

Libraries are not made;
they grow.

Augustine Birrell

From the exhibition *Treasures Gallery 2010: A Preview*,
22 April–19 July 2009

PART I
INTRODUCTION



Loui Seselja (b. 1948)
Ms Jan Fullerton AO, Director-General
of the National Library of Australia, with
Sir James Gobbo AC, CVO, Chair of
the Council of the National Library of
Australia, in the Maps Reading Room.

CHAIR'S REPORT

In August 2008 the National Library of Australia celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the opening of its landmark building in Canberra. An exhibition of early photographs and architectural plans, *The Opening Chapter*, brought the excitement of the design and construction of the nation's premier library to life. Former and current staff used the occasion to reminisce about the way in which the Library's services have changed from the time when large banks of card catalogues were moved into the new building in 1968. Since then progress has been remarkable and not only do Australian libraries have online catalogues, but the information in more than 1250 of these catalogues is also available through the Library's flagship national information discovery service, Libraries Australia. The Library was an early adopter of technology and it is interesting to note that the annual report for 1968–1969 states that technology was 'being increasingly applied to library services' and that for the forthcoming implementation of an online research service 'computers will be used but these are expensive to buy and operate'.

While the impact of today's digital environment was unimaginable at the time, computers were recognised by Library staff as a potent force for the future, bringing with it both significant opportunities and challenges. In 2008–2009, most library users start their search for information online and most library services are delivered online. The Library collects, creates, preserves and provides access to a large number of collections in digital form. It has been collecting

Australia's digital heritage for more than 14 years and our staff are recognised as leaders in their field. To better fulfil our mandate, the Library is seeking to expand its digital collecting and digitisation activities to ensure that Australia's documentary heritage in digital form is not lost to future generations. Together with the National Archives of Australia and the National Film and Sound Archive, we have been funded by the government to develop a business case for a national infrastructure to support digital collection and preservation activities. At the same time, traditional publishing has not diminished to any great extent and we remain committed to developing and preserving our print collections.

While the popularity of online information is growing, during the year the number of visitors to our public reading rooms has steadily increased. This trend accords with the experience of libraries worldwide, as the economic downturn reinforces the value of libraries as socially inclusive public institutions. Visitor numbers in Australian libraries are on the rise as more and more people take advantage of free access to a wealth of information and a wide range of cultural and educational activities. We know from evaluations of our reading room services that those who visit the Library regularly do so because of the strength of our collections, the excellence of our services, and because the environment we provide is conducive to research and study. Our physical spaces, therefore, remain important to us and we are continually looking at ways in which we can improve facilities for our users. This year we have opened a new space in which those with laptop computers or those wishing to work in groups or discuss their research can do so in an informal setting.

It was pleasing to achieve the target for the first stage in our fundraising campaign for the Treasures Gallery. This enabled the Library to select a company, Cunningham Martyn Design, to commence work on a design concept for the state-of-the-art gallery. By creating a space for the long-term display of iconic, rare and interesting items from the Library's Australian and overseas collections, we will be able to connect Australians with their heritage and let people see many of our treasures for the first time. The Sidney Myer Fund and the Harold Mitchell Foundation were significant donors this year.

In the second half of the year, the Library reviewed its strategic directions for the next three years. This provided Council members and staff with an opportunity to examine the challenges and opportunities before the Library. We will continue to build on our strengths, at the heart of which lie our Australian collections, and we will continue to take advantage of technology to place our collections and services at the fingertips of all Australians.

On behalf of the Council, I express my continuing admiration for the commitment and achievements of the Director-General, Jan Fullerton, and her staff. I also thank the other members of Council for their support and enthusiasm.

Sir James Gobbo AC, CVO

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'James Gobbo', written in a cursive style.

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA IN 2008–2009:

DIRECTOR-GENERAL'S REVIEW

Jan Fullerton AO

In August 2008 staff of the National Library of Australia celebrated the fortieth anniversary of the opening of the Library's main building in the Parliamentary Triangle. The Library was opened on 15 August 1968 by Prime Minister John Gorton and admitted its first readers three days later. Today the Library holds more than 10 million items and more than 550 000 people are recorded visiting the Library annually.

The use of technology has always been recognised by Library staff as a key strategy for delivering library services. Within 10 years of settling into its new home, staff were implementing automated systems that supported the sharing of library resources nationally. This has evolved into the present-day service, Libraries Australia, which brings into a single national database information about the collections held by Australian libraries.

