Dear Minister,


The Council of the National Library of Australia has pleasure in submitting to you, for presentation to each House of Parliament, its annual report covering the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.


The report has been prepared in conformity with the requirements set out under Schedule 1 of the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act and with select regard to the Requirements for Departmental Annual Reports, approved by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit under subsections 63(2) and 70(2) of the Public Service Act 1999 and made available by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet on 29 May 2014.

We commend the Annual Report to you.

Yours sincerely,

[Signatures]

Chair of Council

Director General

National Library of Australia

Prepared by the Executive and Public Programs Division
Printed by Union Offset

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# CONTENTS

## INTRODUCTION 1
- Chair’s Report 3
- Director General’s Review 6
- Summary of Financial Performance 12

## CORPORATE OVERVIEW 19
- Role 21
- Legislation 21
- Organisation 21
- Corporate Governance 23
- Public Accountability 28
- Corporate Management 34
- Information Technology 47

## REPORT OF OPERATIONS 53
- Outcome and Strategies 55
- Strategic Direction One: Collect and Preserve Australia’s Documentary Heritage 56
- Strategic Direction Two: Make the Library’s Collections and Services Accessible to All Australians 61
- Strategic Direction Three: Deliver National Leadership 66
- Strategic Direction Four: Achieve Organisational Excellence 71
- Cross-agency Key Performance Indicators 73

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 77
- Audited Financial Statements 79
It is my pleasure to report that over 2013–14 the National Library has continued to broaden its reach and to build and preserve its collection innovatively and successfully. The Library's significant achievements are set out in this report.

For some years now, the Library has been at the forefront of research and action by collecting institutions around the world to meet the collecting, access and preservation challenges presented by the dynamic digital environment in which we operate. The Library is part-way through an ambitious and challenging project to replace existing digital infrastructure to provide the required capability and capacity to efficiently collect digital content, digitise paper and other analogue collections, preserve digital material, and deliver digital content.

This project is core to the Library's ability to protect and deliver digital collections and to meet collecting and access obligations into the future. Using a mix of commercial products, open-source software and in-house development, in January the Library released a system to support the end-to-end digitisation, management, preservation and delivery of published books and journals held in its collections. Given the centrality of the project to the Library's work and success, and its complexity, the Library Council takes a close interest in its progress and governance.

On the access front three things stand out as highlights of the year: the extraordinary success of the exhibition, Mapping Our World: Terra Incognita to Australia; the continuing growth and success of Trove; and the careful planning, design work and preparation for the integration of the Petherick, Maps, and Pictures and Manuscripts Reading Rooms, and the integration of the Newspapers and Microforms and Main Reading Rooms.

Mapping Our World brought together spectacular maps from international collections and those from the Library and other public and private Australian collections to tell the story of European mapping of Australia, from early notions of a vast southern land to Matthew Flinders’ published map of 1814. With 118,264 visitors to the exhibition, from around Australia and abroad, it has broken previous attendance records and ranks as the most popular exhibition in the Library’s long exhibiting history. The exhibition was made possible only by the generous support of lenders: the Australian and ACT Governments; the exhibition’s Principal Partner, Shell; its Major Partners, Australian Capital Equity, Esri Australia, Planet Wheeler, Channel Seven and Crowne Plaza Canberra; its Airline Partners, Etihad and Virgin Australia; and its Accommodation Partner, Toga Hotels.
Use of Trove, the Library’s free, online national delivery and discovery service, continued to grow, as did its content. In June 2013, Trove had an average of more than 60,000 visits a day; by June 2014 the figure had grown to 66,000. More than 24 million visits to Trove, from Australia and the world, were recorded for the year—an increase of 16 per cent over the previous year—with visitors completing more than 93 million searches. The number of unique visitors rose to 15 million—an increase of 25 per cent over last year.

The Library conducted the first major evaluation of customer satisfaction with Trove and was heartened by the results, with the overwhelming majority of users (84 per cent) rating Trove as ‘excellent’ or ‘very good’, a further 14 per cent rating it ‘good’, and a total of 98 per cent of Trove users happy with their experience. The Library is particularly pleased that the evaluation showed Trove’s reach extending to Australians in regional, rural and remote areas, with many respondents thanking the Library for this new form of easy access to Australian documentary heritage.

Consistent with the master plan for the Library’s building, design work for the expansion of the Main Reading Room on the ground floor and relocation of the Petherick, Maps, and Pictures and Manuscripts Reading Rooms to a new space on the first floor of the building was completed. This work will also ensure that significant portions of three levels of the building will be upgraded to meet building codes, work health and safety requirements and government standards for the comfort of individuals, the protection of the collection and building heritage values. Following receipt of the Minister’s approval to proceed, work commenced in May.

The Library’s work on building, managing and preserving the collection continued. The Library gave priority to working with the Attorney-General’s Department on preparations to amend the Copyright Act 1968 (Copyright Act) to provide for the legal deposit of electronic resources. The Library is eager to see legislative change achieved in 2014–15 to ensure that the national collection of material published in Australia is comprehensive and best able to serve future research and study needs.

In March, the Library released, in proof-of-concept form, a new web archive service—the Australian Government Web Archive. The archive preserves Commonwealth government websites and online publications, with collecting beginning in 2011. The service complements the Library’s long-established PANDORA archive which makes available, by permission, a range of web material published by individuals and organisations and selected government websites prior to 2011. Development work on the website will continue, particularly to bring it under the Library’s single discovery service, Trove.

With its Audit Committee, the Library Council has taken particular interest in matters concerning the valuation of the Library’s collection and the impact valuation requirements and processes have on the work and resources of the Library. The Council is grateful to the Australian National Audit Office for its assistance in resolving these issues.
The Library has made notable progress in advancing its Strategic Directions for 2012–14, which focus on developing the national collection, promoting access and engaging audiences, collaboration and leadership, and achieving organisational excellence.

The Library shapes its strategic thinking with reference to its broader context. Over the course of the reporting year, the Library has monitored developments in the policy environment, trends in use and information-seeking behaviour, and changes in the digital domain. Three developments have been of particular interest. The Minister has articulated six principles by which he will shape policy for the Arts, namely excellence, integrity, artistic freedom, self-confidence, sustainability and accessibility. The Library believes that it is well positioned to contribute to these principles. The second development was the tabling of the Australian Law Reform Commission’s report on Copyright and the Digital Economy. The Library welcomes the Commission’s recommendation that a ‘fair use’ exception replace many of the existing ‘purpose-based’ exceptions in the Copyright Act. Finally, the Library has taken account of the Public Management Reform Agenda and followed keenly the proposed changes to the financial accountability, corporate planning and online security frameworks, all of which will have an impact on the Library.

Responding to the dominance of the digital in the information world, the Library is developing more robust workflows and systems to enable it to collect, preserve, digitise and provide access to an increasing number of online resources. In January, Stage 1 of the Digital Library Infrastructure Replacement (DLIR) project was completed. This enables the digitisation, management and delivery of published books and journals in the Library’s collections and will support the bit-level preservation of the Library’s digital collections. Stage 2 of the project commenced in February and when concluded will support the digital appraisal, management and delivery of manuscripts and pictures and develop prototypes for web archiving and preservation. The DLIR project is innovative, complex and significant and a mid-point review of the project will commence early in 2014–15.

The legislative environment does not support the Library’s collecting work in the digital domain. As the Chair has noted, the Library is eager to see amendments to the Copyright Act which will extend the legal deposit provisions to ensure that material published in digital form can be preserved by the Library. To prepare for this vital amendment to the Copyright Act, Library staff have worked on Regulation Impact Statements and assessed the cost of the compliance obligations for publishers. The Library stands ready to work closely with the Attorney-General’s Department and publishers to ensure the smooth implementation of these new arrangements.

In the absence of legal deposit for electronic material, the Library seeks permission to collect and preserve, in the PANDORA archive, a selection of web-based publications. A focus for the year was collecting websites relating to the September 2013 federal election, resulting in more than 500 websites collected, including those of candidates, lobby and interest groups, and registered political parties, and media, commentary, social media and video sites. In addition, many of the websites of outgoing ministers and sites relating to discontinuing programs, including the website of the Climate Institute of Australia, were collected.

Despite the acceleration of digital publishing, for the foreseeable future the Library will be collecting both paper-based and digital material, and 2013–14 has seen remarkable additions to the national collection, some of which are highlighted in Appendix I.

Over the course of the year, the Library completed an analysis of its newspaper holdings against its Collection Development Policy and the Australian Newspaper Plan, an agreement with all state and territory libraries concerning newspaper preservation. The Library collects and preserves print copies of national titles, such as The Australian and Australian Financial Review, and, with the ACT Heritage Library, all ACT papers including suburban weeklies. The Library also collects and preserves print copies of capital city dailies, ethnic newspapers and subject-based newspapers such as The Queensland Graingrower. To ensure that the Library is able to support the research needs of most onsite researchers, it also collects and retains significant regional papers Australia wide; higher use newspaper titles (those used more than ten times over the past seven years); as well as copies of newspapers from nearby areas such as Braidwood, Cooma, Goulburn, Queanbeyan and Yass. Initially, the Library collects these titles in print but does not retain the print copy once a microfilm copy has been acquired. Local and community newspapers outside the ACT—that is, those which are not regional in their coverage—have not been considered collecting priorities since 1990 and have been out of the Library’s collecting scope since 1999. The Library commenced repatriating copies of selected local print newspapers outside the scope of its Collection Development Policy to the state and territory libraries in whose jurisdictions they were published to ensure that the collections of record are comprehensive.

One benefit of the Library’s long-standing collaboration with state and territory library partners on newspaper collecting has been the highly successful Australian Newspaper Digitisation Program funded jointly by the Library and contributing partners. This year the largest number of newspaper pages was digitised since the program began in 2007, with 3.6 million pages added to Trove. The Digital Excellence Program at the State Library of NSW was a major contributor to this result. By the end of the year, over 13 million pages were accessible. Trove newspapers is by far the largest collection of digitised newspapers in the world and this content continues to drive usage of Trove, with over 24 million visits recorded in the period.

As the Chair has reported, use of Trove, which assists people to access content held by the Library and collecting institutions across Australia, rose steadily and users continue to express great satisfaction with it. In May and June 2013, the Library conducted an online survey to...
evaluate Trove customer satisfaction. This gathered demographic information about Trove users and about why and how they use Trove; asked about the value they place on the service and how they would like to see Trove develop. Analysis of the data was completed this year. It is most gratifying that Trove users are very satisfied and are proportionally representative of state and territory, and metropolitan, regional and rural, populations.

In order to maintain Trove’s usability, the Library continued to redevelop the Trove newspapers service over the second half of the reporting year. Originally designed to handle 4 million newspaper pages, Trove is now delivering access to 13 million pages, requiring a major platform upgrade to deliver higher performance and to position the service for expected content growth in newspapers over the next several years. In addition, the implementation of Trove 6.1 in May 2014 saw some long-awaited improvements to the newspapers interface, including the ability to group newspaper titles by state. The Library is now focusing on upgrading the entire newspapers interface in an environment in which almost 25 per cent of Trove visits are via mobile devices.

Other notable growth in Trove content included: transcripts of ABC Radio National shows, which increased more than 1,000 per cent, from 19,667 to over 200,000 items (Radio National content will appear in Trove hours after first broadcast following a new approach to harvesting the historic content); increased exposure of unique local collections, such as a collection of postcards from Ashfield Library; and all 18,002 images of the Fairfax Archive Glass Plate Collection, donated to the Library by Fairfax Media in December 2012, and whose preservation, cataloguing and digitisation was funded by the Australian Government’s National Cultural Heritage Account.

The Library works with purpose and skill in the digital domain but its importance as a physical venue cannot be underestimated. It remains a place to consult the overwhelming majority of the collection that is in paper form (or is in digital form that, for reasons of licensing or other agreements, must be consulted onsite), as well as to enjoy exhibitions and participate in events and learning programs. The Library takes great pride in the services provided in its landmark building.

The Chair has reported on progress on the project to integrate reading rooms and to create spaces that support learning and knowledge creation and efficient workflows for researchers and staff. The project will enable the modernisation and improvement of facilities and services and will ensure that the aesthetic and heritage values of the building are enhanced. Following completion of schematic and detailed design work early in the year, the tender process for the associated building works was conducted, with Manteena Pty Ltd appointed as head construction contractor. The project is scheduled for completion in early 2016.

The Library’s two galleries continued to be strong attractions. The Treasures Gallery drew an interested audience to its regularly refreshed content, offering visitors an extraordinary range of content; increased exposure of unique local collections, such as a collection of postcards from Ashfield Library; and all 18,002 images of the Fairfax Archive Glass Plate Collection, donated to the Library by Fairfax Media in December 2012, and whose preservation, cataloguing and digitisation was funded by the Australian Government’s National Cultural Heritage Account.

The Library has continued its efforts to achieve Reimagining Libraries, the vision of National and State Libraries Australasia (NSLA). Library staff have led and contributed actively to NSLA groups, working on a range of strategic priorities to improve and harmonise public access to collections and services. During the year, issues on which groups collaborated included the preservation of digital heritage, the implications and challenges of digital collecting, and the accessibility of large pictures and map collections—all with the aim of benefiting library users for generations to come.
Libraries Australia is a membership-based collaboration which meets the collection management needs of more than 1,200 member libraries. The redevelopment of its search service was a priority for the year and the new service will be released to members in July 2014. This redevelopment will deliver improved capacity and performance, together with a refreshed and more usable online interface.

The Library continued to collaborate with members of the Australian diplomatic community. In particular, the embassies of the United States of America, France and Italy made significant contributions to the Library’s public programs. The Library also hosted visits by delegations from a number of embassies, including the United States of America and the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

A senior delegation from the National Library of China, led by Mr Sun Yigang, Assistant Director of that library, was welcomed in December. The visit furthered the collaboration which will bring to the National Library of Australia a major exhibition of the treasures of the National Library of China.

In February, the Library hosted the Conference of Directors of National Libraries in Asia and Oceania, welcoming 24 participants from 18 countries and regions. India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Taiwan and Vietnam participated, as did several countries in Oceania. The conference focused on library initiatives and activities in the region and also enabled a day of discussion between international colleagues and colleagues from NSLA about collaborative collecting initiatives, copyright, digital preservation and digital collecting.

As it enters its twentieth year, the Community Heritage Grants program continues to be an important source of support for community groups. The program is managed by the Library on behalf of funding partners, including the Attorney-General’s Department Ministry for the Arts; the National Archives of Australia; the National Film and Sound Archive; and the National Museum of Australia. Grants of up to $15,000 are awarded to libraries, archives, museums, genealogical and historical societies and multicultural and Indigenous groups. In 2013, 125 applications were received for Community Heritage Grants. Of these, 78 organisations received grants averaging $5,400. Awardees received their grants from Mr Roger Wilkins AO, Secretary of the Attorney-General’s Department, on 29 October. The 2014 grant round closed on 2 May and received 134 applications.

Planning for, and building the capability of, the Library’s workforce continues to be a corporate focus. The production of the Library Leadership Development Resource Kit and launch of the Library’s Indigenous Employment Strategy were both proud and significant moments. Arrangements affecting recruitment have had an impact on the Library’s ability to manage staffing levels smoothly in the second half of the operating year.

The Library continues to reduce its energy consumption and improve its environmental management. Energy consumption for air-conditioning in the two large offsite repositories was significantly reduced last year and, this year, trials in the stack areas of the main building yielded promising results. Stage 2 of the project to improve the efficiency and performance of lighting in the Foyer and Main Reading Room was commenced and is due for completion in 2014. The Library was re-accredited as an ACTSmart Business site and has achieved significant reductions (from 44 per cent in 2010 to 24 per cent in 2014) in waste to landfill.

This report provides me with a welcome opportunity to thank the Library Council, volunteers, Friends, members of the Foundation Board, donors and partners. The generosity with which they contribute their time, energy, goodwill and expertise to the Library is inspiring.

It is with gratitude that I also note the counsel received from colleagues in the department, which was, as always, immensely useful.

Each year I say that the Library is conscious of the significant challenges it faces. The year ahead is no different as the Library seeks to manage a doubling of the efficiency dividend while endeavouring to maintain the investment in technology and systems development to support digital library services, to identify a cost-effective solution to long-term storage needs and to manage continuing pressure on its budget. Financial constraints will require the Library to reduce its collecting and cataloguing work; to reduce its opening hours for reading rooms; to suspend the Harold White Fellowships; to cease its e-publishing and curtail its trade publishing program.

As part of the 2014–15 Budget measures, five corporate back-office functions at the Library will be consolidated with those of six other Canberra collecting institutions and delivered by the Attorney-General’s Department’s Shared Services Centre. The five functions are payroll, accounts, records management, information and communications technology corporate systems support, and common goods and services purchasing. The Library will transition to this consolidated service by 30 June 2016. Over the next two years, with departmental colleagues, the Library will work to ensure that affected staff are best placed and that the quality and scope of services provided under the new arrangements strongly support the Library’s business and accountability needs.

Nonetheless, the Library will advance its strategic directions. To ensure that Australians can access, enjoy and learn from a national collection that documents Australian life and society, the Library will progress its work on the DLIR project; continue to press and to prepare for the extension of legal deposit to electronic materials; continue work to develop a sustainable business model for Trove; manage the construction of a specialist integrated reading room and the expansion of the Main Reading Room; mark the centenary of the First World War with an exhibition drawn from the Library’s collections; maintain its digitisation program; continue to assess options for a new Integrated Library Management System (ILMS); and prepare a new corporate plan for 2015–2019.

Library staff take pride in advancing the institution’s role in supporting learning, scholarship, curiosity and cultural life. They pursue vital long-term goals with industry, innovation and intelligence, conscious of the extraordinary legacy of which they are stewards. The pages ahead tell the story.

Anne-Marie Schwirtlich
The major variations between financial years relate to an increase in government revenue ($0.566 million), which is the net effect of efficiency dividends, parameter adjustments and previous budget measures, and increases in the sales of goods and services ($1.507 million), largely due to increases in revenue received from corporate sponsorship ($0.649 million), Library shop ($0.752 million) and publications ($0.210 million), much of which related to the Mapping Our World exhibition. The reduction in interest revenue (-$0.379 million) is largely the result of a decline in deposit interest rates to approximately 3.7 per cent during 2013–14, compared with rates of above 4 per cent during 2012–13. The increase in the category, All other income, ($0.510 million) is primarily a result of increased grant revenue ($0.380 million) mainly for the Mapping Our World exhibition; increased donations ($0.264 million), including to support the preservation of the Joan Blaeu map and to fund an exhibitions curator position; and a reduction (-$0.125 million) in resources received free of charge.

EXPENSES

The total expenses of $77.542 million for 2013–14 were $0.365 million above budget and $2.287 million more than 2012–13.

Figure 1.2 shows a comparison of expenditure across items against budgets for 2013–14 and 2012–13.

Figure 1.2: Expenses, 2013–14 and 2012–13

Note: A logarithmic scale is used.
There was a decrease in employee expenses (-$0.590 million) compared to 2012–13. The majority of this variation relates to a decline in leave expenses (-$0.884 million), largely due to a favourable movement in the discount rate, which is used to calculate the present value of the long service leave liability.

Supplier expenses were higher ($1.263 million) than 2012–13, largely due to increases in the cost of goods sold ($0.520 million), exhibitions freight ($0.344 million) and promotion of library services ($0.409 million), all of which relate to the Mapping Our World exhibition.

The increase in other expenses ($1.379 million) was primarily due to increased write-downs ($1.224 million), most of which were the result of revised procedures following a review of Library trade publications by an independent consultant. Also contributing to the variation in other expenses was a loss from asset sales ($0.238 million) due to revised timing arrangements for the replacement of some information technology equipment.

**EQUITY**

The Library's total equity increased by $41.648 million to $1,823.861 million in 2013–14. The net increase was a result of an equity injection for collection acquisitions ($9.861 million), a net revaluation increment ($41.425 million) following the revaluation of the Library’s collection, land and buildings, and the net operating result (-$9.638 million) for 2013–14.

**TOTAL ASSETS**

Figure 1.3 shows that the total value of the Library’s assets increased by $40.417 million to $1,840.727 million in 2013–14.

**Figure 1.3: Total Assets, 2013–14 and 2012–13**

Note: A logarithmic scale is used.

The increase in non-financial assets ($38,889 million) was largely the result of the revaluation of the Library’s collections, land and buildings (a net increment of $41,425 million) and the net difference between current-year assets acquisitions, disposals and current-year depreciation expenses (-$1,383 million). In addition, there was a decrease in the value of inventories (-$1,224 million) and an increase in the value of prepaid supplier expenses ($0.071 million).

The increase in financial assets ($1.528 million) relates primarily to an increase in investments ($2,543 million) and cash at bank ($0.251 million), offset by decreases against other financial assets (-$0.800 million) and receivables (-$0.466 million).
CASH FLOW

In 2013–14, there was a minor increase in the Library’s cash balance, which increased by $0.251 million to $5.857 million as at 30 June 2014.

Figure 1.5 shows a comparison of cash flow items for 2013–14 and 2012–13.

The increase in net cash from operating activities ($2.074 million) reflects the comments under ‘Income’ and ‘Expenses’. The increase in net cash used by investing activities ($2.015 million) primarily reflects the net movement of funds from investments to cash at bank between years ($2.691 million) and a decrease in the purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangibles ($0.781 million). There was a minor increase in net cash from financing activities between financial years ($0.029 million) as a result of the Library’s equity injection, provided by government to fund collection acquisitions, being slightly increased.

TOTAL LIABILITIES

As Figure 1.4 shows, the Library’s total liabilities decreased by $1.231 million from last financial year to $16.866 million.

The changes in liabilities relate to decreases in supplier payables (-$0.250 million), employee provisions (-$0.923 million), which relate mostly to the favourable movement in the discount rate used to calculate the present value of the long service leave liability, and other payables (-$0.096 million) offset by increases in grants payable ($0.026 million) and other provisions ($0.012 million).
ROLE

The functions of the Library are set out in section 6 of the National Library Act 1960. They are:

a. to maintain and develop a national collection of library material, including a comprehensive collection of library material relating to Australia and the Australian people;

b. to make library material in the national collection available to such persons and institutions, and in such manner and subject to such conditions, as the Council determines with a view to the most advantageous use of that collection in the national interest;

c. to make available such other services in relation to library matters and library material (including bibliographical services) as the Council thinks fit, and, in particular, services for the purposes of:
   • the library of the Parliament
   • the authorities of the Commonwealth
   • the Territories
   • the Agencies (within the meaning of the Public Service Act 1999);

d. to cooperate in library matters (including the advancement of library science) with authorities or persons, whether in Australia or elsewhere, concerned with library matters.

The Library is one of many agencies within the Attorney-General and Minister for the Arts portfolio with responsibilities for collecting Australian cultural heritage materials and making them available to the Australian public. The former Minister for Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government and Minister for the Arts, the Hon. Tony Burke MP, had responsibility for the Library until September 2013. His successor, appointed Minister for the Arts on 18 September 2013, is Senator the Hon. George Brandis QC. The affairs of the Library are conducted by the Library Council, with the Director General as executive officer.

LEGISLATION

The Library was established by the National Library Act 1960, which defines the Library’s role, corporate governance and financial management framework. As a Commonwealth statutory authority, the Library is subject to the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997 (CAC Act) which provides the reporting and accountability framework. From 1 July 2014, the Library will be subject to the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act).

ORGANISATION

The Library’s senior management structure comprises the Director General and six Assistant Directors General.

Figure 2.1 shows the Library’s organisational and senior management structure.
Figure 2.1: Organisational and Senior Management Structure, 30 June 2014

Figure 2.2: Corporate Governance Structure, 2013–14

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ACCOUNTABILITY TO GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL LIBRARY ACT 1960

Enabling legislation

ACCOUNTABILITY TO PARLIAMENT

Balanced Scorecard

Translates strategic directions into operational initiatives and processes

COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

Established by the National Library Act 1960

COMMONWEALTH AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Set out by the CAC Act

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

Performance and key indicators

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Defining and reporting accountability

PORTFOLIO BUDGET

Approved budget and performance targets

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

ANNUAL REPORT 2013–2014

Figure 2.1 shows the principal elements of the Library’s corporate governance structure.
COUNCIL
The National Library Act provides that a council shall conduct the affairs of the Library. The Council has 12 members, including the Director General, one senator elected by the Senate and one member of the House of Representatives elected by the House. At 30 June 2014, there was one vacancy on Council. Appendix A lists Council members and their attendance at Council meetings.

