



STATE LIBRARY  
VICTORIA

# Library Board of Victoria Annual Report 2021-22



State Library Victoria acknowledges the traditional lands of all the Victorian Aboriginal Clans and their cultural practices and knowledge systems.

We recognise that our collections hold traditional cultural knowledge belonging to Indigenous communities in Victoria and around the country. We support communities to protect the integrity of this information, gathered from their Ancestors in the colonial period.

We pay our respects to Elders, past and present, who have handed down these systems of practice to each new generation for millennia.

Library Board of Victoria Annual Report 2021–22

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This report is available at [www.slv.vic.gov.au](http://www.slv.vic.gov.au)

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## Responsible body's declaration

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* (Financial Management Act), I present the Library Board of Victoria's annual report for the year ending 30 June 2022.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'C. Christian', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Christine Christian AO  
President, Library Board of Victoria  
September 2022



## President's report

I'm pleased to present my second report as President of the Library Board of Victoria.

For 165 years, State Library Victoria has been one of the nation's most important and most loved cultural institutions. While we remain, in the words of founder Sir Redmond Barry, 'a great emporium of learning and philosophy, of literature, science and art', our society and the way we access and use information has changed profoundly.

Over the last year, while our buildings were closed to the public through lockdowns, we provided access to the Library's services, programs and collection online. Since the Library buildings reopened, in line with the Victorian Government's roadmap, reactivating the Library precinct and reinvigorating Melbourne has been a priority.

The State Library's growing digital collections, resources and services make a world of knowledge available to all Victorians, wherever they are. We have seen a significant increase in use of our digital collection over the last two years, reflecting the heightened need for trusted online information.

A future focus on digital transformation complements and expands on the Vision 2020 redevelopment of our onsite spaces, making the Library and its collection and services available anywhere, anytime, for everyone.

The Library is a critical partner in Victoria's social and economic recovery, and we are committed to revitalising Melbourne as a cultural destination for Victorians and visitors alike.

Our activation of the Library precinct through forecourt festivals, lively programming, creative partnerships, exhibitions and onsite 'kids takeover' days continue to attract increasing

numbers of visitors, demonstrating how central the Library is to the Victorian community.

We continue to build a strong, collaborative relationship with local public libraries, supporting industry research and innovation, leadership development, and advocacy.

We're also maintaining our strong focus on championing and supporting Victoria's creative industries and Melbourne's designation as a City of Literature, providing equitable access to our services and new pathways for growth, particularly for the literature sector, grassroots creatives, researchers and entrepreneurs.

In keeping with our vision to be a library for all in a changing world, the Board has reset the Library's strategic focus to meet the needs of our increasingly diverse community.

Our strategic outcomes over the next 3 years are:

- Reimagine the digital experience
- Become a must-do destination
- Strengthen our diverse communities
- Become an active community voice for learning, knowledge and culture.

As part of this renewal, I'd like to welcome 3 new Library Board members: Alex Cartel, Inala Cooper and Mark De Ambrosis were appointed to the Board in March, with Alex chairing the Foundation Council since late 2020. Their wealth of experience and broad perspectives have helped to shape our new strategic direction, and I look forward to working with them as we guide and support this ambitious vision for the Library.

After an extensive international search, I'm delighted to welcome Paul Duldig as Chief Executive Officer. Paul is a highly experienced senior executive. He has led large transformation projects in the university sector and has a lifelong passion for the arts. Having had executive responsibility for 3 major libraries over the past 15 years, Paul has overseen a number of creative innovations of libraries as critical enablers of learning and knowledge-sharing. At State Library Victoria, he will lead the ongoing digitisation of the Library's collection and services, and activate the newly renovated public spaces for the benefit of all Victorians. I thank former State Library Victoria Chief Executive Officer Kate Torney who finished her term at the Library in September 2021.

I also express my thanks to Sarah Slade, Acting Chief Executive Officer, for her exemplary leadership over the past year. She led the Library as it provided access to the Library's services, programs and collection online through the final building lockdowns and oversaw the reactivation of the Library precinct. Sarah's deep knowledge of the Library and commitment to its purpose have provided confidence and clarity to the Library Board and staff as well as to our stakeholders and community.

My gratitude also extends to all the Library's generous supporters, donors, volunteers, partners and my fellow Board and committee members. We could not do our work for the people of Victoria without you.

On behalf of the Library Board of Victoria, I thank the Victorian Government for its support over the past year. As a key contributor to the government's Creative State 2025 strategy, we look forward to working together as we continue to serve the Victorian community in delivering cultural, social and economic benefits for all.

Over the next century, we'll continue to evolve with the world around us and ensure we remain one of Victoria's most trusted and dynamic cultural institutions, supporting all Victorians and building our great state.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'C. Christian', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Christine Christian AO  
President  
Library Board of Victoria



## Acting Chief Executive Officer's year in review

It's with great pleasure I present my report as State Library Victoria's Acting Chief Executive Officer.

It has been another extraordinary period and I am very proud of what the Library has achieved and delivered. During the year, we opened our doors to more than 800,000 visitors and facilitated 5.3 million visits to Library collections, content and expertise.

The Library team has energetically adapted and supported our community and each other through various public health measures. Our focus at each stage has been to ensure continuity of service, maximising access to the Library's collections, resources and spaces.

At the heart of our work, we continued to acquire, preserve, conserve, rehouse, store and digitise thousands of collection items as well as provide ongoing access to the Collection for our many audiences.

We ensured our programs and events could transition to online delivery, providing uninterrupted opportunities for debate, critical thinking, storytelling and play.

We offered schools free online education programs to support home-learning in Term 4.

We reactivated our Ask a Librarian live online chat service so our community could continue to access the expertise of our librarians.

We delivered a digital festival for international student entrepreneurs, laying a foundation for future economic recovery.

We were excited to reopen the Library building in November, with our initial focus on providing safe access to spaces, computers, wifi and collections.

In December and February, we hosted pop-up vaccination clinics alongside COVIDSafe summer programming to encourage visitors back to the city.

We were delighted to see our daily visitation figures return to pre-pandemic levels, confirming the Library as one of our state's most valued and loved public institutions.

Our sitewide State Library Bricktoria LEGO® activation and Library on the Lawn free summer festivities were embraced by families and visitors of all ages. The *World of the Book* exhibition reopened with more than 200 new items on display. We launched *Handmade Universe* – a major new exhibition with new and commissioned works as well as rarely seen collection items that explore the intersection between ancient forms of knowledge, traditional crafts and contemporary computing.