Australian libraries are connected more than ever before through the services provided by Libraries Australia. The material in library catalogues is easily found through international search engines such as Google, but because it is seemingly transparent, the public is often not aware that the activities of services such as Libraries Australia have made this access possible. Libraries Australia enables users to easily discover the resources they need and to obtain a copy of these resources, either directly from their local library or via the Australian inter-library lending system.

One of the major challenges facing the Library and other cultural and data-collecting institutions is to develop sustainable strategies to manage the rapid growth of information in digital form, the 'digital deluge'. The Library has been active in collecting, archiving and preserving Australia's documentary heritage in digital form since 1996, and works collaboratively at the national and international level to develop policies and practices to deal with common issues such as digital obsolescence. However, while the Library selectively archives key Australian digital resources and supplements this by undertaking annual snapshots of the Australian internet domain (.au), this is no longer enough to ensure that Australia's cultural expression, now predominantly in digital form, will be collected and preserved. Together with the National Archives of Australia and the National Film and Sound Archive, the Library is currently working on a business case that seeks government funding for the development of an information technology infrastructure to support collecting and preserving digital resources. It will also facilitate the migration of existing audiovisual collections to digital form to rescue them from obsolescence, and the conversion of traditional content into digital form. The agencies are pleased that the significance of this issue has been recognised through the allocation of \$0.805 million for the development of the business case in the 2009–2010 Federal Budget.

Technology continues to provide us with new opportunities and during 2008–2009 we have made significant improvements in the delivery of services and access to our collections. This year, use of our services remotely through our website has increased by 30 per cent. This is in keeping with one of our major objectives—to continually improve our service delivery to users by increasing access to our collections online. Notably, several long-term projects have been completed and successfully implemented. In August 2008 we commenced the delivery of items from our Oral History and Folklore Collection online. While much remains to be done, 570 audio recordings are now available for streaming and downloading. Among the biographical interviews users can access online are recordings with Sir Walter Florey, Sir Hubert Opperman, Mem Fox, May Gibbs and Heather McKay.

In September 2008 we launched a new interface to our collection of electronic journals and reference resources. In particular, we are now able to offer our users offsite access to online journals, indexes and databases where licence conditions permit. This has resulted in increased usage of these resources. We have also recently implemented a rights management database that will provide both staff and users with information about the copyright status of many of the items in our collection. Once the system is fully operational, users will have much more certainty about the use they can make of collection items.

Following the implementation of a new, easy-to-use search interface, use of our catalogue almost doubled during 2008–2009. Also, further progress was made in providing online access to the Library's collections through the catalogue. Ongoing innovation in processing and describing collections has increased online catalogue access to 89.2 per cent of the collections. In 2008–2009, 75 539 catalogue records were created.

By asking creators to provide more detailed information about the content of new manuscripts collections and devising a basic catalogue entry from their lists, we are now able to make all newly acquired material immediately accessible to users. We have also made significant progress towards improving access to items in the Maps Collection. With the implementation of online access to the graphical indexes that indicate holdings of individual map sheets within a series, and a facility for map coordinates to be combined with other information in our catalogue records, it is now easier for users to search for a specific geographical area of interest.

Each year the Library invests considerable resources in developing its collection, which provides the basis for all that we do. We nurture curatorial expertise across a range of collection types and formats, including printed and digital works, maps, personal papers and records, music, dance, oral history, and pictures and photographs. Our collection experts develop long-term relationships with creators, donors and vendors that result in the acquisition of important material which may otherwise not have found its way to a public institution. Significant acquisitions this year include:

- A collection of around 4700 titles of Australian children's books that was owned by Marcie Muir, author of several important works on children's literature including the two-volume *A Bibliography of Australian Children's Books* published in 1970 (Volume 1) and 1976 (Volume 2). The collection was created over half a century, beginning in the mid-1950s and continuing until Muir's death in 2007. It includes many rare, early and elusive books. The collection was an important source for the Muir bibliography and also supported her areas of specific research interest, including Australian children's book illustration.
- Two William Bligh-related items that the Library had been seeking for many years. They are *Engelske Capitainens Wilhelm Blighs Resa*, a very rare 1792 abridged Swedish translation of Bligh's account of the mutiny, and *Songs &c. in Pitcairn's Island: A New, Romantik, Operatick Ballet Spectacle ...*, a rare 1816 booklet on a theatrical response to the news of the discovery of *Bounty* mutineers on Pitcairn Island.
- *Bushfires, Victoria, February 2009*, a collection of websites, including media sites, blogs and sites of involved organisations, relating to the Victorian bushfires, accessible through PANDORA: Australia's Web Archive.
- *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or, The Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life* by Charles Darwin, published in 1859. This first edition of Darwin's work has a significant Australian connection. It is one of the earliest surviving copies to have arrived in Australia and was owned by Dr William Woolls of Parramatta, New South Wales, whose inscription is in the front flyleaf with the date '17 March 1860'. Woolls, a clergyman and botanist, made numerous annotations throughout the book, showing a careful reading of the text and scrutiny of Darwin's theory on Australian flora.
- Three items relating to early Pacific exploration. These include an unrecorded 1611 manuscript copy of memorial number eight, contained within a larger volume of Spanish and Italian diplomatic writings. In the years following the 1605–1607 voyage in search of *Terra Australis* by Pedro Ferdinand de Quiros and Luis Vaez de Torres, de Quiros sent King Ferdinand III at least 65 'memorials' seeking support for further exploration. Two manuscript charts by Alexander Dalrymple, showing the track of Bougainville's 1768–1769 expedition, were also acquired for the Maps Collection. One, drawn before James Cook's voyages, includes speculative traces of the South Land's east coast, marked 'land seen from masthead'.
- Outstanding collections of personal papers from Sir Arvi Parbo, Jim Sharman and Sir James Killen. Other significant manuscript collections acquired include the records of Rural Australians for Refugees, containing moving correspondence between internees and their supporters, and the archives of the Melba Conservatorium of Music, featuring an extensive collection relating to Dame Nellie Melba and other leading musicians of the early twentieth century.

- A drawing from John McDouall Stuart's transcontinental expedition of 1861–1862, sketched from memory by the expedition artist Stephen King. It records Stuart, nearly blind after falling ill with scurvy, being carried on a stretcher for a large part of the return journey. Other notable acquisitions to the Pictures Collection include a beautiful collection of set designs used in the 1976 Ballet Victoria production of *Petrouchka*, believed to be copied from original designs by Alexandre Benois for Diaghilev's Ballets Russes, and a large collection of photographs by Horrie Miller documenting the early aviation industry in Western Australia.
- A number of significant additions to oral history collections as a result of Australian Research Council-funded partnerships. For example, Chief Justice Robert French was interviewed for the High Court history project, as were barrister Tom Hughes and retired judge Michael McHugh. Significant additions were made to the Childhood, Tradition and Change project, which follows in the footsteps of American Fulbright scholar Dr Dorothy Howard, who spent 10 months in Australia in 1954–1955 recording children's playground folklore.
- Recordings of extended biographical interviews with actor Reg Livermore, opera singer Joan Carden, politician John Hatton, equestrian Bill Roycroft, entrepreneur Kevin Jacobsen, physicist Professor Harry Medlin, tennis great Thelma Long, business figures Kerry Stokes, John Prescott and Thérèse Rein, author Cassandra Pybus, philanthropists and arts advocates Gordon and Marilyn Darling and Barbara Blackman, artist Ken Done, and adventurer and environmental activist Warwick Deacock.

There is growing evidence that use of libraries is increasing and that this is an ongoing trend. During the year we have looked at ways of improving the physical environment for our users and a new informal space, *paperplate*, was created where users can converse or work in groups or just relax with their laptops and a cup of coffee.

We have continued to engage successfully with the community through our vibrant Friends of the National Library of Australia organisation, and our exhibitions, events and publications programs. In 2008–2009 the Friends of the National Library of Australia hosted two major events among a full calendar of talks, seminars, trips and other activities. Professor Tim Flannery delivered the annual Kenneth Myer Lecture on the topic 'Climate Change: An Update to July 2008', and Maureen and Tony Wheeler, founders of the Lonely Planet publishing company, were guests at the annual celebration of Australian literature and publishing.

The Library also hosts its own program of events and we are frequently asked to co-host events with the university, research or literary communities. Collaborative events held in 2008–2009 include:

- 'Race, Nation, History: A Conference in Honour of Henry Reynolds'—a two-day conference held in conjunction with the Research School of Humanities and the Research School of Social Sciences at The Australian National University and the University of Tasmania.

- 'Home and Away: Writing About Place'—a colloquium in honour of Emeritus Professor Bruce Bennett held in collaboration with the University of New South Wales.
- 'Voss: From Novel to Opera'—a viewing of collection items relating to Patrick White's novel *Voss* and its re-creation as an opera, and a seminar 'From Novel to the Opera Stage', both presented in association with the Voss Journey, a four-day celebration coordinated by the National Film and Sound Archive as part of the Canberra International Music Festival.
- 'Getting the Story: Truth, Media and Conflict'—held in association with the C.E.W. Bean Foundation and the Australian Centre, University of Melbourne, and generously supported by Dame Elisabeth Murdoch.
- 'The Prime Ministers: Biography and Public Life'—a seminar held in association with Monash University.