In 2013–14, in addition to general administrative, compliance and financial matters, Council considered a range of matters, including:
- integration of the Library’s reading rooms;
- the DLIR project;
- the 2014–15 Budget;
- the Trove evaluation survey;
- the Library’s contribution to the Anzac Centenary Program;
- the Information Technology Strategic Plan 2013–2016;
- collection storage;
- use of the Trust Funds;
- new acquisitions;
- strategic workforce planning;
- work health and safety;
- environmental management;
- the activities of the Library’s Foundation Board;
- significant factors affecting the development of the Australian collections;
- national infrastructure for libraries and the Library’s leadership role;
- Council’s evaluation of its performance;
- the implications of the PGPA Act;
- strategic directions.

Council has two advisory committees: the Audit Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE
The role of the Audit Committee is to:

a. support the Library and Council members in complying with their obligations under the CAC Act;

b. provide a forum for communication among Council members, senior managers and internal and external auditors;

c. ensure there is an appropriate ethical climate in the Library, and review policies relating to internal controls and risk management.

The Audit Committee comprises a minimum of three non-executive Council members. Council may appoint external members to the Audit Committee. The Chair of Council and Director General also attend meetings. Details of Audit Committee members and meeting attendance can be found at Appendix A.

In 2013–14, the Audit Committee considered a range of matters, including:
- financial statements for 2012–13;
- Library trust account disbursements;
- internal assessment of the Audit Committee’s performance;
- review of the Audit Committee’s role and charter;
- the internal audit schedule;
- the Australian National Audit Office’s 2013–14 financial statement audit strategy;
- the compliance report (required under the CAC Act);
- the Internal Audit Plan 2014–15;
- internal audits of:
  - procurement and purchasing
  - workforce planning
  - IT security
  - sales and promotion, and the Bookshop’s annual stocktake
  - management of social media
  - digital collection management
  - digitisation for other libraries;
• Australian National Audit Office reports and recommendations;
• discussion papers on the Commonwealth Financial Accountability Review, including the PGPA Act and Public Management Reform Agenda;
• valuation of the collection;
• reports on legal services, compliance, fraud and ethics, risk management and business continuity, insurance, whistleblower and related complaints, contract management and training, probity and purchasing thresholds.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE
The role of the Corporate Governance Committee is to:

a. evaluate Council's effectiveness in its corporate governance role;
b. evaluate the Director General’s performance and remuneration;
c. oversee the development of a list of prospective members for appointment to Council, subject to consideration and approval by the Minister.

The Corporate Governance Committee comprises three non-executive Council members (the Chair, the Deputy Chair and the Chair of the Audit Committee) and has the authority to co-opt other non-executive Council members.

Appendix A lists the Corporate Governance Committee members. In February 2014, the Corporate Governance Committee met to consider the results of the 2013 Council Self-Evaluation Survey and, in June 2014, it met to discuss the Director General’s performance.

CORPORATE MANAGEMENT GROUP
The Corporate Management Group (CMG), consisting of the Director General and the six Senior Executive Service (SES) staff, provides strategic and operational leadership for the Library. In particular, it monitors the achievement of objectives and strategies, oversees budget matters, develops policy, coordinates activities across the organisation and oversees a range of operational issues. CMG meets weekly.

A number of cross-organisational committees advise CMG in areas such as workforce planning, asset management, building works, emergency planning, collection development and management, events and education, exhibitions, and publications.

CORPORATE PLANNING FRAMEWORK
The Balanced Scorecard continues to be the Library’s principal planning support system, facilitating the integration of strategic, operational and budget planning. Since its introduction in 2000–01, the Balanced Scorecard has proved to be a successful performance management tool accepted by staff and other stakeholders. All scorecard achievements, initiatives and targets are reviewed regularly as part of strategic management planning and monitoring processes.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
The Library’s Risk Management Framework continues to provide effective tools for identifying, evaluating and responding to risks that may affect the collection, core business functions and resources, staff and visitors and/or strategic decision-making.

The Library’s Risk Management Register, which is subject to annual review, is central to this framework. The register lists risks to the Library, as well as risk-reduction strategies. These strategies are managed through established procedures and plans, such as the Collection Disaster Plan, the IT Disaster Recovery Plan, the Business Contingency Plan for Critical Building Systems, and the Business Continuity Framework.

Risk management within the Library is overseen by the Library’s Emergency Planning Committee, which is chaired by the Assistant Director General, Corporate Services, and includes SES staff representing all business areas. The committee provides a clear control structure to identify, monitor, respond to and mitigate risks that may affect the Library.
PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY

EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL AUDIT
The Library's Audit Committee met three times to consider external and internal audit reports.

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE REPORTS
During 2013–14, the Library implemented the Auditor-General recommendations contained in the following Australian National Audit Office reports:
- Control of Credit Card Use (No. 35, 2012–13);

INTERNAL AUDIT REPORTS
The Audit Committee considered a number of internal audit reports, see pages 25–26.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES AND GOVERNMENT INQUIRIES
The Library made a submission in response to the Discussion Paper arising from the Australian Law Reform Commission’s inquiry into copyright and the digital economy.

MINISTERIAL DIRECTIONS
Under section 48A of the CAC Act, the Minister for Finance and Deregulation (Finance Minister) may make a General Policy Order specifying an Australian Government general policy applicable to the Library, provided the Finance Minister is satisfied that the Minister for the Arts has consulted the Library on the application of the policy. No General Policy Orders applying to the Library are in place.

LEGAL ACTION
A claim was lodged in the ACT Supreme Court in 2003 on behalf of Wagdy Hanna and Associates Pty Ltd, seeking damages for an alleged disclosure of information in respect of a 1996 tender process for one of the Library’s offsite storage facilities. The court proceedings were held in December 2008, with Justice Richard Refshauge reserving his decision. In August 2012, the court found in favour of the Library. The outcome is under appeal by Wagdy Hanna and Associates Pty Ltd at the Court of Appeal of the ACT. The Court of Appeal conducted hearings into the appeal in February 2014.

OMBUDSMAN
During 2013–14, the Commonwealth Ombudsman did not advise referral of any issues relating to the Library.

PRIVACY
The Library introduced a new Privacy Policy in response to the amendments to the Privacy Act 1988 (Privacy Act) which came into effect on 12 March 2014. The Library provided training to staff in the new amendments and audited functions to ensure compliance with the amendments.

The Library made two submissions to the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner's public consultation on the draft guidelines for the new Australian Privacy Principles. The Library responded to one request for access to information under the Privacy Act in 2013–14.

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE
The public interest disclosure legislation took effect on 15 January 2014. From that date until 30 June 2014 no public interest disclosures were lodged with the Library.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
The Library finalised three requests, including a subsequent appeal, under the Freedom of Information Act 1982 (FOI Act). Partial access was granted in respect of the requests.

Agencies subject to the FOI Act are required to publish information as part of the Information Publication Scheme (IPS). This requirement of the FOI Act has replaced the former requirement to publish a Section 8 statement in an annual report. Each agency must display on its website a plan showing what information it publishes in accordance with IPS requirements. The Library complies with IPS requirements, and a link to the scheme is provided on the Library’s website.

INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS
Premiums under the Library’s insurance coverage with Comcover encompass general liability, directors’ and officers’ indemnity, property loss, damage or destruction, business interruption and consequential loss, motor vehicles, personal accidents and official overseas travel. The Library’s insurance premium attracted a 9.3 per cent discount as a result of its performance measured by Comcover’s Risk Management Benchmarking Survey. Under the terms of the insurance schedule of cover, the Library may not disclose its insurance premium price.

The Library participated in the Insurance and Risk Management Corporate Insurance Forum of cultural agencies, which holds regular meetings with Comcover to discuss insurance issues.
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EQUITY
The Library serves a culturally and socially diverse community and aims to make its collection accessible to all. The Library’s collection includes material in over 300 languages. Its programs and services are developed with an emphasis on public accessibility, and adhere to the principles outlined in the Australian Government’s Charter of Public Service in a Culturally Diverse Community. The Library is conscientiously implementing the charter, and seeks to provide all Australians with the opportunity to access documentary resources of national significance. In particular, during 2013–14, the Library:

- provided an introductory program to international students of English as an additional language or dialect;
- provided exhibition and education tours for adults and young people with special needs, and senior citizens groups;
- supported community projects, including National Reconciliation Week, the Indigenous Literacy Foundation, National Simultaneous Storytime, Children’s Book Week, National Volunteer Week, and Libraries and Information Week;
- supported the development of youth arts activities through events and education programs;
- conducted oral history interviews with thalidomide survivors regarding their experiences living with the severe and ongoing effects of this drug, with Vietnamese veterans who migrated to Australia after the war, and with Indigenous elders for the Centenary of Canberra oral history project;
- supplied gratis photographs from the Library’s collections for various Aboriginal history research projects, including for Arrernte families who were part of the Little Flower/Santa Teresa Mission;
- hosted a group of senior Indigenous artists from Kalkarindji (Gurindji) in the Northern Territory to view and listen to special collection material relating to the Wave Hill walk-off;
- continued to offer a range of assistive technologies in the reading rooms to help people with sight, hearing or mobility impairments to access services and collections;
- provided an ongoing customer service training program for front-of-house staff and volunteers, including training in mental health awareness;
- reviewed online accessibility in relation to event podcasts and promotional videos to ensure transcripts are available;
- established a formal Memorandum of Understanding with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies enabling Link-Up staff to receive regular training about Library resources and services.

SERVICE CHARTER
The Library’s Service Charter sets out its commitment to users, the standards of service that users can expect, and the mechanisms for providing feedback or making a complaint. Revised in 2011–12, the Service Charter is available online (nla.gov.au/service-charter) and as a print publication.

During 2013–14, the Service Charter standards were met as follows:

- 98 per cent of general reference inquiries were answered within timeframes (target 90 per cent);
- 94 per cent of collection items were delivered within timeframes (target 90 per cent);
- the Library’s website was available 24 hours a day for 100 per cent of the time (target 99.5 per cent).

The Library welcomes feedback and suggestions for service improvements. Feedback forms are placed throughout the Library and on the website (nla.gov.au/feedback). During the financial year, 186 formal compliments and 72 formal complaints were received from users, as indicated in Tables 2.1 and 2.2 respectively.

Table 2.1: Compliments Received, 2013–14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information and online services</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>- Quality, professionalism, responsiveness and dedication of staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to individuals</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Quality and speed of response to inquiries and delivery of collection material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Quality of reproduction services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Quality of website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Trove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Programs</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>- Quality of tours and support for educational visits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Quality of events program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Quality of publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Quality of galleries and exhibitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Quality of volunteer-led tours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities and support</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>- Quality of food services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Quality of support for events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>186</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, several hundred informal compliments were received from visitors for the Mapping Our World exhibition and from users of the Library’s Trove, Copies Direct and reading room services.
Table 2.2: Complaints Received, 2013–14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The collection</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Cataloguing information for collection material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Online access to collection material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information and online services to</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>individuals</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Use of mobile phones by Library users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Wireless connectivity problems and slow response times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Access to e-resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Use of new scanners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Delays, misunderstandings and perceived lack of assistance relating to requesting/receiving and discharging material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Reader registration processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Copying and inter-library lending fees and delays in delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Programs activities</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Content and display of exhibitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities and support</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Car-parking availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Restrictions in reading rooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Cloaking arrangements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Library provided explanations and/or apologies in response to all complaints, and undertook remedial action to address them as appropriate. Complaints relating to car parking were referred to the National Capital Authority as the responsible body.

CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The Library entered into 21 new consultancy contracts during 2013–14 involving total actual expenditure of $163,446 (inclusive of GST). Appendix E lists the new consultancies with an individual value of $10,000 or more. There were also 12 ongoing consultancy contracts that were active during the same period, involving total actual expenditure of $900,523, bringing the total level of expenditure on consultancy contracts in 2013–14 to $1,063,969.

ADVERTISING AND MARKET RESEARCH

Advertising and market research in excess of $12,400 for non-recruitment and non-tender services amounted to $78,578 (inclusive of GST).

Table 2.3 summarises expenditure by the Library in 2013–14.

Table 2.3: Library Expenditure, 2013–14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Value ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adcorp</td>
<td>Media advertising in The Canberra Times</td>
<td>40,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmetrics</td>
<td>Evaluation research of the Mapping Our World exhibition</td>
<td>12,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iSENTIA</td>
<td>Media monitoring services</td>
<td>25,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>78,578</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

The Library's corporate management activities aim to maximise service to clients by realising the full potential of staff and other available resources. Major activities during the financial year focused on implementing the Leadership Capability Model, Strategic Workforce Plan, Strategic Building Master Plan, and Work Health and Safety and Environmental Management Systems, and preparations for the PGPA Act that takes effect on 1 July 2014. Through participation in the Corporate Management Forum and related subcommittees, the Library also played a part in corporate management across other collecting and portfolio agencies, displaying a supportive, collaborative and cooperative working style to other organisations.

PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

The current Strategic Workforce Plan is the first in a series of plans with a medium- to long-term focus on change and the digital environment, career sustainability and building internal capability. During the reporting period, a number of initiatives were undertaken to meet these identified workforce planning objectives and the Library's strategic goal of organisational excellence.

By way of example, a Library-wide reflective leadership forum for executive level staff was developed and implemented. The forum consisted of three separate groups which were each allocated an organisationally relevant topic to investigate over an extended period. This initiative used both the content and the process of the leadership forum to develop the skills and knowledge of senior staff.

Another significant piece of work was the development of a bespoke Leadership Capability Model which includes capabilities considered fundamental to effective and successful leadership at the Library. A supporting kit has been developed with a range of self-assessment and management tools to establish capability gaps and development opportunities. The model has been used to drive a modular approach to leadership training with ‘Four Pillar’ workshops delivered in the reporting period.

Mentoring has been reinvigorated with a new program and supporting framework developed. Ten pairs completed the mentoring program in 2013, with a further nine pairs commencing in 2014. Participants in the 2013 cycle were very positive about their experience and reported that the program was valuable to themselves as individuals and to the Library as an institution.

The Library also created a cross-divisional working group to focus specifically on Workforce Planning Priority Area 2: building responsiveness to change and to new and emerging digital opportunities. This working group completed extensive internal and external research and made a series of recommendations about how to enhance the digital confidence of Library staff. These initiatives are now in the implementation phase.

An Indigenous Employment Strategy was also developed and launched. The strategy includes three sub-plans that each detail a range of operational initiatives that the Library will undertake over six years to create an attractive and supportive employment environment for Indigenous Australians.

STAFF ENGAGEMENT

The Consultative Committee is a mechanism to explore issues of relevance to both staff and management. Staff representatives were specifically invited to engage with the review of the Performance Management Framework undertaken at the beginning of 2014. It is expected that changes to the framework will be implemented next financial year.

Additionally, in October 2013, staff were surveyed to solicit their thoughts prior to the next round of enterprise bargaining. Preparations for a new Enterprise Agreement included offering briefings for staff on bargaining processes in February 2014.

An Enterprise Agreement communication strategy was endorsed by CMG. To support open communication on the bargaining process, staff have been invited to contribute their ideas through multiple channels such as the Consultative Committee, branch meetings, a dedicated webpage and email options.

In March 2014, the Government published its public sector workplace bargaining policy, which requires that agencies demonstrate both the affordability and productivity of any changes to a proposed Enterprise Agreement to fund improvements to salaries and conditions. The Library is committed to providing fair and sustainable remuneration for its staff within the context of the Government's bargaining policy.

REMUNERATION

In accordance with the Australian Government’s regime for Principal Executive Officers, Council determines the Director General’s remuneration.

At 30 June 2014, terms and conditions of employment for SES staff, such as non-salary benefits including access to motor vehicles (or payment in lieu) and mobile phones, continued under common law contract.

At 30 June 2014, nine non-SES staff had enhanced benefits through Individual Flexibility Arrangements.
Table 2.4 shows the salary ranges for classifications below SES level and the number of employees at each level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Salary Range ($)</th>
<th>Employees (no.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EL 2</td>
<td>117,622–144,037</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL 1</td>
<td>95,467–120,198</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 6</td>
<td>76,173–86,114</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 5</td>
<td>67,489–71,940</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 4</td>
<td>60,648–68,340</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>55,216–65,486</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 3</td>
<td>55,216–59,640</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 2</td>
<td>47,685–54,065</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 1</td>
<td>41,491–45,859</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadet</td>
<td>14,189–41,491</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All ongoing and long-term non-ongoing staff were required to participate in the Performance Management Framework, with pay-point progression subject to achieving a satisfactory rating.

**FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL**

The Library is committed to the prevention of fraud, and works to minimise the risk of fraud in the workplace.

The Library is required to examine and update its Fraud Risk Assessment and Fraud Control Plan every two years; this review was completed in 2013–14. In accordance with the Library’s Fraud Management Policy, staff must be aware of their responsibilities in relation to fraud against the Commonwealth. Fraud awareness training is required to be undertaken by all Library staff and, during 2013–14, training sessions were made available through an online program to new staff and to staff who had not attended such training in the past four years.

Fraud prevention, detection, investigation, reporting and data collection procedures are in place. These, along with the Fraud Risk Assessment and Fraud Control Plan, meet the Library’s needs and comply with Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines.

**ETHICAL STANDARDS**

The Library promotes and endorses the ethical behaviour of its employees by informing staff of their responsibilities. In July 2013, the Library launched a new mandatory online training module on fraud and ethics which includes details of APS employee responsibilities as well as ethical scenarios and examples of workplace fraud. All new staff are required to complete the module on commencement and existing staff will complete the program at regular intervals.

The Public Service Act 1999 was amended with effect from 1 July 2013 and the Library delivered information sessions to all staff on the new APS values. Awareness of APS Values and the APS Code of Conduct is also achieved through:

- regular review and feedback under the Library’s Performance Management Framework;
- provision of information about the Australian Public Service Commission’s Ethics Advisory Service;
- support of policies and procedures, such as the fraud awareness policies and the new Public Interest Disclosure procedure;
- clearly identified channels and support networks through which employees can raise matters of concern.

All staff were advised of new Public Interest Disclosure provisions that took effect in January 2014 by means of briefing sessions and tailored training for the delegates and authorised officers appointed under the new legislation.

**DISABILITY STRATEGY**

The Library remains committed to the principles of the National Disability Strategy 2010–2020, and will improve access for people with disability to employment, programs, services and facilities.

The Library’s Disability Framework integrates disability access into existing strategic and business planning processes. The principal elements of the framework include:

- providing access to information and services;
- providing access to employment;
- purchasing accessible services;
- recognising people with disability as consumers of services;
- consulting people with disability about their needs.

These elements provide the platform for continuing developments in reader and visitor services, collections management, and building and security services. During the year, the Library invited the Chief Executive Officer of Australian Network on Disability, Suzanne Colbert AM, to address the Disability Contact Officers Committee.

In its two major projects—Reading Room Integration and DLIR—the Library is ensuring that the needs of people with disabilities are being met. For example, the design for the new reading rooms complies with current code requirements.
WORKPLACE DIVERSITY
At 30 June 2014, 68 per cent of staff were female, and 23 per cent of staff identified as being from a culturally and linguistically diverse background. 1.8 per cent identified as Indigenous (up from 1.4 per cent last year) and 5.3 per cent identified as having a disability (down from 6 per cent last year). Appendix F includes a more detailed breakdown of workplace diversity figures.

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY
The Library’s leadership and commitment to work health and safety continues to be demonstrated with bi-monthly and annual reports to Council and CMG.

The Library is committed to developing a Rehabilitation Management System and a formalised health and wellbeing program. Initial planning was undertaken, with implementation of both of these projects determined as a focus for the forthcoming year.

Further to the chemical storage and handling review, undertaken during 2013, the Library has developed an action plan to implement the resulting recommendations.

Training courses in work health and safety offered during the year included:
- Senior First Aid Certificate;
- Mental Health First Aid Training;
- Reframe and Refocus: Building Resilience;
- Assertiveness in Action;
- Manual Handling.

Seminars on work health and safety topics included:
- Food Choices—What the Labels Tell Us;
- Boost Your Energy;
- Meal Planning and Healthy Eating on a Budget;
- Gender Identity;
- Trauma;
- Headaches and Migraines;
- Stroke and Stroke Prevention;
- Information for Carers;
- Getting to Know Anxiety;
- Body Stressing.

Employee assistance program topics included:
- Manager’s Hotline;
- Managing Stress;
- Adapting to Change;
- Motivation and Morale in Teams;
- How to Beat Fatigue;
- Work Life Balance.

The offer of in-house influenza vaccination was taken up by 173 staff, and 134 staff elected to participate in a health assessment.

The Library’s work health and safety statistics are presented in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: Reporting Requirements under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011, 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 38</td>
<td>Notification of notifiable incidents</td>
<td>There were no notifications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 39</td>
<td>Directions to preserve incident sites</td>
<td>No directions were issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 95</td>
<td>Issue of provisional improvement notices</td>
<td>No notices were issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 70</td>
<td>Obligations of person conducting business or undertaking to health and safety representatives</td>
<td>No notices were issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 191</td>
<td>Issue of improvement notices</td>
<td>No notices were issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 195</td>
<td>Issue of prohibition notices</td>
<td>No notices were issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 200</td>
<td>Issue of non-disturbance notices</td>
<td>No notices were issued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part 10 investigations</td>
<td>Investigations addressing non-compliance with notices</td>
<td>There were no investigations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 2013–14, there were no new injury cases that resulted in claims being accepted for workers’ compensation. There was one claim for workers’ compensation accepted by Comcare which had been lodged in the previous year. The Library’s premium rates for injuries over the past three years are shown in Table 2.6.
In 2013–14, the Library completed planning and design for the Reading Room Integration project. This project is a major component of the Library's 2008 Strategic Building Master Plan and the 2013 Conservation Management Plan. It will complete the refurbishment of the prominent public areas of the Library with works being undertaken on Levels 2, 1, Ground

and Lower Ground 1. The project will improve and modernise the public spaces to make them fit for a twenty-first-century national library, and it builds on the expansion of the galleries in 2012 and associated changes to the Main Reading Room.

Outcomes for the project include the integration of the Pictures and Manuscripts, Maps and Petherick Reading Rooms on the first floor and the integration of the Main and Newspapers and Microforms Reading Rooms on the ground floor. The Asian Collections Reading Room will remain unchanged. As well as improving reader services, the project will improve sustainability, upgrade building services such as fire systems and air-conditioning plant, and meet compliance requirements for buildings and fit-out mandated in the Building Code. The project is expected to be completed by early 2016.

During the year, a range of capital expenditure building projects was undertaken, including:

- the refurbishment of the Executive and Public Programs office area to provide flexible staff accommodation and meet government standards;
- the installation of energy efficient lighting and controls to service areas;
- the installation of an equipment lift to storage areas on Lower Ground 2 (LG2);
- the replacement of motorised shelving to increase storage capacity and improve efficiency.

Consultation and design work has commenced on a number of other major projects, including:

- the design of new energy-efficient lighting and control systems for the heritage-listed Main Reading Room and foyer;
- the refurbishment of the Executive and Public Programs office area to provide flexible staff accommodation and meet government standards;
- the installation of energy efficient lighting and controls to service areas;
- the installation of an equipment lift to storage areas on Lower Ground 2 (LG2);
- the replacement of motorised shelving to increase storage capacity and improve efficiency.

Consultation and design work has commenced on a number of other major projects, including:

- the refurbishment of external windows and the marble façade of the main building;
- the refurbishment of staff change-room facilities on LG2;
- the design of an entry door for large objects;
- the master planning for refurbishment of services areas on LG2;
- the strategic review of air-conditioning systems.

**ASSET MANAGEMENT**

**COLLECTION ASSET**

The collection is the Library's major asset, on which many of its services are based. The total value of the collection is $1.535 billion. An annual stocktake and revaluation is undertaken using sampling methodologies.

**PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, AND SOFTWARE**

The Asset Management Committee oversees the Library's Strategic Asset Management Plan and coordinates operational asset acquisition programs. It also develops and monitors a four-year forward asset acquisition program for strategic planning purposes and an asset disposal program for items reaching the end of their working life. Major asset acquisitions in 2013–14 included the purchase of IT equipment and infrastructure, and shelving.