Reopening also allowed us to fully activate the incredible spaces created as part of Vision 2020. Our StartSpace support service for emerging business-founders continues to grow and support Victoria's small-business pipeline. The Pauline Gandel Children's Quarter and Conversation Quarter, endowed by the Hansen Little Foundation, are thriving with creative joy and lively events.

The Library's Victorian Indigenous Research Centre provides an identified space within the Library for Victorian Aboriginal communities to research their family history and cultural heritage through collections and services held by the Library. It allows for and encourages continuous sharing and learning beyond research, supporting Indigenous ways of research and learning as an organic process.



We were pleased to receive a record number of applications to our 2022 Fellowships program, which has been expanded to provide more opportunities for regional and First Nations researchers, artists and creators. One of the outcomes of our Alchemy creative grants program, which was developed to support creative practitioners affected by the pandemic, has now received full funding and we look forward to launching the Library's first self-guided tour app, Wander, later this year.

We continued to work with public libraries across Victoria, supporting their development in a variety of ways. Highlights included: the Shared Leadership Program for emerging sector leaders; the Libraries Change Lives advocacy campaign; a census and survey of Victorian public library users, attracting more than 34,000 responses; and a new partnership with VicHealth, which involves working with selected public libraries to help them develop programs and services to support the wellbeing of vulnerable young people.

Behind the scenes, there has been much work on strategic projects and technology transformations to support continuing digital delivery of Library services and content and richer online experiences. This future-focused investment is critical to our renewed strategic direction and will allow us to keep pace with the needs of our diverse audience, so we can truly be a Library for all, with the world's best knowledge accessible in different ways, wherever you are.

I'd like to thank the Board and committee members for their guidance and support over this past year.

My sincere thanks also to the Victorian Government for their ongoing support of the Library and the essential service we provide to the Victorian community. I acknowledge outgoing Minister for Creative Industries Danny

Pearson and welcome incoming Minister Steve Dimopoulos. I thank them as well as: the Secretary, Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions, Simon Phemister; former Deputy Secretary, Creative, Sport and Visitor Economy and Chief Executive, Creative Victoria, Andrew Abbott; and his successor, Claire Febey.

To the Library's donors, supporters and partners, thank you for your tremendous support and your commitment to our shared purpose.

As ever, I'm grateful to the wonderful Library staff and volunteers who work so hard and give so much to this great institution.

In September, I took up the baton from outgoing Chief Executive Officer Kate Torney. Kate was a passionate and visionary leader who was instrumental in reimagining the Library as a contemporary community space that serves more Victorians in more ways.

In May 2022, the Board announced the appointment of Paul Duldig as the Library's new CEO, whom we welcomed in August. It's an exciting time to join the Library as we embark on our next transformative step in ensuring that the Library continues to serve all Victorians in even more diverse and innovative ways.

It has been a privilege to serve as the Acting Chief Executive Officer of State Library Victoria since then and lead this treasured institution in the delivery of world-class library services for the people of Victoria.



Sarah Slade  
Acting Chief Executive Officer  
State Library Victoria

## 2021–22 highlights

### Create a compelling digital experience

5,327,953



Online user sessions

240,073



Items made more discoverable

22,663



Digitised items added to the Collection

631,591



Times library research guides were used

1,850,579



Digital collection items used (exc. Trove)

9485



Electronic acquisitions

27,717



Ebook titles

20,000+



Bibliotherapy podcast listens

### Become a must-do destination

97%

Visitor satisfaction score

↑ 1%

831,655



Onsite visitors

266,562



Exhibition visits

70+

Visitor net promoter score

↑ 1 pt

182,192



First-time visitors

31,959



Ask a Librarian queries

130,000+



Library members

## 2021–22 highlights (continued)

### Strengthen diverse communities

13,371



Participating students

8%



Regional audience

500



StartSpace members

83



Creative practitioners engaged

301



Education programs

173



Victorian Indigenous Research Centre enquiries

16



Fellows

### Become an active voice for learning, knowledge and culture

90%



Visitors learnt or created

49,757



Event attendees (onsite, online, hybrid)

188,477



Social media followers

500



Public programs (onsite, online, hybrid)

47,453



Library blog readers

85,000



SLV News readers

82%



Visitors say an experience with State Library Victoria inspires curiosity, creativity and builds new skills

Deliver innovative and sustainable operations

3357



Volunteer hours

79%



Staff staff say the Library  
is a great place to work

107 km



Collection size  
(linear km)

311



Staff (FTE)

\$451m



Collection value

182 TB



Digital collection size

100%



ICT network uptime

31,066



Collection items  
preserved and conserved

\$6.6m



Own-earned revenue

# Vision

The following vision and objectives guide the work of State Library Victoria.

## Vision

A library for all in a changing world

## Strategic objectives



### Create a compelling digital experience

- Transform the Library's digital experience to make our rich collection available to all in a compelling and accessible way
- Explore and adopt new technologies to lead the way in offering a visitor experience that provides a deep understanding of our collection and inspires visitors to respond in creative and thoughtful ways



### Become a must-do destination

- Attract new audiences, engage new members, appeal to tourists and inspire our community to activate the Library precinct, showcasing the collection, profiling expertise and maximising our world-class spaces through a curated program.



### Strengthen diverse communities

- Strengthen and connect our diverse communities by ensuring genuine relevance and representation in our collecting, and thought-provoking engagement with our collection, exhibitions, programs and staff



### Become an active voice for learning, knowledge and culture

- Work with multiple communities to create experiences that respond to current issues, provoking questions, exploration and debate



### Deliver innovative and sustainable operations

- Embrace innovation to deliver the programs and services that our community needs
- Secure funding, diversify revenue, build staff capability and ensure we are equipped with the tools and infrastructure to deliver on our ambitious agenda



# Values

The following values inform State Library Victoria's work to achieve our vision.



## Innovation

- Recognise and embrace new technologies, ideas and opportunities to improve, grow and develop as individuals and as industry leaders



## Collaboration

- Work together and with partners, sharing knowledge and resources to advance universal access to information



## Engagement

- Work to understand, connect and inspire the people we serve, and focus on meeting rapidly changing community needs



## Excellence

- Deliver outstanding services, created and delivered with the highest standards of professionalism



## Respect

- Strive to create an open and caring community by valuing and supporting individuals and acknowledging the strength of diversity

## Structure

State Library Victoria sits within the Creative Industries Portfolio, overseen by Creative Victoria, part of the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions.