In addition, a wide range of talks, concerts, launches and collection viewings were held in association with our exhibitions, publications and fundraising activities.

Exhibitions have continued to raise public awareness of the depth of our collections. In 2008–2009 we highlighted works from our collections in a diverse range of exhibitions: *A Modern Vision: Charles Bayliss, Photographer, 1850–1897*; *Thomas Griffith Taylor: Prophet and Pariah*; *Lord of the Rings: Arnold Thomas Boxing Collection*; *The Ballets Russes in Australia 1936–1940*; and *Treasures Gallery 2010: A Preview*. The Library also hosted an exhibition of the work of South African photographer Roger Ballen. *Treasures Gallery 2010: A Preview* provided an opportunity for the public to glimpse some of the iconic items that will be on long-term display in the Treasures Gallery. Charles Goode, Chairman of The Ian Potter Foundation, launched the exhibition in April 2009. At the launch we were able to publicly acknowledge and thank those foundations and individuals who generously donated to the Treasures Gallery Appeal.

Several milestones in the development of the Treasures Gallery were reached during the year. The target of \$3 million for our first phase of raising funds to build the Gallery was met, work on the opening exhibition was completed and the design of the Gallery commenced. Supporters during the year include the Sidney Myer Fund, the Harold Mitchell Foundation, John T. Reid Charitable Trusts, Professor Henry Ergas, Mr Kevin McCann and the Macquarie Group Foundation. By creating a space for the long-term display of significant items in our collections we will increase our profile as a destination for local, national and international visitors to the nation's capital.

The Library also received welcome support during the year from a wide range of benefactors and donors, including ongoing contributions for the Norman McCann Summer Scholarships which commemorate a former National Library of Australia Council member, from his widow Mrs Pat McCann; the Seymour Summer Scholarships for research relating to biography, from Dr John and Mrs Heather Seymour; the Kenneth Binns Lecture and Travelling Fellowship,

commemorating an early National Librarian, from his daughter Mrs Alison Sanchez; and the Friends of the National Library Travelling Fellowship, from our valued Friends of the National Library of Australia.

We were again very successful in highlighting the depth of our collections through our publishing program in 2008–2009. *A Brush with Birds: Australian Bird Art from the National Library of Australia*, featuring the works of artists from the First Fleet to today; *First Fleet Artist: George Raper's Birds and Plants of Australia*, which tells the story of George Raper and the recent discovery of a large number of his works; and two titles in our Collection Highlights series, *Cook's Endeavour Journal: The Inside Story* and *Picturing Australia*, are among a range of titles that received acclaim. Together with the books and other items sold through the National Library's Bookshop, these publications can be purchased through our new online bookshop, implemented in February 2009.

The Library has a long tradition of working with the Australian library sector and the wider research and cultural communities to bring the collections and information held by those communities within the easy reach of all Australians. Digital technologies present many opportunities for doing this and during 2008–2009 we made good progress on several collaborative projects that will significantly improve public access to online information about Australia and Australians.

Our Australian Newspapers service, developed in collaboration with the state and territory libraries, now provides free online public access to more than 520 000 pages from 28 newspaper titles representing each state and territory. By early 2011 we aim to have digitised more than 4 million pages of out-of-copyright Australian newspapers, which will form the basis of a remarkably rich resource for researchers, students, genealogists and anyone interested in Australia's social, economic and political history.

This year we have implemented innovative web technologies that enable users to contribute to the Australian Newspapers service. Our users can add subject terms to articles to assist others searching on the same topic and correct electronically translated text so the quality of the service is improved for all. This has been extremely successful and in the first few months of the service more than 15 000 subject tags were added to articles and 720 000 lines of text corrected. The response from researchers using the service has been extremely enthusiastic and we have received requests for many more newspaper titles to be added. Curator and art historian Angus Trumble recently posted the following praise for the service on his blog: 'I cannot think of any single resource for the study of Australian history that has in my lifetime come as close to providing almost overnight such an enormous sweep of access as does the National Library of Australia's brilliant Australian Newspapers beta service.'

The Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs has provided funding for two significant oral history projects. The first will continue the Bringing Them Home (Stolen Generations) project by enabling interviews to be made available online. Follow-up interviews will be recorded with some of the Indigenous people interviewed in the original project seeking their views since the National Apology to the Stolen Generations in February 2008. The second project is on a scale similar to that of the original Bringing Them Home project and will involve a significant number of oral history interviews with the 'Forgotten Australians', documenting experiences of childhood in institutional or other out-of-home care.

This year we embarked on an ambitious set of projects with the state and territory libraries that will form the focus of collaboration among members of National and State Libraries Australasia for the next few years. Reimagining Libraries consists of 10 projects that aim to transform the services offered by the national, state and territory libraries to better meet the needs of Australians for access to library services in the digital age. The Library is leading several projects in which we have particular expertise and is also participating to a high degree in others. We want our users to be able to access our combined resources and services as if we were a single library service. We will do this by developing mechanisms for searching and accessing our collections through a single search point and a single user access facility.

Underpinning these goals are practical projects that will examine how we collect electronic resources more successfully through a consortium model, and how we will find more effective ways to catalogue our collections so that they can be easily discovered by our users. In the long term, the Library aims to ensure that every Australian resident can access a core set of e-resources, free to the user but paid for by the Australian library community, assisted where possible by direct government funding. We also aim to enable Australian library users to easily discover and access those e-resources that they are entitled to by virtue of their multiple library memberships.

During 2008–2009 Libraries Australia continued to be strongly supported by the 1250 Australian libraries that contribute information about their collections. A national survey of holdings was conducted during the year in order to improve the service and encourage libraries to continue to contribute to the database. The relationship between Libraries Australia and the world's largest library network, OCLC, was strengthened through an agreement that has led to information about Australian collections in Libraries Australia being made available internationally through the OCLC's WorldCat database. The Library has subsequently experienced a noticeable increase in requests from users here and overseas for copies of items in our collections.

Although the state and territory libraries are our natural partners, the Library also works closely with many other collecting and cultural institutions. In 2008–2009 the Library coordinated Vivid: National Photography Festival, a major collaborative event held in Canberra

from July to October. Fifty-eight institutions held 119 exhibitions, conferences and events during this time celebrating the role of photography in Australian life and history. More than 370 000 visitors participated in the festival.

The Library continued to manage Community Heritage Grants on behalf of the program partners: the National Archives of Australia, the National Film and Sound Archive, the National Museum of Australia, and the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts. An external review of the program, now in its sixteenth year, was completed in May 2009. The review confirmed the important role played by the Community Heritage Grants program in assisting community groups preserve local collections of national significance. The recommendations of the review will contribute to an ongoing process of promoting the program nationally and refining the procedures for establishing the national significance of local collections. Each year improvements are also made to the program in light of feedback from grant recipients.

We are continuing to work with our colleagues overseas in areas that are mutually beneficial. In 2008–2009 the Library embarked on a program of workflow analysis to improve our internal operations and ensure that we are using our resources as effectively as possible. To complement this we joined an international project known as the Open Library Environment, which is funded by the Mellon Foundation and managed by Duke University in the United States. The project's goal is to define the requirements for an open source library management system that successfully incorporates workflow associated with digital and other non-book library materials, such as pictures and manuscripts. We are keen to take advantage of open source software that will allow us to integrate the management of our diverse collections and expose these collections to our users in new and exciting ways.

In the first half of 2009 the Library issued its strategic directions for 2009–2011. Reviewing our future priorities prompted us to look critically at the environment in which we operate, the challenges we face in managing growing physical and digital collections, and the opportunities for offering new online services, with a steadily declining resource base. We know that our core functions are highly relevant and that our collections support research, creativity, study and life-long learning. With this in mind, our new strategic directions acknowledge that we will not be able to do all that we would like to over the next three years, but that much can be achieved nevertheless by continuing to exploit our strengths—the commitment, skills and expertise of our staff; our ability to exploit new technologies to improve and expand the reach of our services; and our reputation as a strong collaborative partner.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