The total value of plant and equipment at 30 June 2014 was $13.239 million.

The total value of software at 30 June 2014 was $6.291 million.

**LAND AND BUILDINGS**

The total value of the Library's land and buildings at 30 June 2014 was assessed at $226.599 million, including the main building in Parkes and the repository in Hume. Management of the Library's facilities is overseen by the Building Works Coordinating Committee, which meets quarterly. A 15-year Long-Term Strategic Building Management Plan is used to set directions for building works, and incorporates an annual maintenance plan and a five-year capital works program, which are reviewed each year by Council. The Long-Term Strategic Building Management Plan ensures that building works are consistent with the long-term direction of the Library and underpins Library facility planning and budgeting.

The plan was last reviewed and updated during 2011–12.

In 2013–14, the Library completed planning and design for the Reading Room Integration project. This project is a major component of the Library's 2008 Strategic Building Master Plan and the 2013 Conservation Management Plan. It will complete the refurbishment of the prominent public areas of the Library with works being undertaken on Levels 2, 1, Ground

and Lower Ground 1. The project will improve and modernise the public spaces to make them fit for a twenty-first-century national library, and it builds on the expansion of the galleries in 2012 and associated changes to the Main Reading Room.

Outcomes for the project include the integration of the Pictures and Manuscripts, Maps and Petherick Reading Rooms on the first floor and the integration of the Main and Newspapers and Microforms Reading Rooms on the ground floor. The Asian Collections Reading Room will remain unchanged. As well as improving reader services, the project will improve sustainability, upgrade building services such as fire systems and air-conditioning plant, and meet compliance requirements for buildings and fit-out mandated in the Building Code. The project is expected to be completed by early 2016.

During the year, a range of capital expenditure building projects was undertaken, including:

- the design of new energy-efficient lighting and control systems for the heritage-listed Main Reading Room and foyer;
- the refurbishment of the Executive and Public Programs office area to provide flexible staff accommodation and meet government standards;
- the upgrade of the Fire Control Panel to improve early fire detection;
- the installation of energy efficient lighting and controls to service areas;
- the installation of an equipment lift to storage areas on Lower Ground 2 (LG2);
- the replacement of motorised shelving to increase storage capacity and improve efficiency.

Consultation and design work has commenced on a number of other major projects, including:

- the refurbishment of external windows and the marble façade of the main building;
- the refurbishment of staff change-room facilities on LG2;
- the design of an entry door for large objects;
- the master planning for refurbishment of services areas on LG2;
- the strategic review of air-conditioning systems.

**HERITAGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY**

The National Library of Australia and its surrounds are included on the Commonwealth Heritage List and the Library is committed to the conservation of the heritage values of the building. This includes consulting with recognised heritage specialists before undertaking building works in sensitive areas. In 2013–14, the Library conducted further consultation with heritage specialists in relation to the plans for the Reading Room Integration project and the replacement of lighting in the Main Reading Room and foyer.

During the year, the National Capital Authority transferred ownership to the Library of the ‘Robb panels’. These seven bronze artworks were fixed to the exterior of the building above the windows to the Main Reading Room during the original construction in 1968. The Library arranged for the artworks to be professionally cleaned and restored after the transfer.
The Library completed the annual audit of its heritage furniture collection. A number of heritage furniture items have been identified for refurbishment and reuse in the new Special Collections Reading Room.

SECURITY AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY

The Library’s Emergency Planning Committee oversees protective security and business continuity planning. This committee comprises senior staff with responsibility for critical areas, including corporate communications, and the security of staff, the collection, visitors, buildings and other assets.

In 2013–14, the Library completed an update of the Business Continuity Framework. This framework incorporates detailed planning strategies for collection disasters, storage, IT recovery, and critical building systems recovery.

During the year, the Library’s emergency management and business continuity planning systems were thoroughly tested. The Library also implemented new procedures for managing critical incidents on weekends when staff numbers are limited.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

The Library is committed to improving environmental performance across all areas of operations. An Environmental Policy and Environmental Action Plan guide the Library’s work. The Environmental Management System helps to set, implement and review objectives and targets.

The Library’s Environment Management Committee meets quarterly to coordinate sustainability efforts and achieve sustainability targets. Reports on environmental performance are provided annually to Council.

The Library incorporates sustainable development principles into major projects. For example, the Reading Room Integration project design specifies the use of energy-efficient lighting and controls, efficiencies in air-conditioning, use of sustainable building materials where possible and water-saving initiatives.

In comparison with the previous year, the Library has reduced gas consumption by 4 per cent to 4,191,085 MJ and electricity consumption by 4 per cent to 5,838,419 kWh. Water consumption has had to be estimated over the past two years, due to a faulty water meter, and therefore reliable usage figures are not available.

Compared to 2012–13, waste to landfill decreased by 2 per cent from 45,573 kg to 44,469 kg in 2013–14. Waste to landfill was 24 per cent of total waste in 2013–14 compared to 32 per cent in the previous year. Major variations can be attributed to an increase in metal recycling from the compactus shelving replacement and an increase in organic and paper recycling.

In 2010–11, the Library developed three-year targets for reductions in energy and water usage. June 2013–14 marks the end of the reporting period and these targets have been met, with the exception of water usage where reliable figures are not available. Electricity consumption and gas consumption have reduced by 15 per cent and 26 per cent respectively over the three-year period as illustrated in Figure 2.3.

While no target was set for a reduction in paper consumption in 2013–14, it has reduced by 42 per cent over the three-year period, as illustrated in Figure 2.4.
The Environment Management Committee has set new targets for the next 3 years and broadened the targets to include waste to landfill.

During 2013–14, the Library continued to improve waste management practices, and reduced its energy consumption and carbon footprint by:

- achieving re-accreditation with the ACTSmart Office Recycling program, a best-practice program on managing waste;
- commencing recycling of halogen light globes;
- installing energy-efficient lighting and controls to service areas;
- commencing a project to install energy-efficient lighting in the Main Reading Room and Foyer;
- conducting further trials of reducing run times of air-conditioning in collection storage areas where this can be achieved without impacting adversely on the preservation of collections.

The overall results compared to 2013–14 are also due to the full-year effect of initiatives implemented the previous year.

PURCHASING

The Library maintained a focus on cost-effective contract management and procurement practices consistent with Commonwealth Procurement Rules. Procurement and contract templates were reviewed to ensure they continue to meet government good practice and are simple and straightforward to use.

Large purchasing activities for the year included construction for the Reading Room Integration project and new change rooms; replacement lighting for the Main Reading Room; and IT acquisitions, shelving and digitisation services for newspapers.

There were no contracts of $100,000 or more that did not provide for the Auditor-General to have access to the contractor’s premises.

COOPERATION ON CORPORATE MANAGEMENT ISSUES

The Corporate Management Forum consists of senior executives from agencies in the Arts portfolio and a small number of non-portfolio agencies. The forum considers a range of corporate issues including human resource management, financial management, procurement, risk, IT and facilities management, with a view to achieving economies of scale, sharing experiences and encouraging better practice.

The forum met four times during 2013–14 and matters considered included:

- the PGPA Act and related issues;
- paid parking in the Parliamentary Zone;
- records management;
- the 2013–14 and 2014–15 Budgets and related initiatives;
- work health and safety;
- capital planning and funding;
- energy management;
- risk management and insurance;
- enterprise bargaining;
- performance indicators and reporting;
- shared services.

GRANTS

During the reporting period, the Library operated nine grant programs.

COMMUNITY HERITAGE GRANTS

The Library awarded 78 grants of up to $15,000 to assist community organisations to preserve and manage nationally significant cultural heritage collections. Financial support and assistance for this grants program was received from the Attorney-General’s Department Ministry for the Arts; the National Archives of Australia; the National Film and Sound Archive; and the National Museum of Australia.

HAROLD WHITE FELLOWSHIPS

The Library funded seven fellowships for established writers and researchers to spend up to six months at the Library researching collection material in their areas of expertise. Fellowships were awarded to Dr Penelope Allison, Dr Peter Griggs, Dr Deborah Jordan, Dr Catherine Kelly and Professor John Williams. Honorary Fellowships were awarded to Associate Professor Ann Elias and Associate Professor Paul Sharrad.

JAPAN FELLOWSHIPS

Awarded to established scholars and writers to spend up to six months at the Library researching Japanese collection material, the fellowships are funded through the Harold S. Williams Trust. One fellowship was awarded to Dr Emiko Okayama and one Honorary Fellowship was awarded to Professor Rikki Kersten.
JAPAN STUDY GRANTS
Funded through the Harold S. Williams Trust, these grants support scholars in Japanese studies who live outside Canberra to undertake research using the Library’s Japanese and western languages collections for up to four weeks. Grants were awarded to Mr Alexander Brown, Ms Prue Holstein, Dr Shigeru Sato, Mr Ross Tunney and Mr Martin Veres.

NATIONAL FOLK FELLOWSHIP
With assistance from the National Folk Festival, the Library funded a four-week residency for Jan Wositzky to research original manuscripts and sound recordings of W.E. (Bill) Hamey, and to prepare and develop a performance which premiered at the Festival.

NORMAN MCCANN SUMMER SCHOLARSHIPS
Funded by Mrs Pat McCann, the Library awarded three six-week scholarships to young Australian postgraduate students Mr Edward Cavanagh, Ms Lucy Davies and Ms Kate Laing to undertake research on topics in Australian history or literature.

SEYMOUR SUMMER SCHOLARSHIP
Funded by Dr John and Dr Heather Seymour, this six-week scholarship supports research, preferably in biography, by a young Australian postgraduate student. The scholarship was awarded to Ms Ashley Barnwell.

KENNETH BINNS TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP
Funded by Mrs Alison Sanchez, the fellowship supports travel for professional development by Library staff in the early stages of their career. The 2014 fellowship was awarded to Ms Elizabeth Caplice.

FRIENDS OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY TRAVELLING FELLOWSHIP
Funded by the Friends of the National Library of Australia, the fellowship provides a significant professional development opportunity for a Library staff member. The 2014 fellowship was awarded to Ms Kate Ross.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Information technology (IT) is used to facilitate and support the development of new online services and ongoing infrastructure, and to ensure that these services are cost effective, reliable and responsive.

In recent years, the Library has developed and improved the Library’s Trove service, which supports discovery and use of collections held by Australian libraries and collecting institutions. The Library has also commenced a major project to replace systems used to build, preserve and deliver digital collections. IT and communication infrastructure is provided in-house.

DIGITAL LIBRARY INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
Core infrastructure and capability to sustain and develop the Library's digital collections and associated services is fundamental to the Library's future. The Library faces critical issues in its ability to manage and maintain access to its born-digital and digitised collections, and its ability to support new types of collection materials over time. Our digital library infrastructure is inadequate for maintaining what we have now; it limits our capacity to develop the collection and meet client service needs, including through ways of collecting and increased digital access to our non-digital collections.

The DLIR project is a multi-year project to replace the Library’s existing digital library systems used to support digital collecting, digitisation, and delivery of digital content. It will also provide systems to support the active management and preservation of the Library’s digital collections. The project will deliver systems and a scalable infrastructure capable of supporting enhanced activities should additional funding be provided.

Central to the project approach was an open market procurement activity to purchase pre-existing software or services to deliver the software, supplemented by in-house development activities to implement components that cannot be purchased. In 2012–13, the project moved from planning and procurement to its implementation phase with the purchase of a digitisation workflow management system and a digital preservation repository system.

During 2013–14, the first of four implementation stages of the DLIR project was completed. Achievements for this period include:
- deployment of the DocWorks digitisation workflow system, for content and structure analysis of books and journals;
- development and deployment of a new collection management system (CMS), providing support for digitisation of books and journals;
- development and deployment of a new digital library content repository;
- commencement of the second implementation phase, which enhances new digital library systems to support the Pictures and Manuscripts Collections.
INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

During 2013–14, the Library’s digital collection increased in size by 30 per cent (728 terabytes), and now exceeds 3 petabytes of storage (see Figure 2.5). Digitisation of Australian newspapers and collecting of Australian web content accounted for 75 per cent of this storage growth. Figure 2.6 shows the allocation of storage by collection material type.

Figure 2.5: Ten-year Growth in Digital Collection Storage

![Graph showing the growth in digital collection storage from June 04 to June 14.](image)

Figure 2.6: Digital Collection Storage by Material, 30 June 2014

![Pie chart showing the allocation of digital collection storage by material.](image)

The Library also supports substantial infrastructure to enable the discovery of, and access to, its own and other collections. Figure 2.7 shows the trend in raw transaction load on the Library’s web services since 2000–01. Following what appears to be a spike in 2012–13 due to the behaviour of major internet search engines, growth has returned to trend in 2013–14. Raw transaction load continues to be driven by the use of Trove, especially its digitised Australian newspapers.

Figure 2.7: Use of Web Services, 2000–01 to 2013–14

![Bar chart showing the use of web services from 2000–01 to 2013–14.](image)

In 2013–14, the Library migrated its intranet into the Drupal content management system, which involved updating the design and reviewing the information architecture to allow for more efficient access to everyday work tools.

Reliable IT infrastructure is essential to the Library’s digital storage and access services. Table 2.7 shows the average availability of ten key service areas. The target availability of 99.5 per cent was exceeded for all service areas. This is a considerable improvement on the outcome for the previous year. Significant time and effort was put into restructuring aspects of the Library’s IT infrastructure to reduce single points of failure, enhance storage capacity and take advantage of the benefits of server virtualisation.
Table 2.7: Availability of Ten Key Service Areas, 2013–14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Availability (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Network</td>
<td>99.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File and print</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>99.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Library Management System</td>
<td>99.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Library</td>
<td>99.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate systems</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document supply</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries Australia</td>
<td>99.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trove</td>
<td>99.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In response to the expected application to the Library of the Government’s Protective Security Policy Framework and Information Security Manual, the Library:

- released three updated IT security policies;
- conducted staff IT security awareness seminars and continued to update the IT security website.

The Library continued improving IT services and operations by:

- enhancing the capability of Libraries Australia, the ILMS, Copies Direct and other systems to meet the cataloguing standard, Resource Description and Access (RDA);
- further developing Trove;
- introducing a new Drupal-based platform for support documentation to assist members of the public, content partners, researchers and developers to use the Library’s online services. The new Trove Help Centre, made available in May 2014, is the first content on the new platform, with other services to follow in 2014–2015.

High-profile online services—namely Trove and Libraries Australia—which include user interaction and access by web bots from search engines such as Baidu and Google continued to be a source of substantial traffic. This has been managed by improved bandwidth controls.

In 2013–14, the Library continued enhancements to search functions for Trove newspapers and Libraries Australia, which involved updates to the software and hardware infrastructure supporting these services. These improvements will provide the capacity and scalability needed to support current and future demands.

As part of its Strategic Asset Management program, the Library continued to replace and upgrade IT infrastructure, including:

- installation of an additional 324 terabytes of storage to allow for growth in newspaper and web archives;
- utilisation of a de-duplication backup system to achieve significant efficiencies in data backup. The de-duplication technology provides for 37 terabytes of actual storage that would otherwise consume 710 terabytes of disk space;
- a full refresh of the Library’s fleet of printers and copiers and the introduction of ‘follow-me’ printing that allows employees to print from any network printer and has resulted in a significant reduction in the number of printers and paper consumption, reducing energy use and asset replacement expenditure;
- a doubling in the number of systems managed as virtual servers to 280. This includes the extension of the server cluster to support digital library systems;
- enhancement of the Library’s IT Disaster Recovery capability through shared storage and a multi-node, highly available virtualisation cluster.
Performance reporting in this chapter is based on the Library’s outcome and four strategies set out in the Portfolio Budget Statement 2013–14. The Library has one outcome:

**Enhanced learning, knowledge creation, enjoyment and understanding of Australian life and society by providing access to a national collection of library material.**

In 2013–14, the Library achieved this outcome through its focus on four strategic directions:

- collect and preserve Australia’s documentary heritage;
- make the Library’s collections and services accessible to all Australians;
- deliver national leadership;
- achieve organisational excellence.
STRATEGIC DIRECTION ONE
COLLECT AND PRESERVE
AUSTRALIA’S DOCUMENTARY HERITAGE

The Library collects Australian printed publications under the legal deposit section of the Copyright Act, as well as selected materials in other formats, including oral histories, manuscripts, pictures, maps and e-publications. The Library also harvests and archives a snapshot of the Australian internet domain (.au).

In 2013–14, the Library undertook to:

- document Australia’s cultural, intellectual and social life by collecting, storing and preserving Australian print and digital publishing, personal papers, pictures, maps and oral histories;
- inform Australians about their region and their place in the world through the Library’s Asian and other overseas collections.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Digital Library Infrastructure Replacement Project

Stage 1 of the DLIR project was completed in January 2014 and Stage 2 commenced in February. Stage 1 saw the implementation of the digitisation workflow component of the digital library core system, a new delivery interface for digitised books and journals, and implementation of the DocWorks system as the optical character recognition and content analysis software. Digitisation of books and journals began in early 2014 using the new system and by the end of the financial year, nearly 500 books, pamphlets and journals had been digitised.

Stage 1 of the DLIR implementation also covered digital preservation requirements. During the year, the Library procured a digital preservation management system, Preservica (formerly known as Safety Deposit Box), which operated in test mode in readiness for production mode in 2014–15.

Legal Deposit for Electronic Publications

The Library worked with colleagues in the Ministry for the Arts and Attorney-General’s Department in the preparation of a Regulation Impact Statement on a proposed legal deposit scheme for electronic publications. Discussion was held on the content of the proposed legislation and its regulatory impact on publishers.

Move to Digital Collecting

In 2013–14, the Library transferred more than 200 overseas print serial titles to digital subscriptions, building on the strategic move from print to digital collecting that commenced with the introduction of overseas e-books in 2012–13. The overseas e-book collection continued to grow and now comprises more than 1,550 titles, all of which are available for offsite access by registered Library users. Usage has increased steadily, with an average of more than 160 logins per month, of which almost 60 per cent are offsite via remote access. This change provided improved access particularly for users based outside Canberra.

The Library released the Australian Government Web Archive in March 2014. The archive enables searching and online access to Commonwealth government website content collected by the Library through annual harvests since 2011. It was a timely development as government publishing has substantially migrated online, with a 25 per cent decline in print monographs deposited. The harvesting of content via the Australian Government Web Archive was authorised by a whole-of-government agreement in 2010. The archive will provide access to this content until the later stages of the DLIR project, which will provide integrated discovery and delivery through Trove.

The development of the capacity to manage the acquisition and description of born-digital personal records progressed, with the successful transfer of digital collections of former Senator Bob Brown, historian Rupert Gerritsen and photographer Francis Reiss, and the development of associated policies, workflows and procedures. Digital manuscript systems are being trialled to ensure the continued accessibility and authenticity of digital records transferred to the Manuscripts Collection.

The ongoing shift from collecting film and paper-based photographs to digital photography continues, with 64 per cent of photographic acquisitions in 2013–14 being digital.

Nearly all of the Oral History and Folklore Collection recordings are born-digital. Taking advantage of this, the Library has been developing systems and technologies which allow the automated or semi-automated ingest of digital audio collection materials and associated descriptive information, leading to improved processing efficiencies. Over the last ten years, the Library has more than doubled its acquisition of audio recordings to more than 1,900 hours in 2013–14, of which 903 hours were acquired by semi-automated ingest.

ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENTS

The Australian publishing community’s uptake of digital publishing has increased significantly over the last two years. The Library continued to receive offers from publishers to voluntarily deposit e-books, with over 100 offers this year. Further evidence was an increase in applications for Cataloguing-in-Publication records for e-books or dual-format publications, up from 4 per cent two years ago to over 25 per cent this year.

The Library collected some 14,000 Australian print books during the year. A third were from government publishers and the remainder were acquired through the legal deposit provisions of the Copyright Act. Half of the legal deposit books acquired were published by the largest 20 commercial publishers, and the other half by individuals, micro-publishers and organisations.
Large commercial publishers have moved rapidly into digital publishing in the last two years, with most large publishers now having digital imprints and publishing digital-only books in Australia. Australia’s highest volume publisher is the romantic fiction imprint Harlequin, which has a strong imprint exclusively publishing Australian authors in digital form. The amount of digital material deposited on physical media continues to decrease, representing the decline of physical media in digital publishing, where online services and direct-to-device distribution is replacing publishing on DVD or CD.

Should legislation for a revised legal deposit framework be passed in the coming year, the Library will work closely with publishers to communicate the proposed changes and prepare for the beginning of a new era in the operation of legal deposit in Australia.

The Library became the second national library worldwide to have its policy decisions on RDA, the new international cataloguing rules, published in the RDA online toolkit. With the new standard now widely adopted in the English-speaking world, the Library will continue to advocate for the redevelopment of the Machine-Readable Catalogue (MARC) format, so that the intent of the new rules can be fully realised. This will make library catalogue records easier to produce, improve the user searching experience and enable library data to be shared in an open data environment.

In a year marked by the success of the Library’s Mapping Our World exhibition, it was pleasing to obtain donor funding to support two significant map preservation projects. With funding donated through a special appeal, a conservator was engaged to work on a collection of nineteenth-century atlases and maps of Australasia produced by the cartographer Frederick Proeschel (1809–1870). The works were extensively treated, including surface cleaning, fibre analysis, removal of varnish and repair to binding structures.

The second project focused on the Library’s landmark acquisition in 2012–13 of Joan Blaeu’s Archipelagus Orientalis sive Asiaticus, a 1663 wall chart in its original unrestored state. Preservation staff carried out basic stabilisation to allow for its display in Mapping Our World, but additional treatment work is required to ensure the map’s long-term preservation. Following the successful appeal, the next step is to undertake a complete assessment of the map, including historical research and scientific examination to make treatment recommendations.

The Library acquired many interesting and significant materials during the year. A selection of notable acquisitions is listed in Appendix I.

PERFORMANCE

Data on the Library’s performance against deliverables and key performance indicators relating to storing, maintaining and cataloguing its collection is provided in the following tables (Tables 3.1 to 3.3) and figures (Figures 3.1 and 3.2).

Table 3.1: Develop, Store and Maintain the National Collection—Deliverables and Key Performance Indicators, 2013–14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverables</td>
<td>6,544,000</td>
<td>6,582,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items catalogued or indexed (no.)</td>
<td>54,200</td>
<td>50,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National collection—percentage of collection processing standards met (%)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>91.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National collection—percentage of specified storage standards met (%)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>97.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3.1: Number of Collection Items Stored and Maintained

The target was met.
Table 3.2: National Collection—Storage (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010–11</td>
<td>95.30</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>97.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011–12</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012–13</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013–14</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014–15</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015–16</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016–17</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The target was met.

Figure 3.2: Number of Collection Items Catalogued or Indexed

The target was not met. Over recent years, acquisition numbers have trended downwards as fewer Australian print publications are produced and acquired and the Library implements its planned reduction of overseas collecting.

Table 3.3: National Collection—Processing (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010–11</td>
<td>91.30</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>91.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011–12</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012–13</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013–14</td>
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<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014–15</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015–16</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016–17</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The target was not met. Increased staff movements and the resulting need for more refresher and other training has impacted on processing standards.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION TWO
MAKE THE LIBRARY’S COLLECTIONS AND SERVICES ACCESSIBLE TO ALL AUSTRALIANS

The Library provides access to its collections for all Australians through services to users in the main building and nationally through online information services. Its reference and collection delivery services are provided to onsite users, and to those outside Canberra, via online services and the digitisation of selected collection resources. The Library also delivers a diverse annual program of exhibitions and events.

In 2013–14, the Library undertook to:

- harness new and emerging opportunities in the digital environment—including the National Broadband Network with its reach to regional and remote communities;
- support research and lifelong learning for all Australians by maximising online access to the Library’s collections and services.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Digitisation

The books and journals digitisation program entered a new phase in 2013–14 with the implementation of new systems and workflows. This built capacity for the Library to provide digitised books and journals in a contemporary interface. While only a small number of titles were available at the end of the financial year, books and journals content will grow over time, albeit at a more modest rate than digitised newspapers.

The newspaper digitisation partnership with the State Library of New South Wales continued this year with a further 3.6 million pages of newspapers digitised.