The Library Board of Victoria governs the operations of the Library and reports to the Victorian Minister for Creative Industries. The Board is a statutory authority established under Section 16 of the *Libraries Act 1988* (Libraries Act).

Under the direction of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer manages the Library, including its collections, services, programs and responsibilities.

### Key people

#### Ministers

From 1 July 2021 to 27 June 2022, The Hon. Danny Pearson MP was Minister for Creative Industries.

From 27–30 June 2022, Steve Dimopoulos MP was Minister for Creative Industries.

#### Chief Executive Officer

Overall responsibility for:

- ensuring the implementation of the Board's directions
- sound corporate governance
- managing the State Collection and the Library's operations.

Until 3 September 2021, Kate Torney occupied this role. From 6 September 2021, Sarah Slade was Acting Chief Executive Officer.

#### Library executive

##### Director, Enablers

Responsible for the Library's corporate service functions, including:

- business and fiscal planning
- financial and corporate governance
- commercial activities and corporate partnerships
- infrastructure planning
- workforce strategy and planning
- policy and evaluation.

From 3 September 2021, Kath Brown occupied this role.

##### Director, Experience

Responsible for the strategic development of library services and the customer experience, including:

- visitor experience
- information and customer service
- digital experience
- brand and audience engagement
- membership and philanthropy
- exhibitions and programs.

Until 10 June 2022, Harlinah Teoh occupied this role. From 13 June 2022, Jo Ritale occupied the role.

##### Director, Collections

Responsible for the development, description and preservation of the State Collection, including, digitisation, storage, access and discovery.

Until 10 June 2022, Jo Ritale occupied this role. From 13 June 2022, Jenelle Colston-Ing occupied the role.

# Governance

## Library Board of Victoria

The functions of the Board are set out in Section 18 of the *Libraries Act*:

- ensuring the maintenance, preservation and development of a State Collection of library material, including a comprehensive collection of library material relating to Victoria and the people of Victoria
- ensuring that material in the State Collection is available to such persons and institutions and in such manner and subject to such conditions as the Board determines, with a view to the most advantageous use of the State Collection
- ensuring the availability of such other services and facilities in relation to Library matters and Library material (including bibliographic services) as the Board determines
- arranging the publication and sale of reproductions of any Library material in the State Collection
- overseeing the exhibition of material from the State Collection for information, education and entertainment
- overseeing cooperation in programs with libraries and information organisations to promote access to library and information services and resources
- exercising leadership and promoting high standards in the provision of library services and information services
- providing advice and information to the Minister on any matter concerning libraries and information organisations
- performing any other functions appropriate to the Board as the Minister may approve.

## Board members

Board members are appointed by the Governor-in-Council as recommended by the Minister for Creative Industries. Members represent academia, business, government, information technology and the humanities.

During the reporting period, the following people were members of the [Library Board of Victoria](#).

### Christine Christian AO, President

Christine was appointed Board President in May 2021. She is also Chair of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee and a member of the Library's Foundation Council. Christine is the Chair of Humm Group Ltd, Auctus Investments and Tanarra Credit Partners, and holds non-executive director roles with MaxCap Group and Lonsec Financial Group. She serves on the Council of La Trobe University.

### Maria Myers AC, Deputy President

Maria was appointed Board Deputy President in June 2021 and is a member of the Foundation Council. She also serves on the Rock Art Australia Board, St Mary's College Council at the University of Melbourne and the Nature Conservancy Australia Advisory Board.

### Maxine McKew

Maxine was appointed to the Board in July 2015 and is Chair of the Advisory Committee on Public Libraries and a member of the Finance Committee. She is also Honorary Enterprise Professor in the Melbourne Graduate School of Education at the University of Melbourne and a board member of Respect Victoria and New Energy Solar.

**Adam Lewis**

Adam was reappointed to the Board in 2021. He is also a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Appointments and Remuneration Committee.

**Donata Carrazza**

Donata Carrazza was appointed to the Board in May 2019 and is also a member of the Advisory Committee on Public Libraries and Audit and Risk Management Committee. Donata is a business owner and producer of the Mildura Writers Festival.

**Cheri Ong**

Cheri was appointed to the Board in May 2019 and is a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and Foundation Council. She is Chair and Founder of the Asian Australian Foundation.

**Professor Hugh Williams**

Hugh was appointed to the Board in May 2019. He co-founded CS in Schools and is also an Enterprise Professor at the Melbourne Business School at the University of Melbourne, and an Adjunct Professor at RMIT University. Hugh was a member of the Finance Committee until January 2022.

**Karen Wood**

Karen was appointed to the Board in May 2019, has been a member of the Foundation Council since 2016 and is a member of the Appointments and Remuneration Committee. She is the Chair of the South 32 Ltd and a non-executive director of Djerriwarrh Investments Ltd. She also serves on the board of The Robert Salzer Foundation.

**Alex Cartel**

Alex was appointed to the Board in March 2022, and is also the Chair of the Foundation Council. He is Managing Director, Head of Banking, Capital Markets and Advisory, Australia and New Zealand, Citi and, since 2019, President, Australian Takeovers Panel.

**Inala Cooper**

Inala was appointed to the Board in March 2022 and is a member of the Advisory Committee on Public Libraries. She is also: Director, Murrup Barak, Melbourne Institute for Indigenous Development at University of Melbourne; Director, Board of Culture is Life; Board member, Adam Briggs Foundation; and a member of the Reconciliation Leadership Committee for Yarra Valley Water.

**Mark De Ambrosis**

Mark was appointed to the Board in March 2022 and is Chair of the Finance Committee. He is managing director of Armitage Associates which he co-founded with the Schwartz family in 2016.

**The Observership Program**

The Library participates in The Observership Program which provides training and practical experience in not-for-profit board leadership and ongoing networking opportunities for future leaders. Manu Kailom was selected as the Board Observer for 2022.

## Standing committees

Several standing committees report to the Library Board of Victoria.

### Advisory Committee on Public Libraries

An advisory group to the Board and a communication link between the Board, public libraries and Public Libraries Victoria (PLV).