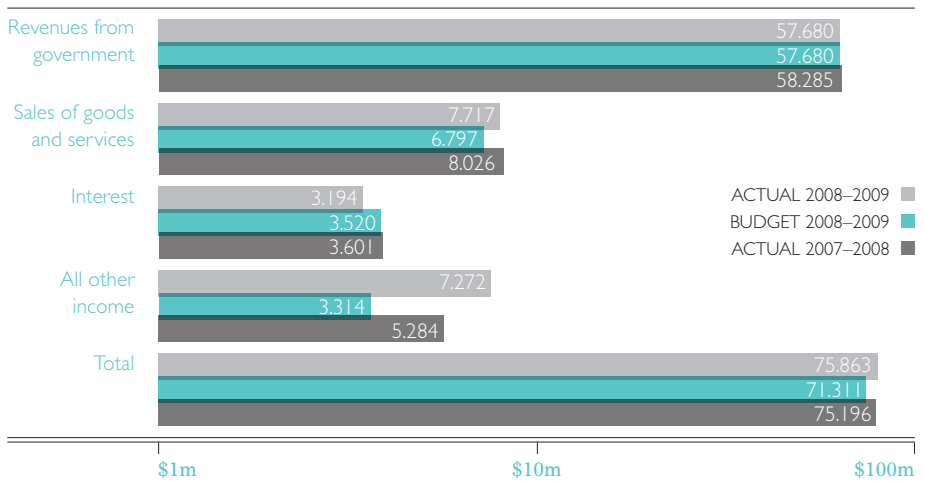
OPERATING OUTCOME

During 2008–2009 income, including revenue from government, amounted to \$75.863 million and expenses were \$70.056 million, resulting in a net surplus of \$5.807 million.

INCOME

Total income of \$75.863 million for 2008–2009 was \$4.552 million above budget and compared with total actual income of \$75.196 million for 2007–2008. Figure 1.1 shows a comparison of income across items against budget for the 2008–2009 and 2007–2008 financial years.

Figure 1.1 Income, 2008–2009 and 2007–2008



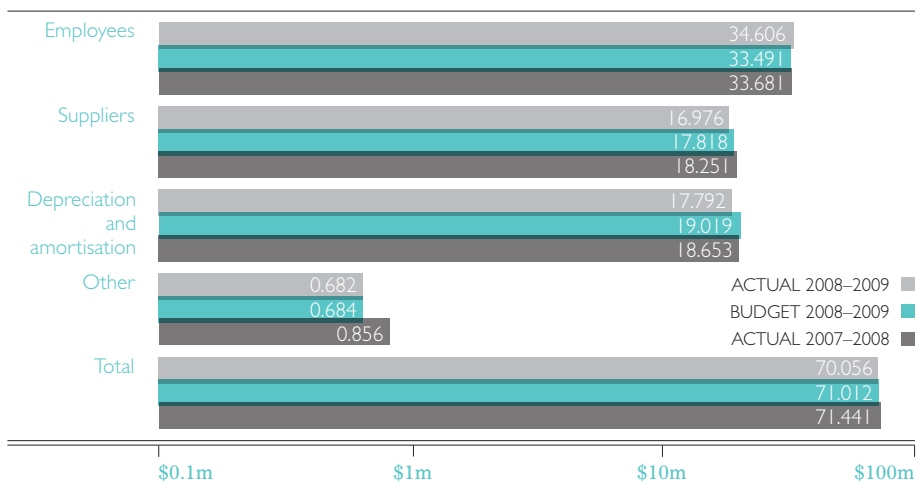
Note: A logarithmic scale is used.

The variations between financial years relate to decreases in interest revenue of \$0.407 million, sales of goods and services of \$0.309 million and in (appropriation) revenue from government of \$0.605 million, and an increase in other income of \$1.988 million. The reduction in interest revenue is primarily the result of reduced deposit rates received during 2008–2009. The reduction in appropriation revenue largely reflects the reduction in government funding for depreciation for the film and video collection of \$0.372 million as a consequence of this collection being transferred to the National Film and Sound Archive, with effect 1 July 2008. The increase in other revenue is largely due to the receipt of two grants totalling \$1.8 million from the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs, with the funding to be used in future financial years.

EXPENSES

Total expenses of \$70.056 million were \$0.956 million below budget and \$1.385 million less than 2007–2008 expenditures. Figure 1.2 shows a comparison of expenditure across items and against budget for the 2008–2009 and 2007–2008 financial years.

Figure 1.2 Expenses, 2008–2009 and 2007–2008



The variation between financial years of \$1.385 million in operating expenses primarily relates to increased employee expenses (\$0.925 million), which is largely the result of pay increases, the recognition of additional long-service leave expenses (\$0.515 million) as a consequence of a reduction in the long-term bond rate compared with the previous year; offset by a small reduction in staff numbers (nine average staffing level); a reduction in supplier expenses (\$1.275 million); and depreciation and amortisation expenses (\$0.861 million). Of the \$0.861 million variance between years for depreciation and amortisation expenses, the transfer of the film and video collection to the National Film and Sound Archive contributed \$0.375 million to the variance.