In May, the digitisation of the Fairfax Archive Glass Plate Collection was completed. The archive was a gift from Fairfax Media and the cleaning, re-housing, cataloguing and digitisation of the 18,002 items in the collection commenced in December 2012. All items are now accessible via the Library’s catalogue and Trove, as well as the Fairfax syndication website.

Reading Room Integration

Following extensive consultation with stakeholders and user groups, a detailed design for integrated reading rooms was completed in July 2013. Reader Services staff began the planning process to develop and prepare for new service models and access to collections in order to maintain the excellent services expected by onsite users. The Library anticipates maintaining normal operations throughout construction, with minimal disruption to users and visitors.
ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENTS

Manuscripts Collection Management

The project to review and improve workflows associated with the development and management of the Manuscripts Collection continued. An online acquisition portal was developed with associated webpages that provide a better experience for donors and greater efficiency for staff managing offers of Manuscripts Collection material. Procedures to manage incoming material were reviewed, ensuring acquisition and registration of new collections is efficient and timely.

Online Access to Special Collections

The Library continued its focus on increasing the discoverability of and online access to special collections.

In December, catalogued pictures and manuscripts collections became available for online requesting with the implementation of e-callslips. This innovation means that all Library collection materials with a record in the online catalogue can be requested for use onsite from anywhere and at any time. To improve access to maps published in series, digitised graphical indices were created which identify the individual sheets held by the Library. This work has been completed for 1,200 maps series, enabling many thousands of individual sheets to be requested via e-callslips.

Fifteen per cent of the Oral History and Folklore Collection (6,896 hours of recordings) is now delivered as full online audio from the Library's website, Trove and other online aggregators, accompanied by time-pointed summaries and transcripts to assist navigation and discovery, where these exist.

Trove

Trove is now the primary means by which Australians discover and access the Library's collection, and is a gateway to the collections of contributing Australian galleries, libraries, archives and museums. Newspaper digitisation continues to drive Trove's content growth. However, strong growth has also been achieved for most resource types, especially archived websites, pictures, music and sound. More than 54 ABC Radio National programs, from Bush Telegraph to the Science Show, are available through Trove.

Small regional museum collections from across Australia were added to Trove, for example those from the Tweed River Regional Museum and the Benrima District Historical & Family History Society. Specialty collections are also represented, with the Harry Daly Museum (from the Australian Society of Anaesthetists) and the Gold Museum of Ballarat added this year.

Trove's new content extends to corporate collections, such as those from the Grape and Wine Research Development Corporation and Australian Pork, and legal collections, including two Australian open access legal journals and a historic run of the Australian Government Solicitor's Legal Opinions.

Trove's value to the Australian community was affirmed by a formal evaluation of user satisfaction. The study by Gundabluey Research confirmed that Trove has a truly national reach with usage generally proportional to Australian population by state, and by metropolitan, regional or rural place of residence. In addition to quantitative information, more than 200 pages of verbatim comments were captured. Those living in rural and regional areas commented that their sense of community identity was strengthened. Comments were also received on the way in which Trove has transformed the research landscape, making it cheaper and easier, opening up new content and enabling new methods of research. The survey has provided a rich seam of information for planning future development.

Work underway in 2013–14 will go a long way towards meeting system improvement needs identified by respondents. A major project to redevelop the Trove newspapers infrastructure was completed, providing much needed capacity and performance improvements, and some search interface updates. A new Drupal-based Trove Help Centre was also introduced.

Trove now has more than 131,000 registered users and averages 66,000 visitors each day, with much higher peaks (243,246 unique visitors on one day in May) when Trove content is posted by users on large social media sites. Trove users also enhance the service, contributing more than 50,000 lists and close to three million tags to date. Text correction by Trove's digital volunteers has been valued at $22 million or more than 340 work years since Trove's launch in November 2009.

Information and Research Services

The Ask a Librarian and Copies Direct services continue to be widely appreciated, particularly in regional Australia. Approximately 30 per cent of the use of both services consistently comes from people living outside the capital cities. In the words of our users: ‘Wow! The response to my enquiry was incredibly helpful and prompt. I’m very thankful for the assistance via email, especially as I am not based in Canberra’ and ‘Thank you so much for your efficient and easy to use online service. I have just updated my expired card, and the process was astonishingly easy and quick. The online services are wonderful and tremendously helpful to me’.

The Library continues to find ways to reach new audiences and encourage use of its information and research services by leveraging digital platforms. Ask a Librarian inquiries are now invited through social media channels. The inquiry service also has a presence within the Australian Wikipedia community through links to Ask a Librarian on every Australian-related article in the encyclopaedia. Work to create an Ask a Librarian presence within Trove, in collaboration with state and territory libraries, also continues.

Online Engagement

In 2013–14, the Library redeveloped its blogs (nla.gov.au/blogs) to better showcase the expertise of staff and the richness of the collection. Seven new blogs were created—Behind the Scenes, Trove, Exhibitions, Treasures, Web Archiving, Preservation and Fringe Publishing. Blogging output has increased fourfold with many more parts of the organisation able to tell their own stories and directly engage with the public.

The Library's main Twitter account, @nlagovau, is now the seventh most followed account in the APS with over 20,219 followers, up from 14th position in June 2013 when comparative records began, making it the most followed national arts-related account. The Library's Twitter presence was expanded beyond the existing @nlagovau, @TroveAustralia and @LibrariesAust accounts...
to include @NLAPandora (web archiving) and @NLAj加固 (Indonesian office). The Library’s Facebook account now has 9,439 Likes. Seven new themes were added to the Library’s Flickr Commons account in 2013–14. These included images on topics such as seasonal and lifestyle themes, as well as images of significant collection items such as the Enemark panoramas and the Library’s Underground Australia book. The total number of Library images now available is 634, and the account receives around 2,000 visits per day.

The Treasure Explorer education website (treasure-explorer.nla.gov.au) continued to promote the Library’s collection by providing online activities and educational material for students, and resources and lesson plans for teachers. The site, which allows students and teachers to contribute socially and engage with Australian history, is also the portal for material featured in the Treasures Gallery. Treasure Explorer attracted 38,578 unique visitors during the reporting period.

Publications and Exhibitions

The Library published 20 new books promoting the collection, which were sold through more than 1,550 outlets in Australia and New Zealand and also online. Mapping Our World: Terra Incognita to Australia, published to accompany the Mapping Our World exhibition, was reprinted twice within the first three months of release, with over 12,000 copies sold. The Big Book of Australian History by Peter Macinnis was selected as an Eve Pownall Notable Book in the 2014 Children’s Book Council of Australia Awards. Both An Eye for Nature: The Life and Art of William T. Cooper by Penny Olsen and The Australian Women’s Weekly Fashion: The First 50 Years by Deborah Thomas with Kirstie Clements sold over 75 per cent of the initial print run within the first four months of release.

The Mapping Our World exhibition achieved success in the Museums Australia Multimedia and Publication Design Awards 2014, winning the exhibition branding section and sharing the exhibition poster award. Mapping Our World attracted 118,264 visitors and was the most successful exhibition ever held by the Library. The Treasures Gallery, the Library’s permanent display of collection highlights, also continued to be popular with the public, with a 39 per cent increase in visitor numbers compared with last year.

PERFORMANCE

Performance data relating to access to the collection and service to users is provided as follows:

- Table 3.4 shows deliverables and key performance indicators relating to access to the national collection and other documentary resources during 2013–14;
- Figure 3.3 compares delivery of physical collection items to users against targets over the past four years;
- Table 3.5 compares performance against the Service Charter over the same four-year period.

Table 3.4: Provide Access to the National Collection and Other Documentary Resources—Deliverables and Key Performance Indicators, 2013–14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverables</td>
<td>Physical collection items delivered to users (no.)</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key performance indicators</td>
<td>Collection access—percentage of specified Service Charter standards met (%)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3.3: Number of Physical Collection Items Delivered to Users

The target was exceeded, largely due to the increased use of maps by onsite users.

Table 3.5: Collection Access—Service Charter (%)

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achieved</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Service Charter standards were met.
STRATEGIC DIRECTION THREE
DELIVER NATIONAL LEADERSHIP

The Library delivers national leadership by providing a range of IT services to Australian libraries and collecting institutions, and by leading and participating in activities that make Australia’s cultural collections and information resources more readily available to the Australian public and international communities.

In 2013–14, the Library undertook to:

• provide national infrastructure to underpin efficient and effective library services across the country, and to support Australian libraries in the twenty-first-century digital world;
• share knowledge and innovation experiences with the Australian and international cultural sectors and collaborate to respond to new challenges and opportunities.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Libraries Australia

The Australian National Bibliographic Database is Australia’s largest single bibliographic resource and lies at the heart of the Libraries Australia service suite. The database represents the holdings of more than 1,200 Australian libraries from all states and sectors and reached a milestone of 25 million records in January 2014. This achievement represents 32 years of leadership by the Library, and fruitful national collaboration.

Use of the Libraries Australia service continues to grow. Work on a major redevelopment of the Libraries Australia search service was completed and made available to members in July 2014. This service is used by 1,200 Australian libraries to support their cataloguing and collection management workflows. The redevelopment included the replacement of the underlying software to deliver improved performance, capacity to support large-scale data quality improvement projects, and a more usable and efficient interface.

Additional software innovations were completed, including automatic record duplication detection and removal (previously a manual task), and the capacity for Library staff to perform large-scale quality checks and changes that previously required assistance from third-party programmers. The Libraries Australia Document Delivery service also benefitted from a system upgrade to improve functionality and performance for members.

Another benefit to libraries participating in the Libraries Australia service is the global exposure of their collections via WorldCat, the world’s largest aggregator of bibliographic records, and Trove, which combines bibliographic records with digital and full-text resources including Australian newspapers.

Trove

As the centenary of the First World War approaches, the value of the Trove application programming interface (API) in making Australian collection data available in re-usable forms has been realised through a number of projects undertaken by third parties across Australia and the world. The War Herald website displays each day’s war-related news from a century ago, drawing in content through the Trove API. On a much larger scale, Europeana has redeveloped its portal to First World War resources and now includes a federated search across collections from Europe, America, New Zealand and Australia, using the APIs of Europeana, Digital Public Library of America, DigitalNZ and Trove. This is an excellent example of the role played by aggregators such as Trove in offering the world an entry point to Australian collections.

The Library has taken a leadership role in showcasing the possibilities afforded by API access to large cultural datasets. After several years of advocacy and direct outreach to library audiences at workshops and conferences, Australian libraries are beginning to experiment with making their content available through multiple interfaces and developers continue to develop experimental interfaces to Trove content. These innovative uses of the Trove API are now featured in an application gallery as part of the new Trove Help Centre. Among them are TroveNewsBot, which was nominated for the 2014 Digital Humanities Awards, and Paper Miner, an experimental application gallery as part of the new Trove Help Centre. Serendip-o-matic, a new tool for the exploration of cultural collections around the world, includes content sourced from Trove.

Trove continues to provide aggregated access to Australian research material and access was improved this year with one new repository added. Harvesting of this content has also been improved, and records are now tagged with Australian Research Council and National Health and Medical Research Council research identifiers where appropriate. This enables easier discovery of publicly funded research, and opens up new possibilities for exposing open access resources. For example, ePress open access books from the University of Technology, Sydney, can now be found in Trove and two new open access journals have recently been added.

National and State Libraries Australasia

The Library continues to work collaboratively on a range of projects aimed at transforming and aligning services offered by national, state and territory libraries so that the needs of Australians for access to library services in the digital age can be better met.

The Library is leading the NSLA Digital Preservation Group, which will drive digital capability development over the next decade or more. During the year, the group developed a joint statement on digital preservation, defined a matrix outlining the most important components of digital preservation systems, and developed a model for a technical registry and format library for NSLA libraries.

The Library is leading the NSLA Storage Management Group, which shares best practice in library storage through work such as developing a costing tool, standards, policy and practice. The Library also co-led projects on managing and providing access to very large collections of pictures and maps.
**International Relations**

From March 2014, Trove staff participated in regular teleconferences with content aggregator counterparts at Europeana, Digital Public Library of America and DigitalNZ. These meetings offer a significant opportunity to share knowledge and expertise, and learn from the experiences of Trove’s peer services on topics as diverse as business models, service impact assessment, managing rights, harvesting and metadata.

Throughout the year, Library staff engaged in 88 initiatives to strengthen ties with other countries. These ranged from formal visits by ambassadors, politicians and senior colleagues from other cultural institutions to participation in conference programs as speakers, presenters or panel members, providing advice and sharing knowledge and expertise across a range of Library services, initiatives and activities. The Library also hosted visits by international colleagues and undertook visits to other international libraries and cultural institutions.

**ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENTS**

This was the first year in which cloud-related changes impacted on the Library’s role as a metadata aggregator.

Traditionally, individual libraries and other cultural organisations have installed and run a dedicated ILMS or CMS, and managed their own data storage, backup and security. Cloud-based systems have changed this paradigm, with systems and data managed by third parties and customers using web-based interfaces to interact.

The effects of these changes are apparent in both the Libraries Australia and Trove environments. Two cloud-based ILMS are in use by Libraries Australia members: one for large research libraries, and the other for small- to medium-sized libraries. While fewer than 40 of the 1,200 members have implemented cloud-based systems to date, considerable effort has been required to manage the significantly different data flows from these systems. The change has required investment of staff time and expertise, and processes are not yet fine-tuned, but the Library is nevertheless confident that the advent of these systems will, in time, improve the coverage and currency of Libraries Australia data.

At least one cloud-based CMS, with capacity to share museum and gallery data using standards-based protocols, is now in use in Australia, resulting in a steady stream of small- and medium-sized museums and historical societies adding their collections to Trove.

**PERFORMANCE**

The following tables and figures show performance data relating to the Library’s goals for collaborative projects and services.

Table 3.6 shows deliverables and key performance indicators in relation to providing and supporting collaborative projects and services in 2013–14.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverables</td>
<td>Agencies subscribing to key collaborative services (no.)</td>
<td>1,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Records and items contributed by subscribing agencies (no. in millions)</td>
<td>44.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key performance indicators</td>
<td>Collaborative services standards and timeframes (%)</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3.4 depicts the changes over the last four years in the number of agencies subscribing to key collaborative services.

![Figure 3.4: Number of Agencies Subscribing to Key Collaborative Services](image)

The target was not met, due to the closure or amalgamation of an increasing number of state and Commonwealth government libraries during the year.
A comparison over the past four years of the number of records contributed by subscribing agencies is provided in Figure 3.5.

Figure 3.5: Number of Records and Items Contributed by Subscribing Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>20,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The target was not met. The anticipated number of newspaper articles contributed to Trove was not achieved. During the year, one of the subscribing agencies scaled back its newspaper digitisation activity to meet adjusted priorities.

Table 3.7 shows performance against the standards and timeframes for collaborative services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010–11</td>
<td>96.60</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011–12</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012–13</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013–14</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014–15</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015–16</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016–17</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The target was met.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION FOUR
ACHIEVE ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE

The Library aspires to develop the full potential of its staff to achieve the Library’s vision; integrate social and environmental goals into its governance and business operations; diversify its funding sources to support the need to deliver collections and services to all Australians; and maximise returns on government and private sector investment by managing financial resources effectively.

In 2013–14, the Library undertook to provide its staff with:

• a work environment that promotes career development, work-life balance, and work health and safety;

• the opportunity to participate in, and contribute to, sound governance arrangements and effective financial management.

ISSUES AND DEVELOPMENTS

Strategic Workforce Plan

In 2013–14, activity focused on three priorities aimed at building staff capability, responding to change and developing digital competency and confidence in staff. The internal mentoring program was successfully reinvigorated, a diversity work experience program was developed, and a reflective senior leadership forum was established to assist with career sustainability and to help deliver major strategic initiatives and projects across the Library. The implementation of the Library Leadership Development Resource Kit and the launch of the Library’s Indigenous Employment Strategy were both proud and significant achievements. The introduction of the Interim Arrangements for Recruitment to the Australian Public Service has impacted the Library’s ability to manage staffing levels smoothly in 2014.

Work Health and Safety Management

The Library prioritised improving workplace health and safety. As well as implementing stronger governance regimes linked to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011, there was a focus on training and awareness of issues including work-life balance, stress management and resilience, risk management, dealing with hazardous substances, working with contractors and first aid. The Library consolidated its work health and safety systems and processes.
Environmental Management

In 2010–11, the Library set three-year targets for a reduction in electricity (-10 per cent), gas (-10 per cent) and water (-10 per cent) consumption. As a result of initiatives implemented, the Library achieved all of its targets except for water consumption. Electricity consumption was reduced by 15 per cent and gas consumption was reduced by 26 per cent. Water consumption was not able to be accurately measured due to a faulty ActewAGL water meter. While no target was set for a reduction in paper consumption in 2013–14, usage has decreased by 42 per cent since 2010–11.

The Library also commenced measuring waste to landfill over the period and has set new targets for the next three years for a reduction in electricity, gas, water and paper consumption, and waste to landfill. The major focus over the period will be to review climate control parameters for the collections and factor the required changes into the scheduled building plant and equipment upgrades over the period.

Personal Giving, Philanthropic and Business Partnerships

In 2013–14, 26 per cent of Library revenue came from non-appropriation sources, including 1.2 per cent from personal giving and philanthropic partnerships.

Assisted by the Chair of Council and the Library's Foundation Board, the Library raised $1.5 million in cash donations and sponsorship, and $2.42 million in in-kind support. A major priority was to raise funds and secure in-kind support for the international exhibition, Mapping Our World. In total, $4.8 million was realised in cash donations, sponsorship and in-kind support for the exhibition.

The Library has continued to develop stronger relationships with its donor communities, raising a combined total of $355,707 through its 2013 End of Year and 2014 Tax Time Appeals. These funds will support the preservation of Joan Blaeu’s map, *Archipelagus Orientalis sive Asiaticus*, preservation and digitisation of the Library’s small but significant collection of medieval manuscripts, and access programs for the Treasures Gallery. The Library’s repeat donors have increased from 355 to 375 and the number of Patrons (financial donors who have given $1,000 or more) has increased from 170 to 204.

The Library also entered into fee-for-service partnerships with various state libraries to digitise collections, mostly newspapers. The value of the work undertaken in 2013–14 was $3.22 million.

Governance Arrangements

The Library has continued its sound governance practices. These include strategic plans and policies to manage the collection, workforce, buildings and other plant and equipment. No compliance issues were identified with respect to the CAC Act and no issues of significance were identified through external audit programs. The internal audit program confirmed two issues of significance which related to cost attribution of digitisation projects and the strategy for ingesting new digital content into the collection. Both issues are being addressed. Regular reporting was provided to Council and Government on major projects, and additional reports and processes were set in train to manage identified budget risks.

Individual performance management cycles were aligned to the financial year, to achieve better integration of performance and management with Government performance targets.

In consultation with the Australian National Audit Office and the Department of Finance, the Library continued improving the regime for valuing the collection asset. The Library developed cost-effective strategies which provide assurance to Council and Government of the collection asset’s value and ensure disclosures in the Financial Statements meet the requirements of the new accounting standard, AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement.

The Library prepared for the 1 July 2014 implementation of the PGPA Act. The Council, Audit Committee members and Library employees were provided with briefings, information and training. Policies, procedures and delegations were updated where necessary.

As part of the 2014–15 Budget, the Government announced a new savings measure to consolidate the back-office functions of various Canberra-based collecting institutions including the Library. The functions include accounts processing, payroll and records management. A future focus will be to ensure that the new arrangements meet the business needs of the Library.

### CROSS-AGENCY KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visitor interactions</td>
<td>Fully met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in public and school programs</td>
<td>Not met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of school learning programs delivered</td>
<td>Not met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor satisfaction</td>
<td>Fully met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure mix</td>
<td>Partially met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection management and access</td>
<td>Not met</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The indicators where the targets were not met reflect the impact of increased staff movements and delays in replacing staff, particularly in the latter half of the reporting year.
### Table 3.9: Cross-Cultural Agency Key Performance Indicators, 2013–14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visitor interactions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of visits to the organisation</td>
<td>939,000</td>
<td>1,276,552</td>
<td>888,000</td>
<td>960,000</td>
<td>915,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of visits to the organisation’s website in millions</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>46.60</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of onsite visits by students as part of an organised educational group</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>10,419</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in public and school programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of people participating in public programs</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>528</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of students participating in school programs</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>48,997</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of school learning programs delivered</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of organised programs delivered onsite</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of program packages available online</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of educational institutions participating in organised school learning programs</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitor satisfaction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of visitors that were satisfied or very satisfied with their visit</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure mix</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on collection development (as a % of total expenditure)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>30.20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30.70</td>
<td>31.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on other capital items (as a % of total expenditure)</td>
<td>9.80</td>
<td>8.30</td>
<td>13.70</td>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>8.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenditure (i.e. non-collection development)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour costs (as a % of total expenditure)</td>
<td>25.50</td>
<td>26.50</td>
<td>24.10</td>
<td>24.60</td>
<td>25.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses (as a % of total expenditure)</td>
<td>32.70</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32.10</td>
<td>33.50</td>
<td>34.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection management and access</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of acquisitions (made in the reporting period)</td>
<td>57,000</td>
<td>61,864</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>54,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of objects accessioned (in the reporting period)</td>
<td>47,000</td>
<td>43,793</td>
<td>47,000</td>
<td>47,000</td>
<td>47,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of the total collection available to the public</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92.40</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of the total collection available to the public online</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>3.95</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>5.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of the total collection digitised</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>3.60</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>4.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The national arts and cultural agencies are progressively implementing a range of cross-agency key performance indicators from 2012–13 to 2014–15 to facilitate standardised reporting to enable aggregation of data across the agencies.
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report  80
Statement by Council, Director General and Chief Financial Officer  82
Statement of Comprehensive Income  83
Statement of Financial Position  84
Statement of Changes in Equity (Consolidated)  85
Statement of Changes in Equity (NIL)  85
Cash Flow Statement  86
Schedule of Commitments  87
Schedule of Contingencies  88
Notes to the Financial Statements  89
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Attorney-General

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the National Library of Australia and the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2014, which comprise: a Statement by Council, Director-General and Chief Financial Officer; the Statements of Comprehensive Income; Statements of Financial Position; Statements of Changes in Equity; Cash Flow Statements; Schedules of Commitments; Schedules of Contingencies; and Notes comprising a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information. The consolidated entity comprises the National Library of Australia and the Trust Accounts it controlled at year end or from time to time during the financial year.