- Maxine McKew, Chair
- Sarah Slade, Acting CEO, State Library Victoria
- Donata Carrazza
- Inala Cooper (from 1 March 2022)
- Christopher Buckingham, President, PLV and CEO, Casey Cardinia Libraries (until 24 August 2021)
- Leanne Williams, CEO, West Gippsland Regional Library Corp and President, PLV
- Michael Byrne, Manager Arts, Community Learning and Libraries, Maribyrnong City Council
- Melanie McCarten, Senior Coordinator, Darebin Libraries
- Jenny Musty, Library Services Manager, Campaspe Shire Council (from 20 December 2021)
- Harlinah Teoh, Director, Experience, State Library Victoria (until 10 June 2022)

### Appointments and Remuneration Committee

Oversees the nominations process for recommending members for appointment to the Library Board of Victoria. The Committee ensures that the Library's policy and practice relating to executive remuneration and individual remuneration packages for executives are consistent with Victorian Government PEER policy. The Committee reviews executive officer salaries, performance and bonuses, recruitment, appointments, and associated issues, when appropriate.

- Christine Christian AO, Chair
- Adam Lewis
- Karen Wood

### Audit and Risk Management Committee

On behalf of the Board, the Committee oversees the effectiveness of the systems and controls for financial management, performance and sustainability, including risk management, and ensures compliance with the Financial Management Act. The Committee approves the internal audit provider and determines the internal audit program.

All members serving on the Audit and Risk Management Committee are independent.

- Anne Jackson, Chair, external member
- Donata Carrazza (from 1 February 2022)
- Clare Gibney, external member
- Michael Hill, external member
- Adam Lewis
- Cheri Ong
- Karen Wood (until 18 January 2022)



### **Finance Committee**

Oversees the Library's financial performance and sustainability, by assessing all significant financial and commercial information before it is presented to the Library Board of Victoria, including investment objectives and strategy. The Committee seeks to confirm that Library management has processes to ensure financial reports, budgets and forecasts of operations for which the Board is responsible are accurate, concise and timely.

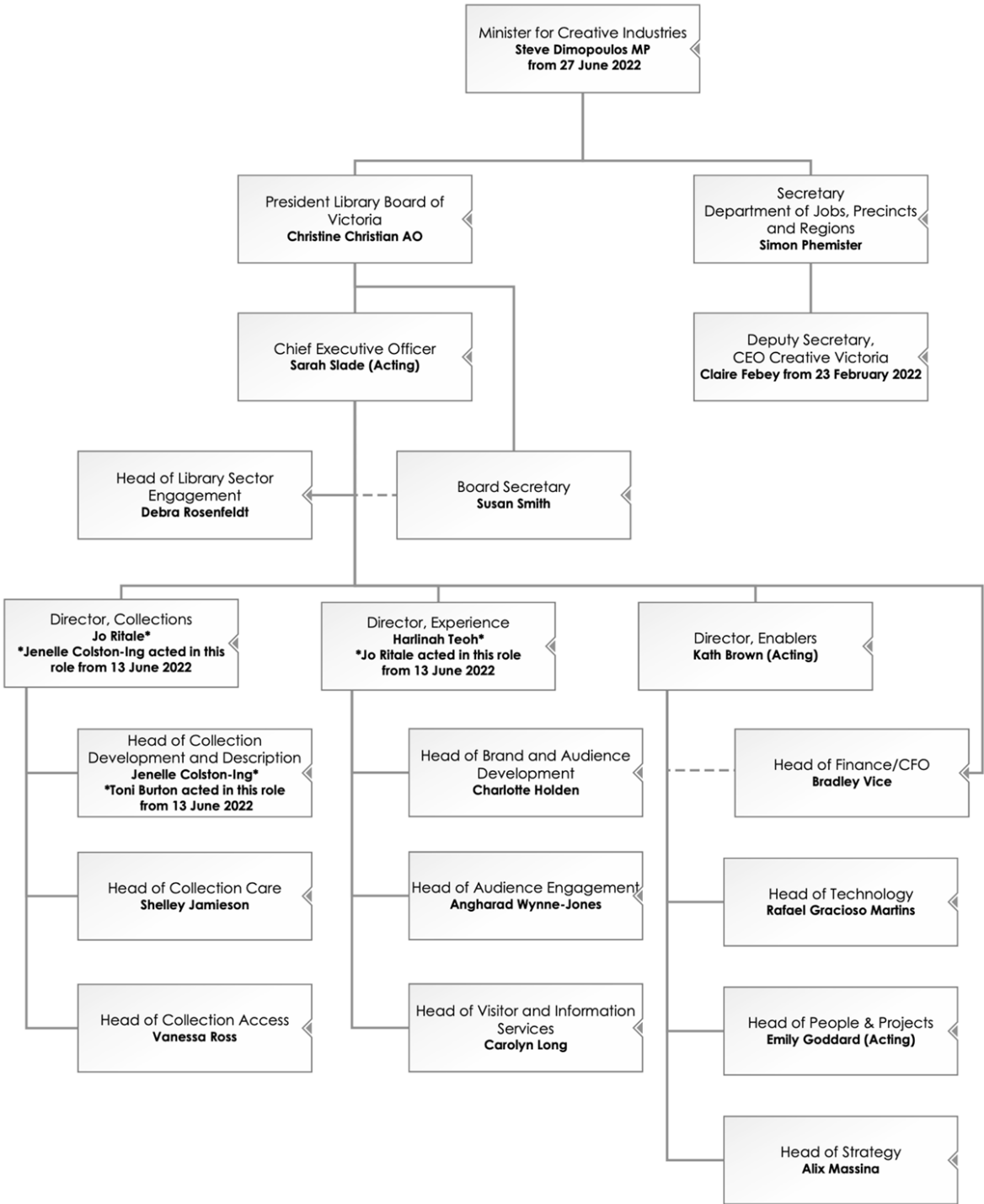
- Christine Christian AO, Chair
- Katrina Efthim, external member (from 14 December 2021)
- Gavriel Friedland, external member (from 14 December 2021)
- Anne Jackson, external member (until 18 January 2022)
- Marina Kelman, external member
- Glenn Mescher, external member (until 18 May 2022)
- Hugh Williams (until 18 January 2022)
- Maxine McKew (from 1 February 2022)

### **State Library Victoria Foundation Council**

Supports the Board to realise its strategic objective, by providing advice, advocacy and active engagement with management for the Library's fundraising program, which includes attracting donations, gifts and bequests and honouring donors.