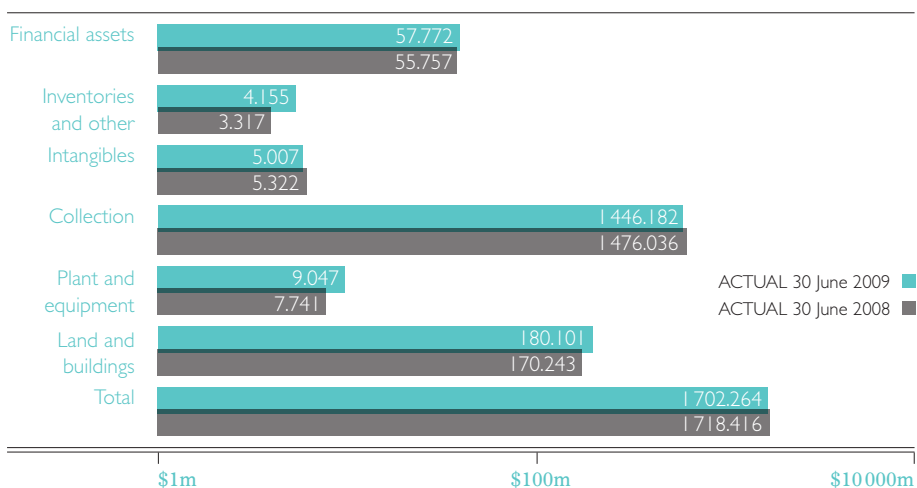
EQUITY

The Library's total equity reduced by \$15.873 million to \$1 686.274 million in 2008–2009. The net reduction was a result of an equity injection (\$1.030 million) for collection acquisition; a net revaluation decrement (\$14.049 million) following the revaluation of the Library's land, buildings and collections; the transfer of the film and video collection to the National Film and Sound Archive (\$8.661 million); and the net operating result (\$5.807 million) for 2008–2009.

TOTAL ASSETS

Figure 1.3 shows that the total value of the Library's assets decreased by \$16.152 million to \$1702.264 million in 2008–2009.

Figure 1.3 Total assets, 2008–2009 and 2007–2008



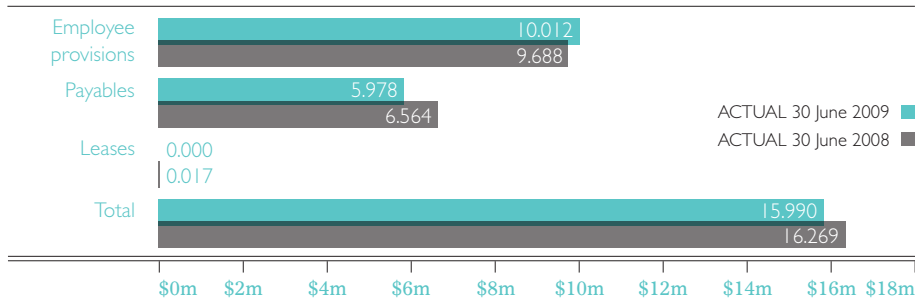
Note: A logarithmic scale is used.

The reduction in non-financial assets (\$18.717 million) was largely the result of the revaluation of the Library's land, buildings and collections (a decrement of \$14.049 million), the transfer of the film and video collection to the National Film and Sound Archive (\$8.661 million), and the net difference between current year assets acquisitions and current year depreciation expenses (\$3.880 million). In addition, there were minor movements in the value of inventories (\$0.064 million) and the value of prepaid supplier expenses (\$0.224 million). The increase in financial assets (\$2.015 million) relates to an increase in receivables (\$0.511 million), an increase in cash at bank (\$3.227 million), and a small decrease in investments (\$0.897 million).

TOTAL LIABILITIES

As Figure 1.4 shows, the Library's total liabilities decreased by \$0.279 million from last financial year to \$15.990 million.