Council’s Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Council Members of the National Library of Australia are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Finance Minister’s Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor’s Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and 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 judgement, 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 National Library of Australia’s preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 National Library of Australia’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council Members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the National Library of Australia and the consolidated entity:

(a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister’s Orders made under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards; and

(b) give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister’s Orders including: the National Library of Australia’s and the consolidated entity’s financial positions as at 30 June 2014 and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office

[Signature]

Kristian Gage
Acting Executive Director
Delegate of the Auditor-General
Canberra
8 August 2014
### Statement of Comprehensive Income

**National Library of Australia**

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**

**for the period ended 30 June 2014**

**Notes 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>38,476</td>
<td>39,066</td>
<td>38,476</td>
<td>39,066</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suppliers</td>
<td>16,652</td>
<td>15,389</td>
<td>16,578</td>
<td>15,322</td>
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<td>Grants</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>477</td>
<td>554</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation of assets</td>
<td>20,309</td>
<td>20,074</td>
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<td>Losses from asset sales</td>
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<td>89</td>
<td>1,176</td>
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<td>Other expenses</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
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<td>75,255</td>
<td>77,279</td>
<td>75,134</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Own-source Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sale of goods and rendering of services</td>
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<td>10,169</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
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<td>2,431</td>
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<td>Royalties</td>
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<td>Other revenue</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>3,236</td>
<td>2,945</td>
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<td><strong>Total own-source revenue</strong></td>
<td>17,675</td>
<td>16,035</td>
<td>16,957</td>
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<td><strong>Gains</strong></td>
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<td>Gain from sale of assets</td>
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<td>Other gains</td>
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<td><strong>Total gains</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total own-source income</strong></td>
<td>17,686</td>
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<td>16,968</td>
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<td><strong>Net cost of services</strong></td>
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<td>59,207</td>
<td>60,311</td>
<td>59,899</td>
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<td><strong>Revenue from Government</strong></td>
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<td>49,652</td>
<td>50,218</td>
<td>49,652</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Deficit</strong></td>
<td>(9,638)</td>
<td>(9,555)</td>
<td>(10,093)</td>
<td>(10,247)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Comprehensive Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in asset revaluation surplus</td>
<td>41,425</td>
<td>5,405</td>
<td>41,425</td>
<td>5,405</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income (loss)</strong></td>
<td>31,787</td>
<td>(4,150)</td>
<td>31,332</td>
<td>(4,842)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
### NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

#### Statement of Financial Position

**as at 30 June 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Consolidated 2014</th>
<th>NLA 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2014</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents 6A</td>
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<td>5,606</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables 6B</td>
<td>1,829</td>
<td>2,295</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other investments 6C</td>
<td>48,382</td>
<td>46,439</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other financial assets 6D</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>1,271</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>57,139</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,611</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Financial Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Land and buildings 7A C</td>
<td>226,599</td>
<td>206,287</td>
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<tr>
<td>National Collection, property, plant and equipment 7B C</td>
<td>1,509,953</td>
<td>1,497,273</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intangibles 7D E</td>
<td>44,284</td>
<td>37,234</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inventories 7F</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>2,407</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other non-financial assets 7G</td>
<td>1,569</td>
<td>1,498</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-financial assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,783,588</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,774,835</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>1,860,310</strong></td>
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#### LIABILITIES

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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payables</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Suppliers 8A</td>
<td>3,494</td>
<td>3,744</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grants 8B</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other payables 8C</td>
<td>1,493</td>
<td>1,569</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total payables</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,533</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,593</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employee provisions 9A</td>
<td>11,751</td>
<td>12,674</td>
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<td>Other provisions 9B</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td><strong>Total provisions</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,833</strong></td>
<td><strong>12,744</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,866</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,097</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,823,861</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,782,213</strong></td>
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</table>

#### EQUITY

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
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<th>NLA 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>$'000</td>
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<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td>69,963</td>
<td>60,102</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>361,642</td>
<td>320,217</td>
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<tr>
<td>Retained surplus</td>
<td>1,392,256</td>
<td>1,404,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,823,861</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,823,861</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

#### Statement of Changes in Equity (Consolidated)

for the period ended 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Consolidated 2014</th>
<th>NLA 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous period</td>
<td>1,401,894</td>
<td>1,411,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted opening balance</td>
<td>1,401,894</td>
<td>1,411,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit for the period</td>
<td>(9,838)</td>
<td>(9,555)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td><strong>(8,938)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(9,050)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions with owners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions by owners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity injection</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total transactions with owners</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing balance as at 30 June</td>
<td>1,392,256</td>
<td>1,404,763</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Statement of Changes in Equity (NLA)

for the period ended 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Consolidated 2014</th>
<th>NLA 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous period</td>
<td>1,394,516</td>
<td>1,404,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted opening balance</td>
<td>1,394,516</td>
<td>1,404,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit for the period</td>
<td>(10,093)</td>
<td>(10,247)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td><strong>(10,093)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(10,247)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transactions with owners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions by owners</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity injection</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total transactions with owners</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing balance as at 30 June</td>
<td>1,392,256</td>
<td>1,404,763</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA
Cash Flow Statement
for the period ended 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
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<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
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<tr>
<td>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from Government</td>
<td>50,218</td>
<td>49,652</td>
<td>50,218</td>
<td>49,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of goods and rendering of services</td>
<td>14,318</td>
<td>10,510</td>
<td>14,718</td>
<td>10,501</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
<td>1,896</td>
<td>2,294</td>
<td>1,618</td>
<td>1,951</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net GST received</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>1,412</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>1,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2,211</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>1,372</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash received on behalf of others</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>203</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total cash received</td>
<td>69,856</td>
<td>65,472</td>
<td>69,139</td>
<td>64,630</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash used</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>(39,303)</td>
<td>(38,554)</td>
<td>(39,303)</td>
<td>(38,554)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppliers</td>
<td>(18,531)</td>
<td>(16,850)</td>
<td>(18,453)</td>
<td>(16,788)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(498)</td>
<td>(619)</td>
<td>(458)</td>
<td>(549)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total cash used</td>
<td>(58,332)</td>
<td>(56,022)</td>
<td>(58,214)</td>
<td>(55,991)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net cash from operating activities</td>
<td>10,524</td>
<td>9,450</td>
<td>10,925</td>
<td>8,739</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Cash received
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 85 | 190 | 85 | 190 |
Investments | 28,135 | 26,037 | 28,121 | 25,832 |
Total cash received | 28,220 | 26,227 | 26,206 | 26,022 |

Cash used
Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (10,301) | (11,067) | (10,301) | (11,067) |
| Purchase of intangibles | (8,375) | (8,390) | (8,375) | (8,390) |
| Investments | (30,678) | (25,889) | (29,876) | (25,341) |
| Total cash used | (49,354) | (45,346) | (48,552) | (44,798) |
| Net cash used by investing activities | (21,134) | (19,119) | (20,346) | (18,776) |

FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Cash received
Contributed equity | 9,861 | 9,832 | 9,861 | 9,832 |
| Total cash received | 9,861 | 9,832 | 9,861 | 9,832 |
| Net cash from (used by) financing activities | 9,861 | 9,832 | 9,861 | 9,832 |

Net increase (decrease) in cash held | 251 | 163 | 440 | (205) |
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period | 5,606 | 5,443 | 4,810 | 5,015 |
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period | 6A 5,657 | 5,606 | 5,250 | 4,810 |

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.
### Schedule of Contingencies

**as at 30 June 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Consolidated 2014</th>
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<th>NLA 2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
<td>$’000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Contingent assets**
- Claims for damages or costs
  - Total contingent assets

**Contingent liabilities**
- Claims for damages or costs
  - Total contingent liabilities
- Net contingent assets (liabilities)

Details of each class of contingent liabilities and contingent assets listed above are disclosed in Note 11: Contingent Liabilities and Assets, along with information on significant contingencies that cannot be quantified.

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### Table of Contents - Notes to the Financial Statements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
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<td>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Events After the Reporting Period</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Expenses</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Own Source Income</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fair Value Measurements</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Financial Assets</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Non-Financial Assets</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Payables</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Cash Flow Reconciliation</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Contingent Assets and Liabilities</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Remuneration of Council Members</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Related Party Disclosures</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Senior Executive Remuneration</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Remuneration of Auditors</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Financial Instruments</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Financial Assets Reconciliation</td>
<td>123</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Compensation and Debt Relief</td>
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</tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Trust Money Controlled by the Library</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Reporting of Outcomes</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Objective of the National Library of Australia

The National Library of Australia (NLA) is an Australian Government controlled entity. It is a not-for-profit entity. The objective of the NLA is to ensure Australians have access to a national collection of library material to enhance learning, knowledge creation, enjoyment and understanding of Australian life and society.

The NLA is structured to meet a single outcome:

Outcome 1: Enhanced learning, knowledge creation, enjoyment and understanding of Australian life and society by providing access to a national collection of library material.

The continued existence of the NLA in its present form and with its present program is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by the Parliament for the NLA’s administration and programs.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and required by clause 1(b) of Schedule 1 to the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:
- Finance Minister’s Orders (FMOs) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2011; and
- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The NLA and Consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are prepared in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the NLA and Consolidated statement of financial position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executory contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the schedule of contingencies.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the NLA and Consolidated statement of comprehensive income when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.3 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are those of the economic entity, comprising the NLA (parent entity) and the Library’s Trust Accounts. Details of the Trust Accounts may be found at Note 19. The accounts of the Library’s Trust Accounts are prepared for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 using accounting policies consistent with those of the NLA. The effects of transactions and balances between entities are eliminated in full.

1.4 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

Other than the valuation of the National Collection and employee provisions no accounting assumptions or estimates have been identified that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next accounting period.

Fair value of the National Collection

The NLA obtains independent valuation annually of the National Collection. At the end of each reporting period the NLA updates the assessment of fair value for the National Collection based on the advice of the most recent independent valuation.

Due to the extent and diversity of the National Collection, a valuation of an appropriate sample is considered to be the only practicable means of providing a reliable valuation. Consequently the valuation methodology involves a stratified random sampling of the collections. The statistical sampling methodology was developed by the University of Western Australia, Statistical Consulting Group. The aim of the stratification was to group items that are similar in nature; the way in which they are stored; and approximate value.

The valuation methods adopted for the collection are by market based evidence if a market exists for items in the collection or, in the absence of market based evidence, depreciated replacement cost if the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Those collections for which market based evidence was adopted included: rare books; rare maps; atlases and globes; the general collection; music scores; and ephemera. Market based evidence was sought from a range of sources including dealers in antiquarian material, book sellers, specialist dealers and relevant sales databases. Actual acquisition costs over the past two years for the general collection and the music collection were used to provide a guide as to the purchase price for items. Depreciated replacement cost methodology was adopted for collections including aerial photographs; modern map sheets and microform because of the absence of market based evidence. The cost of items in the collection where no available market evidence was available was achieved by assessing costs from the providers and suppliers of such material. Note 5 provides information on the valuation techniques and inputs used to value the National Collection.

Employee Provisions

The NLA relies on a methodology developed by the Australian Government Actuary to estimate the present value of a provision for annual and long service leave. The methodology for estimating the present value of the long service leave uses probability factors for NLA employees reaching unconditional entitlement and a discount factor which provides for both interest effects and salary increases, both in terms of promotional salary advancement and salary inflation.

1.5 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard. Of the new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are applicable to the current reporting period, none have had a material financial impact on the NLA.

Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

Of the new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are applicable to future reporting periods, other than AASB 1055 Budgetary reporting being introduced from 1 July 2014, which will require additional disclosures, none will have a material financial impact on the NLA. The requirements and likely impact of AASB 1055 Budgetary reporting is disclosed in the following table.
Accounting Standard | Summary of changes | Possible impact
--- | --- | ---
AASB 1055 Budgetary Reporting | From 1 July 2014 requires reporting of budgetary information by not-for-profit entities within the General Government Sector. In particular original budget presented to Parliament; variance of actuals from budget; and explanations of significant variances. | No financial impact, however additional disclosures will be required.

1.6 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- the NLA retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the NLA.

Revenue from the sale of goods is reported on a net sale basis, which is calculated by deducting from gross sales the amount of actual product return received and where material an amount estimated for anticipated products returns.

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured;
- the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the NLA.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance. Collectability of debts is reviewed at the end of the reporting period. Allowances for impairment are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

**Resources Received Free of Charge**

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when and only when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition and they were not received in the course of the ordinary activities of the NLA, or from another Government agency or authority as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements.

**Sale of Assets**

Gains from disposal of non-current assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.8 Transactions with the Government as Owner

**Equity Injections**

Amounts that are designated as equity injections for a year are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

**Restructuring of Administrative Arrangements**

Net assets received from or relinquished to another Australian Government agency or authority under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are adjusted at their book value directly against contributed entity.

**Other Distributions to Owners**

The FMOs require that distributions to owners be debited to contributed equity unless it is in the nature of a dividend.

1.9 Employee Benefits

Liabilities for ‘short-term employee benefits’ (as defined in AASB 119 Employee Benefits) and termination benefits due within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

**Leave**

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave, as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in the future years by employees of the NLA is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees’ remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the NLA’s employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.
The liability for long service leave has been determined by reference to the work of an actuary. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

**Separation and Redundancy**

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The NLA recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

**Superannuation**

Employees of the NLA are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap) or a superannuation fund compliant with the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 nominated by the employee. The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme. The liability for the defined benefit schemes is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported by the Department of Finance’s administered schedules and notes.

The NLA makes employer contributions to the CSS, PSS and PSSap superannuation schemes at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. Employer contributions to superannuation funds nominated by the employee are made at the same rate as those of the PSSap. The NLA accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions.

**1.10 Leases**

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount. The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

**1.11 Borrowing Costs**

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

**1.12 Fair Value Measurement**

It is the NLA’s policy to recognise transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

**1.13 Cash**

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

**1.14 Financial Assets**

AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* requires financial assets to be classified in the following categories:

- at fair value through profit or loss;
- held-to-maturity investments;
- available-for-sale financial assets; and
- loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. The NLA currently only holds financial assets that are classified as loans and receivables. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

**Effective Interest Method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset (or financial liability) and of allocating interest income (or expense) over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (or cash payments) over the expected life of the financial asset (or financial liability), or where appropriate a shorter period. Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

**Loans and Receivables**

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as ‘loans and receivables’. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

**Impairment of Financial Assets**

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset’s original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

**1.15 Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities ‘at fair value through profit or loss’ or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon ‘trade date’.

**Other Financial Liabilities**

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis (refer to Note 1.14).

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that goods or services have been received and irrespective of having been invoiced.

**1.16 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position, but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset, or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the
amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable, but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

### 1.17 Acquisition of Assets
Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor’s accounts immediately prior to restructuring.

### 1.18 National Collection, Property, Plant and Equipment
#### Asset Recognition Threshold
Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases costing less than $1,500 (GST exclusive), which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total). The purchase of library material regardless of the amount, other than serials, is capitalised as part of the National Collection, which is a heritage and cultural asset.

#### Revaluations
Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment and the National Collection are carried at fair values less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. It is the NLA’s policy to seek valuation advice annually to confirm all valuations remain current.

Revaluation adjustments were made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment was credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets were recognised in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class. Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

#### Depreciation and Amortisation
Depreciable property, plant and equipment are written-off to the estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the NLA, using in all cases the straight-line method of depreciation. Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight-line basis over the lesser of the estimated useful life of the improvements or the unexpired period of the lease.

Depreciation/amortisation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

### Impairment
All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2014. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment is made if the asset’s recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset’s ability to generate future cash flows and the asset would be replaced if the NLA were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

#### Derecognition
An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

### Heritage and Cultural Assets
The Library’s collection assets consist of a comprehensive range of materials relating to the history and culture of Australia and of selected overseas publications. The collections have been developed over the years since 1901 when the Library was established as the Commonwealth Parliamentary Library. The National Library Act 1960 provides the Library with a mandate to build a national collection of library material, including a comprehensive collection of Library material relating to Australia and the Australian people. Australian materials collected include print publications in the form of books, maps, sheet music, and ephemeral materials like posters and leaflets; and unpublished materials such as manuscripts, pictures and oral history and folklore recordings. The overseas collection of publications provides a strong base to support research especially in the fields of South East and East Asia studies and the social sciences and the humanities. The Australian and overseas print collections are augmented by extensive microform holdings and digital resources (refer to note 1.19).


### 1.19 Intangibles
The Library’s intangibles comprise purchased software and internally developed software for internal use and heritage and cultural assets forming part of the National Collection in the form of digitised collections, archived web pages, oral history collections and digital photographs. The threshold for the recognition of software assets is $2,000 (GST exclusive). The purchase of intangible library material regardless of the amount, other than serials, is capitalised as part of the National Collection, which is a cultural and heritage asset.

Software assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment loss. As at 30 June 2014 intangible heritage and cultural assets are held at cost.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of the Library’s software ranges between 2 and 15 years (2012-13: 2 to 15 years). The intangible Library collections are not amortised as their useful lives have been determined as indefinite.

### Depreciation and Amortisation Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building and building improvements</td>
<td>10 to 200 years</td>
<td>10 to 200 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>Lease term</td>
<td>Lease term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant and equipment</td>
<td>1 to 25 years</td>
<td>1 to 25 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Collection - tangible</td>
<td>50 to 825 years</td>
<td>50 to 825 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The useful lives of these collections are reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that collection.

All intangible assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2014.

**Heritage and Cultural Assets**

The description of the National Collection and references to curatorial and preservation policies are disclosed in note 1.18.

**1.20 Inventories**

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- **stores** – purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and
- finished goods and work-in-progress – cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that are capable of being allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

**1.21 Taxation**

The NLA is exempt from all forms of taxation except fringe benefits tax and the goods and services tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- for receivables and payables.

**Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period**

There are no events after the reporting date that will materially affect the financial statements.

**Panel 3: Expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note 3A - Employee Benefits</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and salaries</td>
<td>29,255</td>
<td>29,092</td>
<td>29,255</td>
<td>29,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined contribution plans</td>
<td>2,089</td>
<td>1,894</td>
<td>2,089</td>
<td>1,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined benefit plans</td>
<td>4,073</td>
<td>4,153</td>
<td>4,073</td>
<td>4,153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leave and other entitlements</td>
<td>2,860</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>2,860</td>
<td>3,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation and redundancies</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other employee benefits</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total employee benefits</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,476</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,066</strong></td>
<td><strong>38,476</strong></td>
<td><strong>39,066</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 3B – Suppliers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goods and Services supplied or rendered</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access to external databases and records</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>278</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building services</td>
<td>3,618</td>
<td>3,514</td>
<td>3,618</td>
<td>3,514</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collection preservation</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer services and supplies</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>1,119</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>1,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractors and consultants</td>
<td>1,789</td>
<td>1,951</td>
<td>1,781</td>
<td>1,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of goods sold</td>
<td>1,334</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>1,327</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight and postage</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazine and newspaper subscriptions</td>
<td>2,451</td>
<td>2,672</td>
<td>2,451</td>
<td>2,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non asset furniture and equipment</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non asset software</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion of Library services</td>
<td>985</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotional publications</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationary, printing and office machine consumables</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair and maintenance</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total goods and services supplied or rendered</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,886</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,467</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,512</strong></td>
<td><strong>14,400</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Note 3E - Write-Down and Impairment of Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write-down - Inventory</strong></td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1,117</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bad and doubtful debts expense - Receivables for goods and services</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write-offs - Plant and equipment</strong></td>
<td>58</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write-offs - Intangibles - Software</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total write-down and impairment of assets</strong></td>
<td>1,313</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>1,176</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 3F – Losses from Asset Sales**

Property, plant and equipment:
- Proceeds from sale: (85) - (85)
- Carrying value of assets sold: 323 - 323
- Total losses from asset sales: 238 - 238

**Note 3G – Other Expenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fringe Benefit Tax (Non-remuneration)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total other expenses</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 3H – Operating Expenditure for Heritage and Cultural Assets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenditure</strong></td>
<td>17,529</td>
<td>18,394</td>
<td>17,529</td>
<td>18,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total operating expenditure for heritage and cultural assets</strong></td>
<td>17,529</td>
<td>18,394</td>
<td>17,529</td>
<td>18,394</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†Operating expenditure for heritage and cultural assets is contained within the Statement of Comprehensive Income, however it is not disclosed as a separate item. It is merely a different representation of expenditure already reported in Note 3A to 3G relating to heritage and cultural assets.
Note 4: Own Source Income

Own Source Revenue

Note 4A – Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services

Sale of goods in connection with
Related parties 5 3 5 3
External parties 2,360 1,401 2,353 1,394
Total sale of goods 2,365 1,404 2,358 1,397

Rendering of services in connection with
Related parties 390 401 390 401
External parties 8,921 8,364 9,329 8,362
Total rendering of services 9,311 8,765 9,719 8,763

Total sale of goods and rendering of services 11,676 10,169 12,077 10,160

Note 4B – Interest

Deposits 2,052 2,431 1,773 2,123
Total interest 2,052 2,431 1,773 2,123

Note 4C – Royalties

Other 203 199 162 198
Total royalties 203 199 162 198

Note 4D – Other Revenue

Resources received free of charge -
Collection material 1,653 1,778 1,653 1,778
Grants and other non-reciprocal payments 1,233 853 1,233 853
Donations 823 559 - -
Other revenue 35 46 59 110
Total other revenue 3,744 3,236 2,945 2,741

During 2013-14 the Library received the following grants totalling $616,000 where the expenditure is specifically for a future financial year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantor</th>
<th>Purpose and conditions of the grant</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.C.T. Government</td>
<td>To research and conduct oral history interviews.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-General’s Department</td>
<td>Funds were provided to be used for the 2014 Community Heritage Grants Program. To assist in meeting both the costs of the grants and the administration of the program.</td>
<td>$528,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Broadcasting Commission</td>
<td>To conduct oral history interviews.</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Paralympic Committee</td>
<td>To conduct up to 12 oral history interviews.</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 4E – Gains from the Sale of Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrying value of assets sold</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(181)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(181)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain from sale of assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 4F – Other Gains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sale of plant and equipment under the capitalisation threshold - proceeds</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other gains</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 4G – Revenue from Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-General’s Department CAC Act body payment item</td>
<td>37,666</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,666</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Regional Australia, Local Government, Arts and Sport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAC Act body payment item</td>
<td>12,552</td>
<td>49,652</td>
<td>12,552</td>
<td>49,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue from Government</td>
<td>50,218</td>
<td>49,652</td>
<td>50,218</td>
<td>49,652</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 5: Fair Value Measurements

The following tables provide an analysis of assets that measured at fair value.

The different levels of fair value are identified below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at measurement date.
Level 2: Input other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
Note 5A – Fair Value Measurement

Fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period by hierarchy for assets and liabilities in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category (Level 2 or Level 3)</th>
<th>Fair Value Valuation technique(s)1</th>
<th>Inputs used</th>
<th>Range (weighted average)2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Market comparables</td>
<td>Sales prices of comparable land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>2,975</td>
<td>Depreciated Replacement Cost</td>
<td>Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of the asset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Depreciated Replacement Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage and cultural</td>
<td>7,310</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>7,860</td>
<td>Depreciated Replacement Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-financial assets</td>
<td>7,765</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fair value measurements – highest and best use differs from current use for non-financial assets (NFAs)

The NLA’s assets are held for the purposes of maintaining and disseminating Australia’s cultural heritage and are not held for the purposes of deriving a profit. The current use of the NLA’s assets are considered to be their highest and best use.

Note 5B – Level 1 and Level 2 Transfers for Recurring Fair Value Measurements

There have been no transfers between levels 1 and 2 of the valuation hierarchy during the year. The NLA’s policy for determining when transfers are deemed to have occurred can be found in Note 1.

Note 5C – Valuation Technique and Inputs for Level 2 and Level 3 Fair Value Measurement

Level 2 and 3 fair value measurements - valuation technique and the inputs used for assets and liabilities in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category (Level 2 or Level 3)</th>
<th>Fair Value Valuation technique(s)1</th>
<th>Inputs used</th>
<th>Range (weighted average)2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land - Industrial</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Market comparables</td>
<td>Sales prices of comparable land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land - Parliamentary Triangle</td>
<td>14,100</td>
<td>Market comparables</td>
<td>Sales prices of comparable land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings - Industrial / Warehouse</td>
<td>7,310</td>
<td>Depreciated Replacement Cost</td>
<td>Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of the asset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings - Work in progress</td>
<td>2,975</td>
<td>Cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings - National Library</td>
<td>201,190</td>
<td>Depreciated Replacement Cost</td>
<td>Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of the asset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leasehold improvements</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Depreciated Replacement Cost</td>
<td>Consumed economic benefit/obsolescence of the asset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage and cultural</td>
<td>440,279</td>
<td>Depreciated Replacement Cost</td>
<td>Replacement Cost (price per item)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage and cultural</td>
<td>913,566</td>
<td>Market Approach (statistical model)</td>
<td>Statistically verified random sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage and cultural</td>
<td>142,869</td>
<td>Market Approach (statistical model)</td>
<td>Statistically selected sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>5,379</td>
<td>Market Approach</td>
<td>Adjusted market transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>7,860</td>
<td>Depreciated Replacement Cost</td>
<td>Replacement Cost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. There has been no change to the valuation techniques during 2013-14.
2. Significant unobservable inputs only. Not applicable for assets and liabilities in the level 2 category.

Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements – valuation processes

The NLA engages professional independent valuers with appropriate skills and experience to value its assets. For the 30 June 2014 valuation the NLA engaged the following valuers:

- Land, building and leasehold improvements: Herron Todd White (Canberra) Pty Ltd
Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements – sensitivity of inputs

The significant unobservable input used in fair value measurement of the NLA’s buildings, leasehold improvements and plant and equipment is the estimated consumed economic benefit, which is based on the expected useful lives and any adjustment for obsolescence. Significant increases (decreases) in expected useful lives would result in significant higher (lower) fair value measurement and significant increases (decreases) in adjustments for obsolescence would result in significant lower (higher) fair value measurement.