- Alex Cartel, Chair
- Christine Christian AO
- Maria Myers AC
- Karen Wood
- Cheri Ong
- Inala Cooper (from 1 March 2022)
- Dianne Reilly, external member
- Helen Imber, external member

# Organisation chart on 30 June 2022



## Report of operations

This section reports on key initiatives and projects in line with the Library's 5 strategic objectives:

- Create a compelling digital experience
- Become a must-do destination
- Strengthen our diverse communities
- Become an active voice for learning, knowledge and culture
- Maximise operational capability and sustainability.



### Create a compelling digital experience

#### 2021 digital programming

Consistent with the Victorian Government's public health measures, the Library buildings closed on 6 August and we delivered public programming digitally for the next 3 months. Highlights of the well-attended spring calendar of online events included:

- Melbourne Writers Festival digital edition
- Dante 700, an online showcase commemorating the 700th anniversary of Italian poet Dante Alighieri
- 2021 Stephen Murray-Smith Memorial Lecture, delivered by Rose Hiscock, Director of the Science Museum, on 'Why we need to tear down the borders between science, design and art in a post-covid world'
- 2021 Australian Poetry Slam Victorian State Final, hosted by Andi Stewart, with winner Jessica Ryles and runner-up Rerose Roro heading to the national final in November.

The second season of the Library's *Bibliotherapy* podcast was downloaded more than 20,000 times and our new *Changing Face of Victoria*

3D virtual exhibition tour was viewed more than 1000 times.

To support the thousands of students and teachers returning to remote learning, the Library offered all Term 4 online school programs for free, which drove a significant response from schools across the state.

#### World of the Book virtual tour

After delays caused by multiple building closures, the Library's longest-running and most popular permanent exhibition reopened in late January. *World of the Book* is an ongoing exhibition with changing content devoted entirely to the history and celebration of books.

As well as reopening the physical space, we launched the first accompanying 3D virtual tour. The virtual tour allows visitors to navigate through the magnificent Dome Gallery, viewing more than 200 items celebrating the history of book design, production and illustration from the Middle Ages to today. Special displays marking the 700th anniversary of poet Dante Alighieri included rare items such as Tom Phillips's *Inferno* (1983), described as the most significant artist's book of the 20th century.

#### Supporting digital creatives

In July, we announced the 14 projects chosen, out of 300 applicants, to the Library's inaugural Alchemy program, which aims to support the economic recovery of creative practitioners impacted by COVID-19. The successful participants received funding and business coaching to develop a creative concept for an inspirational visitor experience drawing on the Library's reimagined spaces and vast collection. The winning proposals ranged from radical dining experiences to augmented reality tours and literary escape rooms.

The first Alchemy project to receive partnership funding for full delivery is Wander, a self-guided, app-based tour of the Library. The state government's Melbourne City Revitalisation Fund funded the initiative, with the app launch scheduled for early 2023.

### **Future Founders Program**

In July, the year-long StartSpace Future Founders Program, in partnership with Study Melbourne and supported by Global Victoria, delivered the second fully digital festival for international student entrepreneurs, with 45 speakers and 20 sessions across 2 days. One highlight was the pitch competition, which drew more than 900 participants from countries, including Australia, Indonesia and China, with questions asked in 3 languages. Three winning teams were awarded cash sponsorship prizes from Praxtera.

The Future Founders Hackathon ran in August, in partnership with the youth business entrepreneurship program Hacker Exchange (HEX). The theme was 'Hack for Happiness'. More than 200 students and graduates took part in the 48-hour digital program that focused on creating businesses designed to improve wellbeing.

The Future Founders Venture Scholarship program launched in January. The program provides seed funding for entrepreneurship ventures founded by international students. Eight teams received \$10,000 seed funding and undertook a 6-week intensive that included coaching, weekly work-in-progress meetings, and use of the StartSpace Loft.

Two rounds of Future Founders Bootcamps were delivered throughout February. The bootcamps offer international students and recent graduates an intensive learning experience designed to help solidify their business ideas and planning.

The Future Founders Program gained the Library and Study Melbourne a shortlisting for in the Knowledge and Innovation category of the 2021 Melbourne Awards. This successful collaboration will continue, with the Library and Study Melbourne committing to deliver the program for a further 3 years.

### **Building online collections**

Implementation of the Library's Collection Strategy continued. Our digital-first goal progressed significantly: 9485 new electronic acquisitions achieved 75 per cent above the original target of 5400. Next year's ambitious target of 15,000 electronic acquisitions will make a major contribution to the Library's longer-term target of a 50 per cent increase in our digital collection over 4 years.

### **National edeposit (NED)**

The increase in digital collection items included 4164 Victorian monographs and 335 Victorian serial and newspaper titles deposited via the National e-Deposit (NED) service for the Library's legal deposit collection.

Launched in 2019, NED is a collaboration between Australia's 9 national, state and territory libraries, providing for the deposit, management, storage, preservation, discovery and delivery of published electronic material across Australia.

Work on extending the original 3-year agreement for another 5 years is in progress, ensuring that Australians nationwide can continue to access a growing number of more than 87,500 electronically published maps, serials, monographs, music scores and newspapers from state-based legal deposit collections.

### Demand-driven electronic acquisitions

In May 2021, the Library soft-launched an ebook Demand-Driven Acquisition (DDA) service to expand the existing collection of more than 230,000 ebooks.

This service has proved popular, with more than 1200 ebooks selected by Library users and added to the Collection during the reporting period. The chosen titles ranged across genres – from literature and arts to social science and technology.

The Library will progressively increase the proportion of the acquisition budget allocated to DDA over the next 4 years, giving our community greater opportunity to help us build a relevant and representative collection.

### Direct Delivery Service

Improvements to the Library's Direct Delivery online copy-ordering service included an upgrade to a more secure online payment system, allowing Library users to order digital copies of collection items – including pictures, maps, manuscripts, books, newspapers and journal articles – from anywhere in the world.

### Digitising program

We added 22,663 digitised items to the Collection during the reporting period, providing online access to physical items through the Library catalogue or Trove.

These included the first 88 issues of *UNA: Journal of the Victorian Trained Nurses' Association* and more than 1700 newspaper issues from regional Victorian titles, including the *Gippsland Farmers' Journal* and the *Kyneton Guardian* and *Woodend and Malmsbury Chronicle*.

