Review Memorandum. The combined leases, exclusive of VAT, require periodic rental payments which equate to £88,500 British Pounds Sterling annually (approximately U.S. \$119,500 as of December 31, 2017).

#### 6. LEASE COMMITMENTS (continued)

The scheduled minimum lease payments under the lease terms are as follows:

#### Year ending December 31,

| 2018       | •         | 1,412,869 |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2019       | Ψ         | 1,412,809 |
| 2020       |           | 1,451,721 |
| 2021       |           | 1,413,288 |
| 2022       |           | 1,455,625 |
| Thereafter |           | 2,131,713 |
|            |           |           |
|            | <u>\$</u> | 9,326,734 |

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 amounted to \$1,683,089 and is included in facility costs in the statement of functional expenses.

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

For U.S. based employees, PLOS offers the opportunity for participation in a salary reduction retirement plan qualified under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The Public Library of Science 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan & Trust provides employees with the opportunity to defer up to 4% of their salary. PLOS matches 100% of employee contributions up to 3% of compensation, and then matches 50% of employee contributions on the next 2% of compensation. PLOS contributed \$525,557 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2017.

For U.K.-based employees, PLOS offers a policy under Royal London whereby participants must contribute a minimum of 2% of their salary for a matching PLOS contribution of 1%. Participants with a higher contribution will qualify for a matching PLOS contribution (which does not exceed 5% of employee salary). PLOS contributed \$109,182 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2017.

#### 8. RENTAL INCOME

During 2014, PLOS entered into a long-term operating sub-lease that expired on March 31, 2017. The lease requires a monthly payment of \$28,793 per month through March 31, 2017.

Rental income under the lease for the year ended December 31, 2017 amounted to \$86,379.





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Public Library of Science San Francisco, California

We have audited the financial statements of the Public Library of Science as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and our report thereon dated April 30, 2018, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1 and 2. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 18 - 19 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, except for the effects of reclassifying the fee waivers to expense, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Armanino<sup>LLP</sup>

San Francisco, California

Amonino LLP

April 30, 2018

# Public Library of Science Statement of Activities with Publication Fee Support Presented as Program Expense For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

|   | 2017          | 2016          |  |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Revenues, gains and other support                     |               |               |  |
| Public support revenue                                |               |               |  |
| Grants  | \$ -          | \$ 200        |  |
| Donations   | 4,732         | 7,015         |  |
| Total public support revenue                          | 4,732         | 7,215         |  |
| Program revenue                                       |               |               |  |
| Publication fees                                      | 36,957,380    | 38,887,424    |  |
| Reprints and sponsorships                             | 85,029        | 75,121        |  |
| Advertising   | 292,800       | 474,914       |  |
| Total program revenue                                 | 37,335,209    | 39,437,459    |  |
| Other income  |               |               |  |
| Unrealized and realized gains (losses) on investments | 917,912       | (10,265)      |  |
| Other income, net                                     | 166,767       | 270,214       |  |
| Interest and dividend income                          | 478,129       | 594,580       |  |
| Total other income                                    | 1,562,808     | 854,529       |  |
| Total revenues, gains, and other support              | 38,902,749    | 40,299,203    |  |
| Functional expenses                                   |               |               |  |
| Publishing program services                           | 32,672,437    | 32,467,975    |  |
| Management and general                                | 7,944,385     | 8,685,663     |  |
| Total functional expenses                             | 40,616,822    | 41,153,638    |  |
| Change in net assets from operations                  | (1,714,073)   | (854,435)     |  |
| Impairment of capitalized software                    | 11,108,667    | <u>-</u>      |  |
| Change in net assets                                  | (12,822,740)  | (854,435)     |  |
| Net assets, beginning of year                         | 29,790,829    | 30,645,264    |  |
| Net assets, end of year                               | \$ 16,968,089 | \$ 29,790,829 |  |

# Public Library of Science Statement of Functional Expenses with Publication Fee Support Presented as Program Expense For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

|                                  | Publishing<br>Program<br>Services | Ianagement<br>nd General | 2017<br>Total                                    | 2016<br>Total                                  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Expenses                         |                                   |                          |  |  |
| Salaries and benefits            | \$<br>17,043,663                  | \$<br>5,237,946          | \$<br>22,281,609                                 | \$<br>21,911,293                               |
| Production costs                 | 8,567,099                         | -                        | 8,567,099  | 9,174,467                                      |
| Professional fees                | 2,923,310                         | 496,747                  | 3,420,057  | 3,766,542                                      |
| Publication fee support          | 2,124,543                         | -                        | 2,124,543  | 2,114,628                                      |
| Facility costs                   | 2,066,807                         | 565,605                  | 2,632,412  | 2,858,146                                      |
| Travel, meals, and promotion     | 571,899                           | 318,515                  | 890,414  | 980,298  |
| Technology                       | 841,558                           | 422,623                  | 1,264,181  | 1,051,488                                      |
| Office and other                 | 216,594                           | 443,666                  | 660,260  | 694,791  |
| Training and recruitment         | 15,451                            | 459,283                  | 474,734  | 327,323  |
| Marketing and advertising        | 373,526                           | · -                      | 373,526  | 573,303  |
| Total expenses, including        | <del></del>                       | <br>                     | <br><u>,                                    </u> | <u>,                                      </u> |
| capitalized software costs       | 34,744,450                        | 7,944,385                | 42,688,835                                       | 43,452,279                                     |
| Less: capitalized software costs | <br>(2,072,013)                   | <br><u>-</u>             | <br>(2,072,013)                                  | <br>(2,298,641)                                |
|                                  | \$<br>32,672,437                  | \$<br>7,944,385          | \$<br>40,616,822                                 | \$<br>41,153,638                               |