For heritage and cultural material valued using the depreciated cost technique the significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the National Collection relate to the consumed economic benefit / asset obsolescence (accumulated depreciation). A significant increase (decrease) in this input would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. Collection material valued using the depreciated cost technique include: general collection, music scores, general and prompt ephemera, modern maps, aerial photographs and microforms.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the NLA’s statistically verified National Collection assets relate to the size of the samples and professional judgment applied to the valued assets. The smaller (larger) the sample the higher (lower) the relative standard error (RSE).

Note 5D – Reconciliation for Recurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-financial assets</th>
<th>Land</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
<th>Leasehold Improvements</th>
<th>Heritage and cultural</th>
<th>Property, Plant &amp; equipment</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance</td>
<td>15,935</td>
<td>187,305</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5,980)</td>
<td>(9)</td>
<td>(12,133)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total gains/(losses)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(835)</td>
<td>21,791</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,344</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(733)</td>
<td>(570)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total gains/(losses)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,297</td>
<td>1,291</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,455</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total trade and other receivables (net)</td>
<td>1,829</td>
<td>2,295</td>
<td>1,272</td>
<td>2,191</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes
1. These losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under depreciation. The NLA’s policy for determining when transfers are deemed to have occurred can be found in Note 1.
The impairment allowance is aged as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overdue by</th>
<th>31 to 60 days</th>
<th>61 to 90 days</th>
<th>More than 90 days</th>
<th>Total impairment allowance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Credit terms are net 30 days (2013: 30 days)

Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account (consolidated)

### Movements in relation to 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Goods and services $'000</th>
<th>Other receivables $'000</th>
<th>Total $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts written off</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts recovered and reversed</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increases recognised in net surplus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing balance</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account (consolidated)

### Movements in relation to 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Goods and services $'000</th>
<th>Other receivables $'000</th>
<th>Total $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts written off</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts recovered and reversed</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increases recognised in net surplus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing balance</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note 6C – Other Investments**

- **Fixed term deposit with bank**: $48,982, 46,439, 41,874, 40,119
- **Total other investments**: $48,982, 46,439, 41,874, 40,119

**Note 6D – Other Financial Assets**

- **Accrued revenues**: $471, 1,271, 469, 1,283
- **Total other financial assets**: $471, 1,271, 469, 1,283

All other financial assets are expected to be recovered in less than 12 months.

### Note 7: Non-Financial Assets

#### 7A - Land and Buildings

- **Land**:
  - Fair value: $15,100, 15,935, 15,100, 15,935
- **Buildings**:
  - Work in progress: $2,975, 3,017, 2,975, 3,017
- **Total buildings and land**: $226,575, 206,258, 226,575, 206,258

- **Leasehold improvements**:
  - Fair value: $24, 29, 24, 29
- **Total leasehold improvements**: $24, 29, 24, 29
- **Total land and buildings**: $226,599, 206,287, 226,599, 206,287

No indicators of impairment were found for land and buildings. The National Library building ($201,190,000) and land ($14,100,000) upon which it stands is a special purpose building, which may not be disposed of without prior Ministerial approval. No land or buildings are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

#### 7B – National Collection, Property, Plant and Equipment

- **Heritage and cultural**:
  - Fair Value: National collection: $1,496,714, 1,495,679, 1,496,714, 1,495,679
  - Accumulated depreciation: - (12,359), - (12,359)
- **Total heritage and cultural**: $1,496,714, 1,483,320, 1,496,714, 1,483,320
- **Other property, plant and equipment**:
  - Fair value: $15,772, 13,953, 15,772, 13,953
  - Accumulated depreciation: (2,533), - (2,533)
- **Total other property, plant and equipment**: $13,239, 13,953, 13,239, 13,953
- **Total property, plant and equipment**: $1,509,953, 1,497,273, 1,509,953, 1,497,273

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy at Note 1. The effective date for all revaluations was 30 June 2014. The revaluation for the land and buildings was conducted by independent valuers from Herron Todd White and the revaluations for the National Collection were undertaken by independent valuers from Australian Valuation Solutions.

A revaluation increment of $21,791,000 for buildings (2012-13: increment of $5,261,000); a revaluation decrement for land of $835,000 (2012-13: $0); leasehold improvements were found to be at fair value (2012-13: increment of $7,000); and a revaluation increment of $20,469,000 for heritage and cultural assets were passed to the asset revaluation reserve by class and included in the equity section of the statement of financial position. No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment.

No land and buildings or heritage and cultural material is expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months, however immaterial amounts of plant and equipment are expected to be disposed as they reach their planned disposal date during the next 12 months.
Note 7C: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment (2013-14) (Consolidated only, as this is the same as the parent entity)

### As at 1 July 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land $’000</th>
<th>Buildings $’000</th>
<th>Total land and buildings $’000</th>
<th>Heritage and cultural equipment $’000</th>
<th>Other property, plant and equipment $’000</th>
<th>Total $’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15,935</td>
<td>190,352</td>
<td>206,287</td>
<td>1,495,679</td>
<td>13,953</td>
<td>1,715,919</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accumulated depreciation / amortisation**

- By purchase or internally developed: 0
- By donation/gift at no cost: 0
- Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income: 0
- Depreciation / amortisation expense: 0
- Capitalised depreciation: 0
- Disposals: 0
- Other: 0

**Net book value 1 July 2013**

- Land: 15,935
- Buildings: 190,352
- Total land and buildings: 206,287
- Heritage and cultural equipment: 1,495,679
- Other property, plant and equipment: 13,953
- Total: 1,715,919

Capitalised depreciation: Where the use of a non-current asset contributes towards the development of a new non-current asset, the associated depreciation expense is capitalised and forms part of the carrying amount of the new asset. In such situations the capitalised depreciation is excluded from the depreciation charge recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

---

Note 7C (con’d): Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment (2012-13) (Consolidated only, as this is the same as the parent entity)

### As at 1 July 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land $’000</th>
<th>Buildings $’000</th>
<th>Total land and buildings $’000</th>
<th>Heritage and cultural equipment $’000</th>
<th>Other property, plant and equipment $’000</th>
<th>Total $’000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15,935</td>
<td>186,010</td>
<td>201,945</td>
<td>1,490,100</td>
<td>17,417</td>
<td>1,709,662</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accumulated depreciation / amortisation**

- By purchase or internally developed: 0
- By donation/gift at no cost: 0
- Revaluations and impairments recognised in other comprehensive income: 0
- Depreciation / amortisation expense: 0
- Capitalised depreciation: 0
- Disposals: 0
- Other: 0

**Net book value 1 July 2012**

- Land: 15,935
- Buildings: 186,010
- Total land and buildings: 201,945
- Heritage and cultural equipment: 1,490,100
- Other property, plant and equipment: 17,417
- Total: 1,709,662

Capitalised depreciation: Where the use of a non-current asset contributes towards the development of a new non-current asset, the associated depreciation expense is capitalised and forms part of the carrying amount of the new asset. In such situations the capitalised depreciation is excluded from the depreciation charge recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.
Note 7D – Intangibles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer software</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internally developed - in progress</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>1,051</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>1,051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internally developed - in use</td>
<td>6,501</td>
<td>5,432</td>
<td>6,501</td>
<td>5,432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased</td>
<td>8,416</td>
<td>8,244</td>
<td>8,416</td>
<td>8,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated amortisation</td>
<td>(10,337)</td>
<td>(9,409)</td>
<td>(10,337)</td>
<td>(9,409)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total computer software</td>
<td>6,291</td>
<td>5,318</td>
<td>6,291</td>
<td>5,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangibles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heritage and cultural - National</td>
<td>37,993</td>
<td>31,916</td>
<td>37,993</td>
<td>31,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total intangibles</td>
<td>44,284</td>
<td>37,234</td>
<td>44,284</td>
<td>37,234</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No indicators of impairment were found for intangible assets.

No material intangible assets are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.
Note 7F – Inventories

Inventories held for sale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work in progress</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished goods</td>
<td>851</td>
<td>2,023</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>1,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total inventories</td>
<td>1,136</td>
<td>2,361</td>
<td>1,108</td>
<td>2,190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inventories held for distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work in progress</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished goods</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total inventories</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total inventories 1,183 2,407 1,155 2,236

Inventories are categorised as follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No more than 12 months</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>1,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 12 months</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>1,324</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>1,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total inventories</td>
<td>1,183</td>
<td>2,407</td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>2,236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 2013-14 $1,334,000 (2012-13: $814,000) of inventory held for sale was recognised as an expense upon sale and $163,000 (2012-13: $168,000) of inventory held for distribution was recognised as an expense upon use. The value of inventory held at fair value less cost to sell is $442,000 (2012-13: $297,000).

Note 7G - Other Non-Financial Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>1,569</td>
<td>1,498</td>
<td>1,569</td>
<td>1,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other non-financial assets</td>
<td>1,569</td>
<td>1,498</td>
<td>1,569</td>
<td>1,498</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During 2013-14 $1,334,000 (2012-13: $814,000) of inventory held for sale was recognised as an expense upon sale and $163,000 (2012-13: $168,000) of inventory held for distribution was recognised as an expense upon use. The value of inventory held at fair value less cost to sell is $442,000 (2012-13: $297,000).

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

Note 8: Payables

Note 8A – Suppliers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors and accruals</td>
<td>3,490</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>3,491</td>
<td>3,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating lease rentals</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total suppliers</td>
<td>3,494</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>3,495</td>
<td>3,747</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All supplier payables are current and settlement is usually made net 30 days.
Note 10: Cash Flow

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position to the cash flow statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash flow statement</th>
<th>2014 $'000</th>
<th>2013 $'000</th>
<th>Discrepancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Report cash and cash equivalents as per financial position</td>
<td>5,857</td>
<td>5,606</td>
<td>5,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discrepancy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from (used by) operating activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net cost of services</th>
<th>Adjustments for non-cash items</th>
<th>Changes in assets / liabilities</th>
<th>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(59,856)</td>
<td>(59,207)</td>
<td>(1,653)</td>
<td>(59,899)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue from Government</td>
<td>49,652</td>
<td>49,652</td>
<td>49,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss/(Gain) on disposal of assets</td>
<td>20,074</td>
<td>20,074</td>
<td>20,074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources received free of charge - goods</td>
<td>(1,653)</td>
<td>(1,653)</td>
<td>(1,653)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notional expenditure</td>
<td>1,022</td>
<td>1,022</td>
<td>1,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) / decrease in net receivables</td>
<td>1,266</td>
<td>(1,230)</td>
<td>1,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) / decrease in inventories</td>
<td>1,224</td>
<td>(300)</td>
<td>1,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) / decrease in prepayments</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>(71)</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / (decrease) in prepayments received</td>
<td>(241)</td>
<td>(241)</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions</td>
<td>(923)</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>(923)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables</td>
<td>(250)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>(252)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in other payables</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase / (decrease) in grant payables</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>(11)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) / decrease in other provisions</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</td>
<td>11,524</td>
<td>9,450</td>
<td>10,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash financing and investing activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Collection material received free of charge</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Non-Cash Financing and Investing</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>722</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 11: Reconciliation of Non-Cash Financing and Investing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-cash financing and investing activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Collection material received free of charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Non-Cash Financing and Investing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 11: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Claims for damages or costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guarantees 2014</th>
<th>Indemnities 2014</th>
<th>Total 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,318,014</td>
<td>(1,318)</td>
<td>(1,318)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contingent assets
Balance from previous period - - - 2 - 2
Assets recognised - - - - (2) - (2)
Total contingent assets - - - - - -

Contingent liabilities
Balance from previous period - - - 1,318 - 1,318 -
New - - - - 1,318 - 1,318 -
Re-measurement - - - - - - -
Total contingent liabilities - - - 1,318 1,318 1,318 1,318
Net contingent assets (liabilities) (1,318) (1,318)

Quantifiable Contingencies
As disclosed in the 2012-13 financial statements the Library had received a claim for damages for $1,318,014 and interest from an unsuccessful tenderer. The Library denied liability and defended the claim and a judgement in favour of the Library was made on 3 August 2012. The claimant subsequently lodged an appeal, judgement is pending and consequently a contingent liability for the National Library Act 1960.

Unquantifiable Contingencies
The claim for damages from the unsuccessful tenderer also includes a claim for interest on the damages being sought, however if the claim is successful the interest rate used to calculate the payment would be determined by the Court.

Significant Remote Contingencies
The Library had no significant remote contingencies.

Note 12: Remuneration of Council Members
The number of Council members of the Library included in these figures are shown below in the relevant remuneration bands:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remuneration Band</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 - $29,999</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000 to $59,999</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total remuneration received or due and receivable by the Council members of the Library $174,053 $112,128
Parliamentary members of Council do not receive any remuneration from the Library for their service on Council. The above disclosure excludes the Director-General, who is an executive member of the Council and whose remuneration is disclosed in Note 14. These payments are determined by the Remuneration Tribunal and paid in accordance with Sections 13 and 17A of the National Library Act 1960.

Note 13: Related Party Disclosures
Transactions with Council members or Council member related entities

Other than identified in the following table no members of the Council have, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Council members shown in the financial statements) by reason of a contract made by the Library with the Council member or an entity in which she/he has a substantial financial interest. The Library does not make any loans to members of Council or their related entities.

Contracts with Council Members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. Stokes</td>
<td>Contract with Australian Capital Equity, for which Mr Stokes has an interest for the purchase of publications.</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Controlled Entities – Library Trust Accounts

The Library provides administrative support services to the Library’s trust accounts during the year free of charge. The activities funded by the trust accounts support the functions of the Library.

Note 14: Senior Executive Remuneration
Note 14A – Senior Executive Remuneration Expenses for the Reporting Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consolidated</th>
<th>NLA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term employee benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>956,055</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance bonuses</td>
<td>45,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle and other allowances</td>
<td>170,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total short-term employee benefits</td>
<td>1,172,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-employment benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation</td>
<td>194,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total post-employment benefits</td>
<td>194,955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term employer benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual leave accrued</td>
<td>65,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-service leave</td>
<td>5,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other long-term benefits</td>
<td>71,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination benefits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total senior executive remuneration expenses</td>
<td>1,438,796</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Note 14A was prepared on an accrual basis and therefore the performance bonus disclosed above differs from the cash ‘Bonus paid’ in Note 14B.
2. Note 14A excludes acting arrangements and part-year service where remuneration expensed was less than $195,000.
### Note 14B – Average Annual Reportable Remuneration Paid to Substantive Senior Executives during the Reporting Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substantive Senior Executives</th>
<th>Reportable Salary</th>
<th>Contributed Superannuation</th>
<th>Reportable Allowances</th>
<th>Bonus Paid</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total reportable remuneration (including part-time arrangements):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $195,000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>119,260</td>
<td>10,668</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>129,928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$195,000 to $224,999</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>185,246</td>
<td>29,383</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>214,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$225,000 to $254,999</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>193,144</td>
<td>35,020</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>228,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$255,000 to $284,999</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>184,292</td>
<td>30,765</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>215,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$285,000 to $314,999</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>264,950</td>
<td>40,158</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>305,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>751,619</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. This table reports substantive senior executives who received remuneration during the reporting period. Each row is an averaged figure based on headcount for individuals in the band.
2. ‘Reportable salary’ includes the following: a) gross payments (less any bonuses paid, which are separated out and disclosed in the ‘bonus paid’ column); b) reportable fringe benefits (at the net amount prior to ‘grossing up’ to account for tax benefits); and salary sacrificed benefits.
3. Senior executives are not in receipt of exempt foreign employment income paid by the Library.
4. ‘Reportable allowances’ is the average cost to the Library for the provision of superannuation benefits to substantive senior executives in that reportable remuneration band during the reporting period.
5. ‘Bonus paid’ represents average actual bonuses paid during the reporting period in that reportable remuneration band. The ‘bonus paid’ within a particular band may vary between financial years due to various factors such as individuals commencing with or leaving the Library during the financial year. Other than the Director-General no senior executives are eligible to be paid a bonus.

### Note 14C – Other Highly Paid Staff

During the reporting period there were no employees (2012-13: 0 employees) excluding senior executive staff and the Director-General whose total reportable remuneration exceeded $195,000 where total reportable remuneration was calculated as specified in Note 14B.

### Note 15: Remuneration of Auditors

Financial statement audit services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
<th>NLA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No other services were provided by the Auditor-General.

### Note 16: Financial Instruments

#### Note 16A – Categories of Financial Instruments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Assets</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
<th>NLA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans and receivables:</td>
<td>5,857</td>
<td>5,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables for goods and services</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Term Deposit with Bank</td>
<td>48,962</td>
<td>41,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued revenue</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total loans and receivables</td>
<td>56,714</td>
<td>48,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total financial assets</td>
<td>56,714</td>
<td>48,894</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Financial Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
<th>NLA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier payables</td>
<td>3,494</td>
<td>3,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants payable</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</td>
<td>3,546</td>
<td>3,532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note 16B – Net Gains and Losses from Financial Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial assets</th>
<th>Consolidated</th>
<th>NLA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>2,052</td>
<td>1,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain on receivables</td>
<td>2,052</td>
<td>1,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain on financial assets</td>
<td>2,052</td>
<td>1,773</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note 16C – Fair values of financial instruments

The net fair value of each class of the Library’s financial assets and liabilities equal the carrying amount for both current and preceding reporting periods.
Financial assets

The net fair values of cash, deposits on call, interest bearing deposits and non-interest-bearing monetary financial assets approximate their carrying amounts. None of the classes of financial assets are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

Financial liabilities

The net fair values for trade creditors and grant liabilities, which are short term in nature, are approximated by their carrying amounts. None of the classes of financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

Note 16D - Credit risk

The Library is exposed to minimal credit risk as the majority of loans and receivables are cash. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the risk that arises from potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of trade receivables and accrued revenue (2013-14: $1,042,000 and 2012-13: $2,726,000). The Library has assessed the risk of default on payment and has allocated $2,000 in 2013-14 (2012-13: $2,000) to an impairment account.

The Library manages its credit risks by limiting the provision to credit to qualifying organisations. In addition, the Library has policies and procedures in place to guide and monitor the recovery of overdue debt.

The Library holds no collateral to mitigate against credit risk.

Credit quality of financial assets (consolidated only) not past due or individually determined as impaired

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Not past due nor impaired 2014</th>
<th>Not past due nor impaired 2013</th>
<th>Past due or impaired 2014</th>
<th>Past due or impaired 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5,857</td>
<td>5,606</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables for goods and services</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>1,228</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>836</td>
<td>681</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed term deposit with bank</td>
<td>48,982</td>
<td>46,439</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued revenue</td>
<td>471</td>
<td>1,271</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>56,258</strong></td>
<td><strong>55,225</strong></td>
<td><strong>458</strong></td>
<td><strong>227</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ageing of financial assets that were past due but not impaired in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>0 to 30 days</th>
<th>31 to 60 days</th>
<th>61 to 90 days</th>
<th>90+ days</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receivables for goods and services</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>357</strong></td>
<td><strong>99</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>458</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 16E – Liquidity risk

The Library’s financial liabilities are payables. The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that the Library will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. This is highly unlikely due to government funding and mechanisms available to the Library and internal policies and procedures that have been put into place to ensure that there are appropriate resources to meet its financial obligations.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On demand</th>
<th>Within 1 year</th>
<th>between 1 to 2 years</th>
<th>between 2 to 5 years</th>
<th>more than 5 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td>2,404</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants payable</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payables</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,456</strong></td>
<td><strong>46</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,508</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities in 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>On demand</th>
<th>Within 1 year</th>
<th>between 1 to 2 years</th>
<th>between 2 to 5 years</th>
<th>more than 5 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
<td>$'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade creditors</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,744</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants payable</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,764</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,764</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,764</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,764</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,764</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,764</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 16F - Market risk

The Library holds basic financial instruments that do not expose it to certain market risks. The Library is exposed to minimal ‘currency risk’ and is not exposed to ‘other price risk’ or ‘interest rate risk’.

Note 17: Financial Assets Reconciliation

Note 18: Compensation and Debt Relief

The Library has not made (2012-13: Nil) or provided for any provisions in relation to compensation and debt relief, including either act of grace payments; waivers of debt owed to the Library: payments made under the Compensation for Detriment caused by Defective Administration; payments approved under ex-gratia programs or payments made under special circumstances relating to APS employment pursuant to section 73 of the Public Service Act 1999.

Note 19: Trust Money Controlled by the Library

The Library operates a number of trust funds to account for donations and income from the application of donated funds. These funds operate under formal trust arrangements; are only able to be used in accordance with the terms of trusts, which are for the purposes of the Library; and these moneys are also recognised in the primary financial statements. The following is a brief comment on each fund currently in operation:
(a) The Morris West Trust Fund was funded by the author Morris West. The fund is used for the publication of material owned by the Library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous year</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts during the year</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for payments</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance carried forward to next year</strong></td>
<td>514</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The General Trust Fund comprises donations received for general purposes or where no purpose is specified by the donor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous year</td>
<td>3,405</td>
<td>2,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts during the year</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for payments</td>
<td>4,342</td>
<td>3,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made</td>
<td>(449)</td>
<td>(69)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance carried forward to next year</strong></td>
<td>3,893</td>
<td>3,405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) The Kenneth Ballieu Myer Trust is a bequest from the late Kenneth Ballieu Myer for the purposes of the Kenneth Myer Annual Oration as held by the Library and for such other purpose as may be considered appropriate by the Director-General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous year</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts during the year</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for payments</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made</td>
<td>(5)</td>
<td>(7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance carried forward to next year</strong></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(d) The E.A. & V.I. Crome Trust is a bequest by the late E.A. Crome for the maintenance of and addition to the E.A. & V.I. Crome collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous year</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts during the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for payments</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance carried forward to next year</strong></td>
<td>89</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(e) The Acquisition Trust Fund comprises donations received specifically for the acquisition of library material.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous year</td>
<td>1,298</td>
<td>1,247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts during the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for payments</td>
<td>1,350</td>
<td>1,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made</td>
<td>(25)</td>
<td>(67)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance carried forward to next year</strong></td>
<td>1,325</td>
<td>1,288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(f) The H.S. Williams Trust is a bequest from the late Harold S. Williams for the maintenance of and addition to the H.S. Williams collection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous year</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts during the year</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for payments</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made</td>
<td>(26)</td>
<td>(47)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance carried forward to next year</strong></td>
<td>373</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(g) The Dame Mary Gilmore Trust is a bequest from the late Dame Mary Gilmore for the maintenance, preservation and protection of the Dame Mary Gilmore diaries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous year</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts during the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for payments</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance carried forward to next year</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(h) The Nora Heysen Trust Account is a specific bequest from the late Nora Heysen for the provision of scholarships for the study of aspects of the art of Hans Heysen or his contribution to the artistic culture of Australia; or to further the study of the art of Hans Heysen; or to promote and perpetuate the standing of Hans Heysen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous year</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts during the year</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for payments</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance carried forward to next year</strong></td>
<td>238</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) The Ray Mathew and Eva Kollsman Trust is a bequest from the late Eva Kollsman to encourage Australian writers to work on or with the National Collection; for the acquisition and indexing of the works and papers of Australian writers as part of the National Collection; or to promote Australian writing through publications, exhibitions and public events.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried forward from previous year</td>
<td>1,240</td>
<td>1,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts during the year</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for payments</td>
<td>1,297</td>
<td>1,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments made</td>
<td>(56)</td>
<td>(21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance carried forward to next year</strong></td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td>1,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 20: Reporting of Outcomes

The Library is structured to meet one outcome:

Outcome 1: Australians have access to a national collection of library material to enhance learning, knowledge creation, enjoyment and understanding of Australian life and society.