The Library also began scanning the 20 visual diaries by bohemian Australian artist, dancer and icon Vali Myers. Spanning the 1950s to 2002, the diaries are rich creative works, with

Vali's distinctive handwriting interspersed with cut-out pictures, photographs, magazine clippings and sketches. When digitised, images of these unique works will be accessible through the Library catalogue.



### Become a must-do destination

#### Reactivating the Library precinct

After extended periods of closure and occupancy limits over the past 2 years, the first half of 2022 was our opportunity to reactivate the Library precinct.

Since reopening the buildings in November, we endeavoured to maintain momentum with our online audiences while also welcoming visitors back onsite with a range of seasonal events, exhibitions and experiences. As density limits eased, onsite visitation increased to an average of 4200 per day.

In November, we were thrilled to win a prestigious Melbourne Award in the Urban Design category, in recognition of the Library's transformative Vision 2020 redevelopment.

As part of the City of Melbourne's initiatives to reactivate the CBD over the summer, we hosted Library on the Lawn. The Library forecourt was decked out with beanbags and patio umbrellas, which formed the stage for an all-ages outdoor festival that included performances, live music and festivities over 3 weekends in February and March.

Other summer visitor activities included the return of guided history of Library tours and exhibition tours, as well as onsite Ask a Librarian reference and service desks.

#### State Library Bricktoria

Throughout January and early February, the Library hosted a sitewide LEGO®-themed activation that invited visitors to play and participate. Activities included:



- a live build of a brick model of the Library, created by Australian LEGO® designer Ryan 'The Brickman' McNaught
- treasure hunts through the Library building, collecting brick pieces for their own take-home model
- a mystery mosaic, built tile by tile by Library visitors, resulting in a large-scale brick version of a Lisa Kennedy illustration from Auntie Joy Murphy's children's picture book, *Welcome to Country*
- low-sensory children's LEGO® programming
- a Bricks and Beats after-dark over-18s event featuring DJ Hot Wheels, a bar and LEGO® activities for adults.

### Art After Dark

The Library was delighted to present a major installation as part of Visit Victoria's Art After Dark late-night festival, designed to attract regional and interstate visitors to Melbourne. Over 2 nights in mid-May, more than 11,000 people were entertained by roving performers and interactive workshops exploring art, craft, music and writing. The ambient experience culminated in a 360-degree immersive light and sound projection in the domed La Trobe Reading Room, *Midnight at Pink Lake*, created by The Electric Canvas, Orbweavers and Gatherer Media.

### Handmade Universe exhibition

In June, we opened *Handmade Universe: From Craft to Code and the Spaces Between*, an innovative exploration of the relationships between the celestial sphere, handcrafts and computer technology, and is accompanied by a souvenir publication.

The central piece – *Stargazing* by Sarah Spencer – is a giant knitted star map created by hacking a 1980s domestic knitting-machine to invent a knitting network printer. Measuring 3 by 5 metres, *Stargazing* represents the 88

constellations used in Western astronomy. Visitors can light up the stars with the swipe of a finger and learn more about each constellation.

The exhibition space is enveloped by an immense textile work created by Wurundjeri-willam artist Mandy Nicholson. *Dharangalk Biik I Star Country* represents the Wurundjeri Universe, sharing knowledge about the importance of the stars and the cosmos in Wurundjeri culture.

Other works include State Library collection items that have never been displayed before, alongside new artworks created for the exhibition. *Handmade Universe* is the second exhibition staged in Victoria Gallery, which was built as part of the Vision 2020 redevelopment and endowed by the John and Myriam Wylie Foundation.

### RISING

After cancellations in 2020 and 2021, Melbourne's RISING festival was successfully delivered in June. The Library programmed 2 events as part of this long-awaited arts festival: Bang Stop provided a music and dance performance that filled the Library's domed La Trobe Reading Room, and Single Channel Video shared the intimate stories and poignant histories behind the treasured objects of everyday people.

### Membership program

March marked 12 months since the launch of the Library's refreshed membership program, which showed a solid take-up given COVID-19-related building closures, which resulted in a 44 per cent increase in the paid membership base.

As well as attracting new Cultural, Family and Student members, more than 23,000 people registered for free Access membership during

the reporting period. More than 130,000 people are now members of the Library.

The Library is reviewing the membership program, including a member survey, so we can continue to provide unique benefits and opportunities that enrich member experience.

### StartSpace

Membership to our StartSpace business and social enterprise support service consistently grew, reaching 540 members, with visitation to the co-working space also steadily increasing since the building reopened in November. This service, enabled by the Christine Christian Foundation, is more relevant than ever to Victoria's ongoing economic recovery after the pandemic, which has caused significant upheavals in the business environment and employment market.

StartSpace opportunities offered for early-stage founders and startups throughout the year included:

- Business Finance 101 8-week course presented by PwC
- Goal-setting for Entrepreneurs presented by Adam Jelic, director and co-founder of MiGoals
- an International Women's Day edition of the Inventors and Innovators program.

In November, StartSpace and philanthropist Lisa Ring and her family launched a new scholarship program to support emerging entrepreneurs. The recipients of the inaugural 2022 Lisa Ring and Family Scholarships are:

- Anna Taylor for her business idea, Podcard, which creates and sends personalised podcasts
- David Hartley for his business idea, SoundSmith, which connects musicians with viral creators.

They each received \$10,000 in seed funding, business mentoring and a 6-month membership to the Library's StartSpace Loft.



### Strengthen diverse communities

#### Inclusive collecting

In line with the goals of the Library's Collection Strategy, we are endeavouring to diversify our collecting so the State Collection can better represent the voices and experiences of all Victorians – today and in the future.

We are expanding our collecting to be more inclusive, proactively collecting the voices, stories and achievements from First Nations peoples, rural and regional Victorians, people with disability, LGBTQIA+ people, and people from culturally and linguistically diverse communities.

Three recent acquisitions that promote equity, diversity and inclusion by elevating the voices of those not often heard or preserved are:

- a collection of 16 pictorial works by various artists from Arts Project Australia – this organisation supports artists with intellectual disabilities, promotes their work and advocates for their inclusion in contemporary art practice
- Kait James, Wadawurrung artist, 3 limited-edition fabric prints – these artworks from the 2019 series 'Dry your dishes on my culture' explore the artist's identity as an Australian with Anglo and Indigenous heritage
- a collection of 8 pictorial works by various artists from The Torch – this organisation provides support to Indigenous offenders and ex-offenders, aiming to reduce the rate of reoffending by encouraging exploration of identity and culture through art programs.