Figure 1.4 Total liabilities, 2008–2009 and 2007–2008

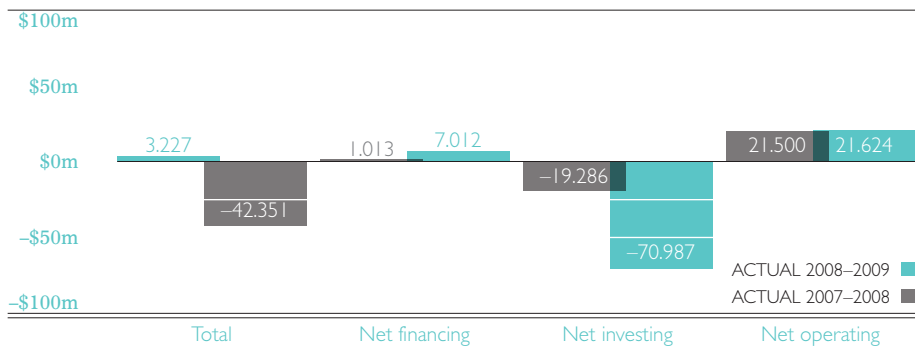


The main changes in liabilities relate to a decrease in supplier payables (\$0.629 million) and grants payable (\$0.010 million), an increase in employee provisions (\$0.324 million), a reduction in lease liabilities (\$0.017 million), and a minor increase in other payables (\$0.053 million).

CASH FLOW

Overall, in 2008–2009 there was an increase in the Library's cash balance, which increased by \$3.227 million to \$7.198 million as at 30 June 2009. Figure 1.5 shows a comparison of cash flow items for 2008–2009 and 2007–2008.

Figure 1.5 Net cash flow, 2008–2009 and 2007–2008



The \$0.124 million decrease in net operating activities reflects the comments made under 'Income' and 'Expenses'. The \$51.701 million decrease in net investing activities primarily reflects the movement of funds from cash at bank to investments (\$48.493 million) and a reduction in the investment in property, plant, equipment and intangibles (\$3.208 million). The reduction in the investment in property, plant, equipment and intangibles is largely the result of expenditure on the podium refurbishment project during 2007–2008. The reduction in net cash (\$5.999 million) from financing activities reflects the receipt of \$5.874 million for the podium restoration project in 2007–2008.

RESOURCE STATEMENT AND TABLE

The agency resource statement provides information about the various funding sources that the Library may draw on during the year (Table 1.1). The table reconciles the final use of all resources in cash terms by identifying the actual available appropriation for 2008–2009, including carried forward cash reserves, and comparing this with the actual payments made net of GST payments and receipts. Table 1.2 shows the total resources for Outcome 1 in 2008–2009.

Table 1.1 Agency resource statement

	Actual available appropriations for 2008–2009 (\$'000)	Payments made (\$'000)	Balance remaining (\$'000)
	(a)	(b)	(a–b)
<i>Ordinary annual services</i>			
Opening balance/reserve at bank	53 387	(1 845)	55 232
Departmental appropriation ^a	57 680	57 680	–
Receipts from independent sources	14 606	14 606	–
Total ordinary annual services	125 673	70 441	55 232
<i>Other services</i>			
<i>Departmental non-operating</i>			
Equity injection ^b	1 030	1 030	–
Total other services	1 030	1 030	–
Total resourcing and payments	126 703	71 471	55 232

Notes:

All figures are GST exclusive. Receipts from independent sources reflect the actual receipts received during the 2008–2009 financial year and are higher than the budgeted figure of \$11 036 000. The remaining balance of opening balance/reserve at bank is net of GST cash flows and cash received on behalf of others totalling \$485 000.

The Library is not directly appropriated as it is a *Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997* body. Appropriations are made to the Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, which are then paid to the Library and are considered 'departmental' for all purposes.

^a Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2008–09

^b Appropriation Bill (No. 2) 2008–09

Table 1.2 Outcome 1: total resources, 2008–2009

	Budget (\$'000)	Actual (\$'000)	Variation to budget (\$'000)
<i>Output 1.1—The collection</i>			
Departmental output	35 536	35 536	–
Revenues from other sources	5 371	7 873	2 502
Subtotal for Output 1.1	40 907	43 409	2 502
<i>Output 1.2—Information services</i>			
Departmental output	20 794	20 794	–
Revenues from other sources	3 291	5 682	2 391
Subtotal for Output 1.2	24 085	26 476	2 391
<i>Output 1.3—Collaborative services</i>			
Departmental output	1 350	1 350	–
Revenues from other sources	4 969	4 628	–341
Subtotal for Output 1.3	6 319	5 978	–341
Total resources for Outcome 1^a	71 311	75 863	4 552
Average staffing level (number)	430	432	2

^a Total revenue from government and other sources.

Note: The budget is as published in the Portfolio Budget Estimates Statements 2008–2009, page 291.



Max Dupain (1911–1992)

Conference Room at the National Library of Australia 1968

black and white photograph; 37.3 × 50.0 cm

Pictures Collection, nla.pic-vn4317941-s10