Note 20A – Net Cost of Outcome Delivery (Consolidated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Outcome 1</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014 $'000</td>
<td>2013 $'000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td>77,542</td>
<td>75,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own Source Income</td>
<td>17,686</td>
<td>16,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cost of outcome delivery</td>
<td>59,856</td>
<td>59,207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 21: Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements

Total comprehensive income less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations (1) 44,218 8,209 43,763 7,517

Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriation 12,431 12,359 12,431 12,359

Total comprehensive income (loss) - as per the Statement Comprehensive Income 31,787 (4,150) 31,332 (4,842)

Notes

(1) From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements and in respect of the Library as a collection institution, revenue appropriations for depreciation expenses for the National Collection were ceased. The Library instead receives a separate Collection Development Acquisition Budget provided through an equity appropriation to fund additions to the National Collection.
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
THE COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA AND ITS COMMITTEES

COUNCIL

Chair
Mr Ryan Stokes BCom (Curtin)
Non-executive member, New South Wales
Chief Executive Officer, Australian Capital Equity
Chief Operating Officer, Seven Group Holdings Pty Ltd
Director, Seven West Media Pty Ltd
Director, WesTrac Pty Ltd
Director, Iron Ore Holdings Pty Ltd
Council Member, Australian Strategic Policy Institute
Council Member, Prime Ministerial Advisory Council on Veterans’ Mental Health
Appointed on 1 July 2012 for a three-year term until 30 June 2015
Attended six of six meetings

Deputy Chair
Ms Deborah Thomas Dip Fine Art (Monash/Caulfield), MAICD
Non-executive member, New South Wales
Director, Media, Public Affairs and Brand Development, Bauer Media Pty Ltd
Executive Director Post/AACP Magazines JV, Bangkok, Thailand
Board Member, ANZAC Centenary Advisory Board
Non-executive Director, Royal Hospital for Women Foundation
Non-executive Director, Ardent Leisure
Non-executive Director, Youth Off The Streets
Councillor, Woollahra Council, New South Wales
Reappointed on 11 April 2013 for a third three-year term until 10 April 2016
Elected as Deputy Chair on 7 June 2013
Attended six of six meetings
Members

The Hon. Dick Adams
Non-executive member, Tasmania
Former Federal Member for Lyons
Elected by the House of Representatives on 13 May 2011
for a three-year term until 12 May 2014
House of Representatives term ended on 8 September 2013;
Council resignation effective from that date
Attended one of one eligible meeting

Ms Glenys Beauchamp PSM, BSc (Hons), MBA (Canberra)
Non-executive member, Australian Capital Territory
Former Secretary, Department of Regional Australia, Local Government,
Arts and Sport
Appointed on 27 November 2012 for a three-year term
until 26 November 2015
Resigned from Council with effect from 3 October 2013
Attended one of one eligible meeting

The Hon. Mary Delahunty BA (Hons) (La Trobe), MAICD
Non-executive member, Victoria
Executive Director, Luminosity Australia Pty Ltd
Deputy Chair, McClelland Gallery and Sculpture Park
Director, Centre for Advancing Journalism, University of Melbourne
Appointed on 11 April 2013 for a three-year term until 10 April 2016
Attended six of six meetings

Mr John M. Green BJuris LLB (UNSW)
Non-executive member, New South Wales
Company director, writer and publisher
Director, QBE Insurance
Director, WorleyParsons
Australian Government Takeovers Panel
Board Member, Centre for Independent Studies
Appointed on 25 July 2013 for a three-year term until 24 July 2016
Attended three of six meetings; leave of absence granted for
two meetings

Dr Nicholas Gruen BA (Hons), PhD (ANU), LLB (Hons) (Melbourne)
Non-executive member, Victoria
Chief Executive Officer, Lateral Economics
Chairman, Innovation Australia
Chairman, Australian Centre for Social Innovation
Chairman, Open Knowledge Foundation (Australia)
Chairman, Deakin University Arts Participation Incubator
Patron, Australian Digital Alliance
Appointed on 11 April 2013 for a three-year term until 10 April 2016
Attended six of six meetings

Mr Chris Hayes MP, Dip Labour Relations and Law (Sydney)
Non-executive member, New South Wales
Federal Member for Fowler
Elected by the House of Representatives on 26 May 2014
for a three-year term until 25 May 2017
Attended one of one eligible meeting

Ms Jane Hemstritch BSc (Hons) (London), FCA, FAICD
Non-executive member, Victoria
Non-executive Director, Lend Lease Group
Chair, Victorian Opera
Non-executive Director, Santos Ltd
Non-executive Director, Tabcorp Holdings Ltd
Non-executive Director, Commonwealth Bank of Australia
Reappointed on 25 July 2013 for a second three-year term
until 24 July 2016
Attended six of six meetings

Senator Gary Humphries BA, LLB (ANU)
Non-executive member, Australian Capital Territory
Former Senator for the Australian Capital Territory
Elected by the Senate on 1 July 2011 for a three-year term
until 30 June 2014
Senate term ended on 6 September 2013; Council resignation
effective from that date
Attended one of one eligible meeting
Dr Nonja Peters BA (Hons), PhD (WA)
Non-executive member, Western Australia
Director, History of Migration Experience Centre, Sustainability Policy Institute, Curtin University
Vice Chair, Advisory Committee, Western Australian Maritime Museum
Member, WA Advisory Committee, National Archives of Australia
Member, Friends of Battye Library Committee
Vice Chair, Associated Netherlands Societies of Western Australia
Reappointed on 25 July 2013 for a second three-year term until 24 July 2016
Attended five of six meetings

Professor Janice Reid AM, FASSA, BSc (Adelaide), MA (Hawaii), MA, PhD (Stanford)
Non-executive member, New South Wales
Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Western Sydney
Member, Advisory Board, St Vincent's and Mater Hospitals (NSW)
Australian representative, Council of the University of the South Pacific
Vice-Chair, International Talloires Network of Universities
Appointed on 14 June 2012 for a three-year term until 13 June 2015
Attended six of six meetings

Senator Zed Seselja BA, LLB, Grad Dip Legal Practice (ANU), Grad Cert Public Administration (Canberra)
Non-executive member, Australian Capital Territory
Senator for the Australian Capital Territory
Elected by the Senate on 11 December 2013 for a three-year term until 10 December 2016
Attended two of three eligible meetings

Ms Anne-Marie Schwirtlich BA (Hons) (Macquarie), Dip Information Management (NSW)
Director General and executive member, Australian Capital Territory
Appointed on 9 February 2011 for a five-year term until 8 February 2016
Attended six of six meetings

Meetings
Council met on:
• 2 August 2013;
• 4 October 2013;
• 6 December 2013;
• 7 February 2014;
• 4 April 2014;
• 6 June 2014.

AUDIT COMMITTEE
Chair
Ms Jane Hemstritch
Non-executive member of Council
Attended two of three meetings

Members
Mr John M. Green
Non-executive member of Council
Appointed to the Committee on 1 January 2014
Attended one of one meeting

Ms Deborah Thomas
Non-executive member of Council
Attended three of three meetings

Mr Geoff Knuckey
External member
Attended three of three meetings

Other Council members attended meetings as follows:
• Mr Ryan Stokes (three);
• Ms Anne-Marie Schwirtlich (three);
• The Hon. Dick Adams MP (one);
• The Hon. Mary Delahunt (two);
• Dr Nonja Peters (three);
• Professor Janice Reid (three).

Terms of Reference
The Audit Committee’s terms of reference are to:

a. on behalf of the members of the Council of the Library, oversee compliance by the Library and Council with obligations under the Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997;

b. provide a forum for communication between the members of Council, senior managers of the Library and the Library’s internal and external auditors;

c. ensure that there is an appropriate ethical climate in the Library and to consider the adequacy, efficiency and effectiveness of the internal control system and risk management framework; and to oversee compliance by the Library with those systems and procedures;

d. consider the appropriateness of the Library’s accounting policies;

e. consider the annual financial report of the Library and to recommend its adoption to Council.

Meetings
The Audit Committee met on:
• 2 August 2013;
• 6 December 2013;
• 4 April 2014.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Chair
Ms Deborah Thomas
Non-executive member of Council
Attended two of two meetings

Members
The Hon. Mary Delahunty
Non-executive member of Council
Attended two of two meetings
Ms Jane Hemstritch
Non-executive member of Council
Attended two of two meetings
Mr Ryan Stokes
Non-executive member of Council
Attended two of two meetings

Terms of Reference
The Corporate Governance Committee’s terms of reference are to:

a. evaluate the effectiveness of Council in its role in corporate governance;
b. evaluate the performance and remuneration of the Director General;
c. oversee the development of a list of prospective members for appointment to Council, subject to consideration and approval by the Minister.

Meetings
The Corporate Governance Committee met on:
- 7 February 2014;
- 6 June 2014.

APPENDIX B
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA FOUNDATION BOARD

Chair
Mr Kevin McCann AM

Members
The Lady Ebury
Ms Lorraine Elliott AM
Ms Julia King AM
Ms Kathryn Favelle
(from 11 September 2013)
National Library of Australia
Mr Brand Hoff AM
(from 11 September 2013)
Ms Cathy Pilgrim
National Library of Australia
Ms Anne-Marie Schwirtlich
National Library of Australia
Mr Douglas Snedden
Ms Deborah Thomas
Council of the National Library of Australia

Secretariat
Development Office
National Library of Australia

Terms of Reference
The National Library of Australia Foundation Board’s terms of reference are to:

a. provide advice on Library fundraising targets;
b. provide assistance and advice on major fundraising campaigns, events and associated activities;
c. assist in obtaining funds from a variety of sources, including the business and philanthropic sectors;
d. encourage individual members to personally contribute or actively secure amounts required for nominated Library fundraising appeals.
### APPENDIX C

**NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA COMMITTEES**

Three committees provide advice to the Library:

- Libraries Australia Advisory Committee;
- Fellowships Advisory Committee;
- Community Heritage Grants Steering Committee.

#### LIBRARIES AUSTRALIA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Mr Geoff Strempel</td>
<td>Public Library Services (South Australia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>Dr Craig Anderson</td>
<td>RMIT University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Liz Burke</td>
<td>Murdoch University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr Alex Byrne</td>
<td>State Library of New South Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Peter Conlon</td>
<td>Queanbeyan City Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Amelia McKenzie</td>
<td>National Library of Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Ben O’Carroll</td>
<td>State Library of Queensland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Ann Ritchie</td>
<td>Barwon Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Anne-Marie Schwirtlich</td>
<td>National Library of Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Rosa Serratore</td>
<td>National Meteorological Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms JoAnne Sparks</td>
<td>Macquarie University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretariat</td>
<td>Resource Sharing Division</td>
<td>National Library of Australia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Terms of Reference**

The Libraries Australia Advisory Committee provides advice on strategic and policy issues affecting the delivery of the Libraries Australia service, the broad direction of service development, and changes occurring in the library community that are likely to affect services.

#### FELLOWSHIPS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Ms Anne-Marie Schwirtlich</td>
<td>National Library of Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>Emeritus Professor Graeme Clarke AO, FSA, FAHA</td>
<td>Australian Academy of the Humanities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr Patricia Clarke OAM, FAHA</td>
<td>Australian Society of Authors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emeritus Professor Rod Home AM, FAHA</td>
<td>Australian Academy of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professor Purnendra Jain</td>
<td>Asian Studies Association of Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professor Pat Jalland FASSA</td>
<td>Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretariat</td>
<td>Australian Collections and Reader Services Division</td>
<td>National Library of Australia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Terms of Reference**

The Fellowships Advisory Committee makes recommendations on the award and administration of fellowships and scholarships.

#### COMMUNITY HERITAGE GRANTS STEERING COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Ms Cathy Pilgrim</td>
<td>National Library of Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>Ms Vicki Humphrey</td>
<td>National Museum of Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Meg Labrum</td>
<td>National Film and Sound Archive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Stuart Ray</td>
<td>Attorney-General’s Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Rosemary Turner</td>
<td>National Library of Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Helen Walker</td>
<td>National Archives of Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretariat</td>
<td>Executive and Public Programs Division</td>
<td>National Library of Australia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Terms of Reference**

The Community Heritage Grants Steering Committee provides advice and direction on matters associated with the Community Heritage Grants program, including policy and administration. It also facilitates the exchange of information about the program between the Library and funding partners.
APPENDIX D

PRINCIPAL SUPPORTING POLICIES AND DOCUMENTS

Information about the Library’s functions, objectives, policies and activities can be found in the documents listed below. Most policy documents are available on the Library’s website.

Legislation

Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997
National Library Act 1960
National Library Regulations 1994
Portfolio Budget Statement
Public Service Act 1999

Strategic and Operational

Balanced Scorecard
15-Year Long-Term Strategic Building Management Plan (2012)
Disability Framework (2011)
IT Strategic Plan (2013–2016)
IT Security Framework
Risk Management Register (2013)
Social Media Policy (2012)
Strategic Directions (2012–2014)
Strategic Workforce Plan (2012–2014)

Collection

Collection Digitisation Policy (2012)

Cataloguing

Cataloguing Authority Control Policy (2011)
Cataloguing Policy (2011)

E-resources

Acceptable Use of Information and Communications Technology Policy (2011)

Preservation

Collection Disaster Plan (2012)
Digital Preservation Policy (2012)
Policy on Participation in Cooperative Microfilming Projects with Other Institutions (2010)
Preservation Policy (2009)

Service Charter

Policy on Handling Complaints and Other User Feedback (2011)
Service Charter (2011)

Reader Services

Code of Conduct for Readers and Visitors (2011)
Information and Research Services Policy (2011)

Corporate Services

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Employment Strategy (2013)
Environmental Management System (2013)
Fraud Control Plan (2012–2013)
User Charging Policy (2011)
Visitor Access to, and Use of, Medications and Other Personal Medical Equipment in the Library (2013)

Public Programs

Donor Recognition Policy (2013)
Events Policy (2013)
Exhibitions Loans Policy (2011)
Exhibitions Policy (2013)
Learning Policy (2014)
Policy on Requests (2012)
Publications Policy (2012)
Volunteer Program Policy (2014)
APPENDIX E
CONSULTANCY SERVICES

The following table shows new consultancy services with an individual value of $10,000 or more that were engaged in 2013–14, the nature of the consultancy, its value or estimated value, the selection process, and justification of the decision to use the consultancy.

The following are justifications for decisions to undertake consultancies:
A: Skills currently unavailable within organisation;
B: Need for specialised or professional skills.

Table E.1: Consultancy Services Engaged, 2013–14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consultant</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Contract Price* ($)</th>
<th>Selection process</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ashurst Australia</td>
<td>Review documentation for Reading Room Integration construction tender</td>
<td>$27,000</td>
<td>Direct Sourcing</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Valuation Solutions Pty Ltd</td>
<td>Value the Library's National Collection</td>
<td>$31,350</td>
<td>Direct Sourcing</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clayton Utz</td>
<td>General legal advice</td>
<td>$21,691</td>
<td>Direct Sourcing</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective People</td>
<td>Review Building and Security Services Branch and Divisional Support Unit</td>
<td>$19,228</td>
<td>Direct Sourcing</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHD Pty Ltd</td>
<td>Review the Library's exterior marble fascia</td>
<td>$36,275</td>
<td>Select Tender</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Icelab Pty Ltd</td>
<td>Develop Trove API dashboards and widgets</td>
<td>$10,692</td>
<td>Direct Sourcing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Squad Pty Ltd</td>
<td>Develop online visual design and identity branding for the Library’s website</td>
<td>$19,949</td>
<td>Select Tender</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (7)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$166,185</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Values are GST inclusive.

APPENDIX F
STAFFING OVERVIEW

With the exception of the Director General, all Library staff are employed under the Public Service Act 1999. Conditions of employment for staff below the SES level are contained in the Library’s Enterprise Agreement 2011–2014. Some staff received enhanced benefits through an Individual Flexibility Arrangement.

At 30 June 2014, the Library had 402 full-time and part-time ongoing staff, 23 full-time and part-time non-ongoing staff and 24 casual staff. Refer to Table F.1 for more details. The average full-time equivalent staffing for 2013–14 was 424, compared to 437 in 2012–13.

Staff Distribution

Table F.1: Staff Distribution by Division, 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Non-ongoing</th>
<th>June 2014 Total</th>
<th>June 2013 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>Part-time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collections Management</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian Collections and Reader Services</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Sharing</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive and Public Programs</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Services</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>330</strong></td>
<td><strong>72</strong></td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Staff Classification

**Table F.2: Ongoing and Non-ongoing Full-time and Part-time Staff by Classification and Gender, 30 June 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Ongoing</th>
<th>Non-ongoing</th>
<th>June 2014 Total</th>
<th>June 2013 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>Part-time</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>Part-time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory office holder</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES Band 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL 2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL 1</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 6</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 4</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadet</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Table is based on paid employees. Employees on long-term leave for more than 12 weeks are not included.

### SES Staff Movements

Ms Jasmine Cameron, Assistant Director General, Executive and Public Programs, retired on 3 July 2013. Ms Cathy Pilgrim was subsequently promoted to Assistant Director General, Executive and Public Programs, on 22 August 2013.

### Equal Employment Opportunity

**Table F.3: Staff by Equal Employment Opportunity Group and APS Classification, 30 June 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Indigenous peoples</th>
<th>People with disability</th>
<th>Culturally and linguistically diverse background</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Statutory office holder</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES Band 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL 2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL 1</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 6</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 5</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadet</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Data for equal employment opportunity groups is based on information supplied voluntarily by staff.
Staff Training

An annual Staff Training Calendar is developed in consultation with all areas of the Library and includes priorities identified through the Strategic Workforce Plan, division business plans, and individual staff performance development plans. The calendar recognises the 70:20:10 developmental model (70 per cent on-the-job experience, 20 per cent coaching and 10 per cent facilitated learning) that has wide application in the APS.

In this reporting period, the Library developed a Leadership Capability Model and a supporting guide for staff to assist in identifying specific development needs and provide options to fulfil these needs. The model focuses on three key career points: new to role, sustaining performance at level and aspiring to a new role. Four specifically designed workshops were delivered to staff.

Senior leaders from government and industry were invited to give presentations to staff. The Library also implemented a reflective leadership forum for three groups of executive level staff, who were allocated a specific topic to investigate as active learning over an extended period.

Development opportunities for staff included internal and external programs, seminars, workshops, on-the-job training and placements. Training opportunities covered technical skills such as cataloguing, digital publications and preservation, as well as capability development such as oral communication, procurement, writing, and strategic planning. Diversity training undertaken included Indigenous cultural awareness. The Library has also developed a comprehensive plan to improve the digital confidence of staff.

The total training and development expenditure, excluding staff time, was $438,353.

The number of training days undertaken by staff is set out in Table F.4.

Table F.4: Training Days, 2013–14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL 1–2</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 5–6</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APS 1–4</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>985</td>
<td>1282</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPENDIX G

GIFTS, GRANTS AND SPONSORSHIPS

SUBSTANTIAL COLLECTION MATERIAL DONATIONS

- Ms Susan Allen
- Ms Robyn Archer AO CdOAL
- Belvoir Street Theatre
- Mr Peter Bradley
- Ms Lily Brett
- The Casey family / Marian McGowan
- The Castles family
- Ms Jill Causer
- Ms Shelley Cohney
- Mr Roger Dargie
- Ms Sara Dowse
- Ms Claire Dunne OAM
- Ms Helen Evans
- Ms Samantha Flanagan
- Dr Paul Fox
- Ms Andrea Goldsmith
- Professor Virginia Hooker
- Dr Jamie Kassler and Dr Michael Kassler
- Mr Chris McCullough
- Ms Esther Missingham
- Professor John Mulvaney
- National Central Library Taiwan
- Ms Ann Nugent
- The Estate of Professor Judith Robinson-Valery
- Ms Diane Romney
- Dr Robyn Rowland AO
- Ms Louise Saxton
- Dr Mike Smith AM
- Mr Robert Southey
- Professor Frank Stilwell
- Ms Jane Sullivan
- Mr John Ulm
- Uniting Church in Australia Frontier Services
- Mrs Vera Werder

GRANTS

- Attorney-General’s Department (Community Heritage Grants)
- Australian China Council (Oral History Project)
- Australian Broadcasting Corporation (Oral History Project)
- Australian Government International Exhibitions Insurance Program (Exhibitions)
- Australian Paralympic Committee (Oral History Project)
- City of Melbourne (Oral History Project)
- Copyright Agency Ltd Cultural Fund (Writing the Australian Landscape)
- Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House (Oral History Project)
APPENDIX H
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA FUND

The National Library of Australia Fund helps the Library to manage, develop, preserve, digitise and deliver its documentary heritage collections to the widest possible audience, both online and onsite.

This year, specific campaigns have included The Canberra Times digitisation project, the Joan Blaeu wall map preservation project, and support for the Mapping Our World exhibition.

From 2013–14, National Library of Australia Fund donors are acknowledged at the following gift levels:

- Principal Patron: gifts of $1,000,000 and above;
- Platinum Patron: gifts of $250,000 and above;
- Gold Patron: gifts of $100,000 and above;
- Silver Patron: gifts of $25,000 and above;
- Bronze Patron: gifts of $10,000 and above;
- Patron: gifts of $1,000 and above;
- Donor: gifts up to $1,000.

The Library gratefully acknowledges the generosity and support of Patrons and donors.

Listed below are Patrons who have given to the fund since its inception in 2009 and donors who have given during 2013–14. (An asterisk beside a name in the lists below indicates Patrons who donated during 2013–14.)

PRINCIPAL PATRONS

Vincent Fairfax Family Foundation

PLATINUM PATRONS

Mrs Pat McCann
Ms Simone Vinall*

GOLD PATRONS

Planet Wheeler Foundation*
Mrs Alison Sanchez*

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA FUND

APPENDIX H

SPONSORSHIPS

Mapping Our World: Terra Incognita to Australia
Australian Capital Equity Pty Ltd
Australian Capital Tourism
Crowne Plaza Canberra
Esri Australia
Etihad Airways
Seven Network
Shell
Toga Hotels
Virgin Australia

National Library Partners
The Brassey of Canberra (Accommodation)
Eden Road Wines

BEQUESTS

The Estate of Mr Harold S. Williams

FELLOWSHIPS AND PUBLIC PROGRAMS

Friends of the National Library of Australia (Friends of the National Library Travelling Fellowship)
Mrs Pat McCann (Norman McCann Summer Scholarship)
Mrs Alison Sanchez (Kenneth Binns Travelling Fellowship / Kenneth Binns Lecture)
Dr John Seymour and Dr Heather Seymour AO (Seymour Summer Scholarship / Seymour Biography Lecture)

Forrest Hotel and Apartments (Accommodation)
Realm Precinct (Accommodation)

In-kind Sponsors
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group
Bauer Media Group
The Charlotte Smith Collection
Mr Donald Beggs
Embassy of Italy
FASHFEST
Jenny Oates & Associates
Seven Network
Vitek Vodka Pty Ltd
Westfarmers Ltd
ZAIJA

APPENDICES
SILVER PATRONS

Associate Professor Noel Dan AM and Mrs Adrienne Dan*
Friends of the National Library of Australia*
Dr Ron Houghton DFC and the late Mrs Nanette Houghton*
Macquarie Group Foundation Limited*
Mr Kevin McCann AM and Mrs Deidre McCann*
Minerals Council of Australia Origin Foundation*
Mr Nigel Peck AM and Mrs Patricia Peck
Mr Dick Smith AO*
Mr Doug Snedden and Ms Belinda Snedden*
Mr Ryan Stokes*
In memory of the late Ms Della Keren Thomas*
Westfarmers Limited
Mr Stephen Yorke*
One supporter donated anonymously at this level.

BRONZE PATRONS

Mr Jim Bain AM and Mrs Janette Bain
Mrs Alison J. Bloomfield*
Dr Diana Carroll
Ms Christine Courtenay AM and the late Mr Bryce Courtenay AM
Mr John Fairfax AO and Mrs Libby Fairfax
Mr Tim Fairfax AC
Mr James Ferguson
Sir James Gobbo AC CVO*
Ms Catherine Hope Gordon*
Ms Jane Hemstritch*
Liberty Financial
Ms Marjorie Lindenmayer*

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Dr Marion Amies*
Mrs P. Bischoff OAM*
Mrs Josephine Calaby*
Dr R.L. Cope PSM*
Ms J.L. Fullerton AO*
Griffith 8 Book Group
Mrs Claudia Hylies*
Dr Joyce Kirk and Dr Terry Kirk*
Dr Jan Lyall PSM
Mrs Vacharin McFadden*
Mr Peter McGovern AM*
Mrs Glennis Moss and the late Dr Kenneth Moss AM
Mrs Libby Oliver and Mr John Oliver*

PATRONS

Ake Ake Fund
Mrs Sue Andrew*
Ms Joanna Baevski*
Mr Sam Bartone
Mrs Jennifer Catronye SC
The Hon. Justice Annabelle Bennett AO and Dr David Bennett AC QC
Ms Baiba Berzins*
Professor Geoffrey Blainey AC
Dr Ruth Bright AO and Dr Desmond Bright*
Mr Charles Bright and Mrs Primrose Bright
Dr Elizabeth Brouwer*
Emeritus Professor Mairead Browne and Dr David Browne*
Dr Geoffrey Cains
Dr Edmund Capon AM OBE and Ms Joanna Capon OAM
Emeritus Professor David Carment AM*
Dr Patricia Clarke OAM FAHA*
Mrs Gloria Cuming

Mrs P.P. Pickering
Emeritus Professor Alan Robson AO and Mrs Gwenda Robson*
Miss Kay Rodda*
Rotru Investments Pty Ltd for Mrs Eve Mahlab AO and Mr Frank Mahlab
Mr William Thorn and Mrs Angela Thorn
Mr John Ulm and Mrs Valda Ulm*
Ms Lucille Warth*
Three supporters donated anonymously at this level.