Other major acquisitions that build on our current collecting strengths include:

- Nick Howson, *Flinders Street Riot* and *NSW Vic Border* – both paintings explore Victoria's experience of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Peter Carey archive – the final instalment of the archive has now been received; this acquisition has been generously supported by the John and Myriam Wylie Foundation
- The Walkabout Magazine Image archive – with around 20,000 images dated from 1959 to 1968, the archive contains a wide variety of scenes of Melbourne, Victoria and other states along with many portraits from a broad cross-section of society
- Alexander North archive – approximately 1000 architectural drawings by North (1858–1945) who was Australia's leading designer in the arts-and-crafts style, recognised as 'an outstanding church architect with an unrivalled knowledge of Gothic architecture and a genius for construction'; donated through the Australian Government's Cultural Gifts Program by Judith North, architect and great-granddaughter, on behalf of the North family in memory of Alexander North
- 1908 volume of the *Victorian Football Follower* ('the Penny Football Magazine') – a weekly journal established in 1897 and issued until 1911 that preceded the longstanding *Football Record* (first issued in 1912); only a handful of issues of this publication are known to exist
- Pocket ledger book or day diary of miner William Shepherd and his wife Mary Anne – this important Victorian goldfields artifact documents a two-month overland journey from Adelaide to the Bendigo goldfield diggings in late summer and early autumn of 1852
- First edition of Robert Herrick's *Hesperides* (1648) – considered one of the rarest and

most significant works of 17th-century English poetry, generously donated by Derrick Moors, a former rare book cataloguer at the Library

- Hortus Sanitatis [CUBA, Johannes de (1430–c.1503)] – this rare Latin second edition of the most extensive 15th-century work on natural history and medicine fills a major gap in the Library's significant collection of botanical and natural history books. Compiled by the German doctor and herbalist Johannes de Cuba or Johannes von Kaub, it was first published in Mainz in 1491 and features more than 1000 woodcuts depicting plants, mammals, birds, insects, fish, monsters and other fabulous creatures
- Coffret (c. 1480s) – this extraordinary survivor is a rare artifact from the Middle Ages: a coffret or book box is used to store and transport a book, likely a book of hours (personal prayerbook); it is the only known example in an Australian collection.

### Women Writers Fund

The Women Writers Fund also aims to restore under-represented voices by redressing the historical gender imbalance in the State Collection. Established in 2021 by founders and generous donors Krystyna Campbell-Pretty AM and Helen Sykes, the fund has already enabled significant acquisitions that add important women writers to the Library's Rare Books Collection.

Some key acquisitions to date include:

- the first biography of pioneering Italian mathematician Maria Gaetana Agnesi (1718–99), written by her friend Antonio Frisi: *Elogio storico di Dottoressa Maria Gaetana Agnesi Milanese dell' Accademic dell' Instituto delle Scienze, e lettrice onoraria di matematiche nella Universita' di Bologna Milan, Guiseppe Galeazzi (1799;*

*Historical praise of Doctor Maria Gaetana Agnesi, Milanese Academic of the Institute of Sciences and honorary lecturer of mathematics at the University of Bologna Milan, Guiseppe Galeazzi)*

- a third edition of Mary Shelley's gothic masterpiece *Frankenstein* (1831), which contains the final revisions made during her lifetime as well as being the first illustrated edition
- a first edition of Virginia Woolf's seminal call for equality, *A Room of One's Own* (1929), with a dustjacket designed by her sister, English post-impressionist artist Vanessa Bell
- a first edition of Sylvia Plath's *Ariel* (1965), the posthumously published collection that identified her as a major poet.
- vol. 4 of the rare London newspaper *Votes for Women*, 1910–11, edited by Emmeline Pethick Lawrence, which complements fund co-founder Krystyna Campbell-Pretty AM's previous donations of vols. 1 and 2
- a complete set of 98 issues of Christabel Pankhurst's extremely rare journal *The Suffragette*, 1912–14
- both issues of suffragette campaigner Sylvia Pankhurst's short-lived and rare political, literary and artistic journal *Germinal* (1923–24), held in only 4 libraries worldwide
- a rare complete set of the card game Panko or Votes for Women: the great card game: Suffragettes vs. Anti-Suffragettes, 48 playing cards housed in the original box with its instruction sheet.

### Victorian Indigenous Research Centre

The opening of the Victorian Indigenous Research Centre (VIRC) ensures a dedicated space for First Nations people, supporting access to services, programs and collections.

During the year, the Library developed the first annual plan for the VIRC that clearly articulates the role of the centre as an identified space within the Library for the Victorian Indigenous community to research their family history and cultural heritage through the Library's collections and services. It outlines key activities that underpin the centre's 5 main functions:

- supporting Indigenous research
- embedding Indigenous knowledge practice
- providing a community gathering space
- sharing Indigenous research
- engaging with community on Country.

During the year, we appointed the inaugural Victorian Indigenous Research Centre manager, who will lead day-to-day operations, deliver the annual plan and support the Library's Elder-in-residence.

The Library continued to create a culturally aware work environment. We have renewed our agreement with the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies to access the elearning modules that form part of the Culturally Safe Libraries training, which will be offered to all new staff members at the Library.

Our Collections Strategy prioritises First Nations representation in the Library's collection and services. Over the coming years we will work to ensure the Library's collection benefits and better represents First Nations people. We will ensure the collection is culturally safe by increasing self-determined First Nations voices and stories, and signposting colonial material.

### Community engagement

Social media followers grew by 15,291 people, or 9 per cent, from 173,186 to 188,477.

The Library manages 5 social media accounts – Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and YouTube – and achieved 1,007,971 engagements, or a 36 per cent improvement, on the previous reporting period.

Social media campaign highlights included an A–Z of behind the scenes at the Library, 150 Years of State Education, Women's History Month and a photo series of collection images which included the Grand Prix, Australian Open and historic towns like Bright and Port Fairy.

During the reporting period, media coverage of the Library and our activities was valued at \$34,468,788 and reached an audience of 255,011,777.