APPENDICES

Ms J.L. Fullerton AO*
Griffith 8 Book Group
Mrs Claudia Hylies*
Dr Joyce Kirk and Dr Terry Kirk*
Dr Jan Lyall PSM
Mrs Vacharin McFadden*
Mr Peter McGovern AM*
Mrs Glennis Moss and the late Dr Kenneth Moss AM
Mrs Libby Oliver and Mr John Oliver*

PATRONS

Ake Ake Fund
Mrs Sue Andrew*
Ms Joanna Baevski*
Mr Sam Bartone
Mrs Jennifer Catronye SC
The Hon. Justice Annabelle Bennett AO and Dr David Bennett AC QC
Ms Baiba Berzins*
Professor Geoffrey Blainey AC
Dr Ruth Bright AO and Dr Desmond Bright*
Mr Charles Bright and Mrs Primrose Bright
Dr Elizabeth Brouwer*
Emeritus Professor Mairead Browne and Dr David Browne*
Dr Geoffrey Cains
Dr Edmund Capon AM OBE and Ms Joanna Capon OAM
Emeritus Professor David Carment AM*
Dr Patricia Clarke OAM FAHA*
Mrs Gloria Cuming

Mrs P.P. Pickering
Emeritus Professor Alan Robson AO and Mrs Gwenda Robson*
Miss Kay Rodda*
Rotru Investments Pty Ltd for Mrs Eve Mahlab AO and Mr Frank Mahlab
Mr William Thorn and Mrs Angela Thorn
Mr John Ulm and Mrs Valda Ulm*
Ms Lucille Warth*
Three supporters donated anonymously at this level.
Mrs Rosanna Hindmarsh OAM*
Dr J.S. Kerr AM*
Mr Lou Klepac OAM and Mrs Brenda Klepac
KPMG
Leighton Holdings Limited
Mr Frank Lewinccamp and
Ms Barbara Lewinccamp*
Dr Frederick Lilley and Mrs Penelope Lilley*
The Linnaeus Estate*
Mr Brian Long and Ms Cathy Long*
Emeritus Professor Campbell Macknight
Ms Janet Manuell SC
Ms Kathleen Marshall*
Mr Julian Martyn and Ms Linda Sprout*
Sir Anthony Mason AC KBE GBM*
Dr Thomas Mautner*
Mrs Janet McDonald AO and
Mr Donald McDonald AC
The late Capt. Paul J. McKay
Ms Fiona McLeod SC
Mr Ronald McLeod AM
Mr Simon McMillan*
Mr Baillieu Myer AC and Mrs Sarah Myer*
Ms Jane Needham SC
Professor Colin Nettelbeck FAHA and
Mrs Carol Nettelbeck*
Ms Marion Newman*
Professor Brian O’Keefe AO*
Dr Melissa A. Perry QC
Ms Cathy Pilgrim and Mr Steven Anderson*
Mr Chester Porter QC*
Professor Janice Reid AM FASSA*
The Hon. Margaret Reid AO* 
Dr Craig J. Reynolds FAHA*
Mrs E. Richardson OAM
Mr Geoffrey Robinson and Ms Julie Burdis*
Dr Maxine Rochester*
Professor Emerita Jill Roe AO* 
Professor Michael Roe
The Rome Family*
Ms Christine Ronalds AM SC
Mr Alan Rose AO and Mrs Helen Rose*
The Reverend G.T. Shaw and Mrs J.D. Shaw
Mr Stephen Shelmardine and
Mrs Kate Shelmardine
Mr Tony Shepherd AO*
In memory of the late Mr Edmund Simon*
Mrs Mary Simpson
Mrs Helene L. Stead
Mr Arnold Thomas*
Ms Deborah Thomas*
Mr Robert Thomas AM*
Ms Lisa Turner
The late Mr Gerald Walsh MA*
Mr Norman Wheatley and Mrs Joy Wheatley*
Mr Peter White*
Dr Malcolm Wood*
Dr Michael W. Young
Six supporters donated anonymously
at this level.

DONORS 2013–14
Mrs Heather Abbott and
Mr Christopher Abbott
Ms Joan Adler
In memory of the late
Mr John Alback
Dr Cynthia Allen
Mr Robert Allmark
Ms Cynthia Anderson
Professor Warwick Anderson AM
Mr Bruce Andrews
Dr Graeme Aplin
Mr Tim Ash and
Mrs Meredith Ash
Asia Bookroom
Mrs Margaret Astbury
Ms Dionne Award
Mr William D. Bachman
Professor Peter Bailey AM
Mr C. Ballantyne
Mrs Sandra Barbato
Dr Glen Barclay and
Dr Caroline Turner AM
Mr John Barlow
Sister Margaret Barry
Mr W.R. Baxter
Ms Wendy E. Benson
Ms Virginia Berger
Mr U.N. Bhati
Miss Judith Bibo
Mr Terry Bibo
Dr David Biles OAM and
Mrs Julia Biles OAM
Mrs Chris Birell
Mr Craig Boaden
Ms Emily Booker
Dr P. Boorman and
Ms M. Boorman
Mr Luke Bosher and
Ms Kate Phillips
Mr Warwick Bradney
Mrs Mary E. Brennan
Mr Edward Brentnell and
Mrs Hazel Brentnell
Mr A. Brims and
Mrs M. Brims
Mr H.M. Brown and
Ms J.E. Brown
Mrs Margaret Brown
Mr William Brown
Bundanoon History Group
Mr David Burke OAM
Dr Geoffrey Burkhardt FACE
Professor Harvey Butcher and
Dr Phillipa Butcher
Ms Frances Callinan
Ms Dorothy Cameron
Ms June Cameron
Ms Judith Campbell and
Mr Brian Campbell
Canberra Calligraphy Society
Dr Peter Carkeet
Dr John Carmody
Mrs Marguerite Castello
Mrs Leslie Cashew
Mr Ray Chugg
Ms N. Clarke
Mr Lindsay Cleland
Miss Winsome Collingridge
Mr Greg Cornwell AM
Mr Michael Coulthard and
Miss Jan Tucker
Mr Peter Cousins
Mrs Margaret Cowburn
Professor Robert Cribb
Mr B.R. Crisp
Mr Bill Crowle and
Ms Mary Crowle
Ms Fay Cull
Ms Debra Cunningham
Lady Geraldine Currie
Ms Elise Huntingon Daniel
Mr Brian Davidson
Brigadier Phillip Davies AM
Mrs Elizabeth Davis and
Mr Walter Davis
Mr Nigel D’Cruz
Ms June Cameron
Mr B.G. Dexter
Mr Norman Dickins
Dr Michael Scott Donald
Mr M.H. Dowsett
Ms Melanie Drake
Miss Robyn A. Duncan
Ms Sue Dyer and Mr Steve Dyer
Ms Heather Dyne
Mrs R. Eastway
Dr Neville Exon
Ms Meegan Ferguson and Mr Chris Ferguson
Ms Anne Fernandez
Dr Juliet Flesch
Ms Lynn Fletcher
Mr Michael Flynn
Dr Marg Ford
Mr Frank Ford and Ms Olwen Ford
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Mrs Isobel Hamilton
Mrs Aileen Hancock
Mr Warren Harding and Mrs Elizabeth Harding
Mr Eric Harley
Dr Steven Harper and Dr Jocelyn Harper
Mr Powell Heuer and Ms Denise Krause
Dr Peter Heysen
Dr Marian Hill
Mr Kim Hoekman
Professor Stephanie Hollis
Mr David Hope and Ms Jennifer Remete
Ms Diana Howlett
Ms Debra Huntley
Dr Anthea Hyslop
Mr Michael Ilchef
Dr Robert Irwin and Mrs Valerie Irwin
Dr Ian Jobling
Mr David J.H. John
Dr J.V. Johnson CSC AAM
Mr John Jones
Mr Paul Jones
Dr Garry Joslin
Ms Meryl Joyce
Mrs Eunice Jukes
Mrs Lena Karmel
Ms Antonia Kasunic and Mr Nicholas Craft
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Ms Mary Keep
Mrs Sheila Kellock
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Mr David Kenneworke
Ms Judith M. Kennett
Mr Richard Kenyon
Dr Ruth Kerr OAM
Mr Gordon Kenny
Professor Wallace Kirsop
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Mrs Karleen Klaiber
Mr Nicholas Komer
Dame Leonie Kramer AC OBE
Ms Angela Kueter-Luks
Mrs Ann Lancaster
Ms Anne Lateville
Dr Diana Leeder
Ms Julia Legge
Association Professor Susan Lever
Ms B.P. Lewis
Mr Trevor Lewis
Mr Douglas Lithgow
Mr Seth Lockwood
Mrs Barbara Long
Miss J.M. Long
Mr Stephen Loosley
Mr Michael Lynch and Ms Liz Lynch
Mrs R. Lyne
Mr Rod Mackenzie
Mr John Maffey OAM
Mr John B. Malone
Ms D’Nay Manning
Mr Robert B. Mark JP
Mr John Marlay and Mrs Judy Marlay
Ms Glenda Martinick
Mrs M.J. Marshford
Dr Robyn Mason
Mrs Mieke Masselos and Mr Theodore Masselos
Ms Rebecca Maxwell
Professor Jane McCreedie AM
Mr Alan McDermid and Mrs Carol McDermid
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Miss Janet McDonald
Mr Michael McDonald and Mrs Jane McDonald
Dr Peter McDonald
Mr Alan McGuinness
Dr D.F. McMichael AM
Dr Betty Meehan FAHA
Ms Rachel Miller
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Emeritus Professor D.J. Mulvaney
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Mr Paul Munro
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Mr Justin O’dell
The Hon. Justice (Ret’d) Barry O’Keefe AM and Mrs Jeanette O’Keefe
Mr Michael Reed AM and Mrs Ann Reed
Ms Dorothy Rhodes
Mrs Elizabeth Riley and Professor G. Riley
Mr Mark Riley and Mrs Margaret Riley
Mrs Patricia Roberts
Mrs Jill Robertson and Mr John Robertson
Dr James S. Robinson
Mr Gregory Rogan
Mr Trevor Rook
Mr William Rutledge and Mrs Julia Rutledge
Mr Stephen Ryan and Mrs Mary Ryan
Dr Nonja Peters
Ms Susan Pettersson
Ms M.E. Phillips
Pixel Perfect Prolab
Mrs Winsome Plumb
Mr Tony Powell AO
Mr Graeme Powell and Ms Tini O’Brien
Mrs Anne Prins
Ms Olwen Pyke and Mr Andrew Harpham
Mr Bruce Putland
Mr J. Quaid
Dr Neil Radford
Mr John Rapley
Mr Michael Reed AM and Mrs Ann Reed
Ms Dorothy Rhodes
Mrs Elizabeth Riley and Professor G. Riley
Mr Mark Riley and Mrs Margaret Riley
Mrs Patricia Roberts
Mrs Jill Robertson and Mr John Robertson
Dr James S. Robinson
Mr Gregory Rogan
Mr Trevor Rook
Mr William Rutledge and Mrs Julia Rutledge
Mr Stephen Ryan and Mrs Mary Ryan
APPENDIX I

NOTABLE ACQUISITIONS

Australian and Overseas Publications

Some of the highlights of the Library's range of publications acquired during the year are:

- a beautifully bound copy of *The Life and Extraordinary Adventures of George Barrington, Now under Sentence of Transportation…* a rare 1790 penny chapbook about the life of notorious pickpocket and famous convict George Barrington. This pamphlet was published after Barrington was sentenced in September 1790 and before he was transported on 2 February 1791;

- a rare copy of the musical score, *Dr Leichardt's March: For the Piano*, which celebrates the return of the explorer Ludwig Leichhardt from his 1846 expedition and was composed by his friend, Stephen Hale Marsh (1805–1888), an accomplished musician and harpist and an important figure in the Australian music scene of this period;

- ephemera and websites relating to the 2013 Federal election and the 2014 Western Australia Senate election. The Library's collection of this material was extraordinarily successful, surpassing all previous elections. With the aid of a very effective mass media and social media campaign, the Library received political ephemera for 727 House of Representatives candidates, 119 Senate candidates, and over 50 lobby groups. The Library also archived over 550 election-based websites, including the websites of political parties, interest groups and media and social network sites, which are available through the Library's PANDORA archive;

- two new databases purchased for perpetual access: a fourth module of the Nineteenth Century Collections Online database, *Women—Transnational Networks* (adding to the three modules already acquired), and the Chatham House Online Archive, 1920–2008;

- Records of the Worshipful Company of Stationers 1554–1923 on microfilm. This collection provides access to all the existing records from the archive of the Worshipful Company of Stationers, the guild for the printing and publishing industry in England, from 1554 to 1923. It is the most important source for the history of the English book trade and provides a unique insight into the day-to-day workings of the printing and publishing world.

Pictures

Outstanding acquisitions into the Pictures Collection include:

- two watercolours by Donald Friend, *Self Portrait in a Carved Mirror* and *The Dead, Labuan 1945*, which complement the Library’s extensive holdings of his diaries;

- a large bronze portrait medallion of William Charles Wentworth made in 1854 by Thomas Woolner;
• rare albumen print carte de visite photographs by Johnstone and Co. of explorers Robert O’Hara Burke and William John Wills, taken in 1860, prior to their ill-fated expedition;
• two watercolours on vellum of an Australian Cassowary and Rawnsley’s Bowerbird by Henry Constantine Richter, the illustrator and lithographer renowned for his work with John Gould;
• two photograph albums compiled by a German merchant navy officer documenting his internment in camps at Enoggera and Liverpool during the First World War;
• twenty black and white exhibition prints of Australian soldiers in Vietnam by Tim Page capturing battle scenes, operational conditions and interactions with the Vietnamese people.

Manuscripts

Noteworthy manuscript acquisitions include:
• the delivery book for Maidstone gaol, 1788–1795, which records details of prisoners, including 14 female convicts transported to Botany Bay in the Second Fleet on the Lady Juliana;
• the 1852 journal of Alexander Barnett describing his travel to Australia and work on the Major’s Creek goldfields in NSW;
• a substantial addition to the records of Belvoir Street Theatre, 1988–2006;
• a beautifully illustrated journal of tailor Joseph Pettingell, who emigrated from London to Hobart with his family on the Thomas Laurie in 1834;
• a signed original manuscript copy of Capriccietto for Little Bells by Australian composer Dufcie Holland, dated 1934;
• a collection of material from rower William Dixon relating to the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games;
• letters written to his family by Errol Flynn, dating from his childhood to his death in 1959;
• the personal papers of poet Dorothy Porter, author Andrea Goldsmith, publisher Sophie Cunningham, diplomat Stephen Brady CVO and actor director Noel Tovey;
• email correspondence between photographers Francis Reiss and Jeff Carter successfully transferred from MacMail.

Maps

The following acquisitions will enhance the Library’s Maps Collection:
• an 1838 edition of The London Atlas of Universal Geography Exhibiting the Physical & Political Divisions of the Various Countries of the World ... published by John Arrowsmith and including 53 colour maps and additional plates not held in other editions;
• a colourful example of carto-marketing, Betts’s Portable Terrestrial Globe, an expandable ‘umbrella’-frame world globe from c. 1820;
• some 1,000 maps of Myanmar from 2000, the latest large-scale publicly available mapping of the nation;
• a highly detailed, very rare six-sheet marine chart, A New Chart of the China Sea and East India Archipelago, produced in 1823 by J.W. Norie & Co., showing the East Indies and China Sea with the Malay Peninsula, New Guinea and northern parts of Australia;
• Map of London’s Underground Railways, a New Design for an Old Map, the first edition of Harry Beck’s famous and influential simplified design;
• A rare reduced form of a map of the Pacific Ocean, Carta Terza Generale del Asia by Robert Dudley, produced in the 1660s and intended for an atlas which was never published.

Oral History

Noteworthy oral histories added to the collection include:
• new collaborative projects, such as the History of Australian Geoscience with Geoscience Australia, which interviews individuals active in industry, research and exploration from the 1960s. The History of ABC Rural Broadcasting in Australia has begun with interviews with former Rural Department Director, Graham White, and Countrywide presenter and producer Neil Inall;
• interviews with notable Australians, including former parliamentarians Paul Everingham, Jo Vallentine, Rosemary Crowley, Gerry Hand and Race Mathews; aerospace engineer Professor Bitan O’Keefe AO; maxillofacial surgeon Dr John De Burgh Norman; environmentalist Phillip Toyn; actor Angela Punch McGregor; businessman Harold Mitchell; theologian Professor James Haire; astronomer Professor John Norris; and submariner Vice Admiral Ian MacDougall;
• social history interviews recorded with six people born in the early 1960s to mothers who had taken thalidomide and, with funding from the Centenary of Canberra, Canberrans, including Indigenous elder Matilda House, vintner Ken Helm, architect Enrico Taglietti and Joan Waldren, a member of the longstanding Cusacks family business;
• the oral history component of several Australian Research Council funded grants, of which the Library is a partner, including The History of Australian Press Photography and ongoing projects, Trailblazing Women and the Law, Australian Gay and Lesbian Life Stories and Australian Generations, a large-scale social history project researching intergenerational dynamics and the impact of social change on experience and attitudes;
• the only known recording of Indigenous opera singer Lorna Beulah (1928–2012) performing at a Presbyterian gathering in Forbes, NSW, in the mid-1960s;
• interviews with notable Australians, including former parliamentarians Paul Everingham, Jo Vallentine, Rosemary Crowley, Gerry Hand and Race Mathews; aerospace engineer Professor Bitan O’Keefe AO; maxillofacial surgeon Dr John De Burgh Norman; environmentalist Phillip Toyn; actor Angela Punch McGregor; businessman Harold Mitchell; theologian Professor James Haire; astronomer Professor John Norris; and submariner Vice Admiral Ian MacDougall;
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• the only known recording of Indigenous opera singer Lorna Beulah (1928–2012) performing at a Presbyterian gathering in Forbes, NSW, in the mid-1960s;
• eleven interviews recorded for the Vietnamese Veterans in Australia project, which documents the war experiences of veterans who served with the Vietnamese army, and now live in Australia.
## GLOSSARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balanced Scorecard</td>
<td>A strategic management tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bots</td>
<td>Software applications that run automatic tasks over the internet at very high speed. Also known as web robots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libraries Australia</td>
<td>A service providing information about items held by Australian libraries, used by Australian libraries for automated cataloguing and inter-lending; see librariesaustralia.nla.gov.au</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logarithmic scale</td>
<td>A scale of measurement in which equal distances on the scale represent equal ratios of increase; for example, with logarithmic scale to the base of 10, the numbers 10, 100 and 1,000 are shown as equal distances on the graph</td>
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<tr>
<td>outcomes</td>
<td>The results, impacts or consequences of actions by the Australian Government on the Australian community</td>
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<tr>
<td>PANDORA</td>
<td>Australian web archive established by the Library in 1996; see pandora.nla.gov.au</td>
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<tr>
<td>performance</td>
<td>The proficiency of an agency or authority in acquiring resources economically and using those resources efficiently and effectively in achieving planned outcomes</td>
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<tr>
<td>performance targets</td>
<td>Quantifiable performance levels or changes in level to be attained by a specific date</td>
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<tr>
<td>petabyte</td>
<td>1,000 terabytes</td>
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<tr>
<td>quality</td>
<td>Relates to the characteristics by which customers or stakeholders judge an organisation, product or service</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reimaging Libraries</td>
<td>An initiative of National and State Libraries Australasia, in which the Library is working with the state and territory libraries and the National Library of New Zealand to transform its library services to better meet user needs in the digital age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>terabyte</td>
<td>1,000 gigabytes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trove</td>
<td>A national discovery service implemented by the Library in November 2009, providing a single point of access to a wide range of traditional and digital content from Australian collections and global information sources</td>
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### SHORTENED FORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB</td>
<td>Australian Accounting Standards Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>Australian Broadcasting Corporation</td>
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<td>APS</td>
<td>Australian Public Service</td>
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<td>CAC Act</td>
<td>Commonwealth Authorities and Companies Act 1997</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMG</td>
<td>Corporate Management Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMS</td>
<td>Collection Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSS</td>
<td>Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme</td>
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<tr>
<td>DLIR</td>
<td>Digital Library Infrastructure Replacement project</td>
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<tr>
<td>EFTPOS</td>
<td>Electronic Funds Transfer at Point of Sale</td>
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<td>ERA</td>
<td>Electronic Resources Australia</td>
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<td>FMOs</td>
<td>Finance Minister’s Orders</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOI Act</td>
<td>Freedom of Information Act 1982</td>
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<tr>
<td>GST</td>
<td>goods and services tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICT</td>
<td>information and communication technologies</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILMS</td>
<td>Integrated Library Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>IPS</td>
<td>Information Publication Scheme</td>
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<tr>
<td>IT</td>
<td>information technology</td>
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<tr>
<td>LG2</td>
<td>Lower Ground 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLA</td>
<td>National Library of Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSLA</td>
<td>National and State Libraries Australasia</td>
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<tr>
<td>OCR</td>
<td>optical character recognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC</td>
<td>personal computer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PQPA Act</td>
<td>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSS</td>
<td>Public Sector Superannuation Scheme</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSSap</td>
<td>PSS accumulation plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDA</td>
<td>Resource Description and Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SES</td>
<td>Senior Executive Service</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COMPLIANCE INDEX

This report complies with the Commonwealth Authorities (Annual Reporting) Orders 2011 issued by the Minister for Finance and Deregulation on 22 September 2011.

#### Requirement | Page
--- | ---
Enabling legislation | 21
Responsible Minister | 21
Ministerial directions | 28
Other statutory requirements:
- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 | 42–44
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011 | 38–40
Information about directors | 131–134
Organisational structure | 22
Statement on governance | 23–27
Key activities and changes affecting the authority | 6–11
Judicial decisions and reviews by outside bodies | 28–29
Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers | 29

While not required of statutory authorities, this report also selectively complies with the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet’s Requirements for Annual Reports approved on 29 May 2014 by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit under subsections 63(2) and 70(2) of the Public Service Act 1999.

#### Requirement | Page
--- | ---
Asset management | 40–44
Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines | 36
Consultants | 32, 142
Financial statements | 79–127
Freedom of information | 29
Grant programs | 45–46
Purchasing | 44
Work Health and Safety | 38–40
Wagdy Hanna and Associates Pty Ltd 28
Waldren, Joan, social history interview 159
Walker, Helen 139
War Herald website 67
waste management 42, 44, 72
water consumption 42, 72
web archiving 4, 6, 7, 64, 157
web harvesting 57, 67
web services, usage 4, 7, 49, 62, 63, 74
Wentworth, William Charles (bronze portrait medallion) 157
Wesfarmers Limited 150
Western Australian Senate election 2014 ephemera and websites 157
White, A.G.D. 150
White, Graham, oral history interview 159
White, Sally 150
Wilkins, Roger 10
Williams, Prof. John 45
Wills, William John (albumen print photograph) 158

Women—Transnational Networks (19th Century online database) 157
Woolner, Thomas, bronze portrait medallion of William Charles Wentworth 157
work health and safety 34, 38–40, 71
employee assistance programs 39
injury cases 139
premiums for injuries suffered 40
training courses and seminars 38
Work Health and Safety Act 2011 71
reporting requirements 39
workforce planning 10, 34, 35, 71, 146
workplace diversity 38
Worshipful Company of Stationers, records, 1554–1923 (microfilm) 157
Wositzky, Jan 46
Writing the Australian Landscape 147

Yorke, Stephen 150
youth arts activities 30