Highlights included:

- the much-loved *World of the Book* exhibition received extensive coverage from ABC TV, *The Guardian*, *The Age* and arts media, reaching more than 1.2 million people
- the summer Bricktoria program sustained strong coverage over a 4-week period. The Library secured 64 media placements about Bricktoria, including in 9News, *The Age*, *Herald Sun*, ABC Radio, Nova, *Time Out* and *Broadsheet*.
- national media coverage of the acquisition of Peter Carey's personal archives, including his emails, research notes, drafts of novels and photographs, reached 434,967 people.

#### Inclusion, diversity and access

- The Library continues to provide free use of accessible technology and our volunteer Greeters and Customer Service staff are available to assist visitors with any cultural or accessibility needs. Our livestreamed events included live closed captioning and the introduction of the Primo VE discovery platform has enabled improvements in

digital accessibility to the Library's catalogue. There is now also a designated role within the collection team for recruitment of a person with disability.

- Work is also progressing on requirements under the *Gender Equality Act 2020*. A draft Gender Equality Action Plan was submitted to the Commission for Gender Equality for assessment in March. It includes initiatives aimed at strengthening gender equality across our services and programs, and within our workforce.
- The Library continued implementing actions identified in the 2021 Disability Action Plan, including establishing an Inclusion, Diversity and Access portfolio and launching the Library's Inclusion, Diversity and Access policy.
- The portfolio engaged with work to meet requirements under the *Disability Act 2006*, which included joining the Australian Network on Disability, auditing the Library's disability competency, and updating the Disability Action Plan for 2022–24.

#### Fellowships

This major annual program, worth \$200,000, invites scholars and creative professionals to draw on the Library's collection for the creation of new works and creative outcomes. Over the past 20 years, the Library's fellowship program has delivered more than \$2.6 million in funding, supporting more than 230 artists, playwrights, writers, poets, historians, composers and academics.

For 2022, the program has been expanded to better serve our diverse Victorian community, with greater opportunity for new stories about who we are, where we've been and where we're going, from people from all backgrounds working across a range of mediums from research and literature to dance and performance.



This round generated a 25 per cent increase in applications from creatives in all disciplines. From a field of more than 400 proposals, 15 fellowships were awarded:

#### **Amor Residency at Baldessin Press & Studio**

- Dr Ry Haskings for *Boxes, Bars and Rules: Abstraction Through Newspaper Design and Historical Networks*, a project that will result in an exhibition and an edition of prints for a portfolio

#### **Berry Family Fellowship**

- Ana Tiquia and Reanne Browne for *After Work*, a 5-part audio essay based on their research of Melbourne's historic labour movement

#### **Children's Literature Fellowship**

- Juliet Miranda Rowe for *All Will Be Revealed*, which will create a modern-day magic trick where viewers use smartphones to activate illustrated pop-up installations

#### **Creative Fellowships**

- Dr Sofi Basseghi for *The Road to Pairidaeza*, a multimedia experiment drawing on ancient and modern Persian culture and language
- Veisia Tonga for *The Darkness*, a series of articles, podcast and exhibition exploring pre-contact life in Tonga

#### **Creative Fellowships – Regional**

- Sam Burke for *Raised on Fertile Ground*, an art documentary exploring the Mildura Sculpture Triennials 1961–78
- Glennys Briggs for a series of artworks expressing the experiences of her Taungurung / Yorta Yorta / Wiradjuri family and other First Nations women who lived on Aboriginal Protectorate reserves and missions

#### **Georges Mora Fellowship**

- Phuong Ngo for *Racist Furniture*, artworks using reconstituted 'European Labour Only' furniture

#### **Indigenous Victorian Aboriginal Cultural Research Fellowship**

- Brooke Wandin for *Wurrung Baggunga Ba Yiaga, Gather and Find Language*, a project to create a Woiwurrung language database

#### **La Trobe Society Fellowship**

- Dr Ashleigh Green for a history of the construction and early administration of the first purpose-built penal and psychiatric institutions in the Port Phillip District and colony of Victoria during the La Trobe administration (1839–54).

#### **Marion Orme Page Regional Fellowships in partnership with Regional Arts Victoria**

- Dr Fayen Ke-Xiao d'Evie artist for *Celestial Roots*, an artist book collaboration responding to a handwritten journal from 1866 by Chinese gold-miner Ah Sing Jong
- Alison Wong for *A Long Walk*, a literary memoir drawing on her own experience and the history of the Chinese immigrants who walked the 400km route from Robe to the Victorian goldfields

#### **Redmond Barry Fellowship**

- Dr Lorinda Cramer for *Wearing Wool: Foy & Gibson, Fletcher Jones and a New Dress History*, an article exploring the importance of wool in the social, cultural and dress history of 20th-century Australia.

### **Russell Beedles Performing Arts Fellowship**

- Rhys Ryan for *Na Trí Céilithe, The Three Céilithe*, a choreographic film exploring how Gaelic concerts performed in Melbourne preserved and promulgated Irish identity throughout the diaspora of the early 20th century

### **Tate Adams Memorial Residency at Baldessin Press & Studio**

- Zo Damage for *NoteWorthy*, an artist book reimagining and reinterpreting 40 years of live music culture in Melbourne.

Each Fellow receives funding, access to expert Library staff, office space in the Library's magnificent dome annulus and services such as the Library's recording studios.

### **Supporting public libraries**

The Library works closely with Public Libraries Victoria and the broader public library network to deliver better library services for all Victorians.

During the year, a key deliverable for the 2020–23 Statewide Public Library Development Projects was the development of a framework that clearly articulates the role of Victoria's public libraries in supporting community health and wellbeing. Libraries for health and wellbeing: a strategic framework for Victorian Public Libraries towards 2024 was published in March and provides guidance on the role of and opportunities for libraries, as well as a roadmap with key health and wellbeing projects for individual public libraries across the state.

The Library also ran the second ever statewide survey and census of Victorian public library users. More than 34,000 Victorians from every library service in Victoria responded to the survey, providing critical insights into how people are using public library services now and what they might need in the future.

In March, the Library Board's Advisory Committee on Public Libraries approved 6 Innovation Grants under the Libraries for Health and Wellbeing Program. These collaborative projects will share \$230,000 in funding to support key deliverables:

### **Geelong Regional Libraries: Connect and Create**

- community programs promoting brain health and dementia prevention

### **Monash Libraries: Untold Stories**

- reaching out to the young LGBTQIA+ community to use art to tell their personal stories of the COVID-19 pandemic

### **Mornington Peninsula Libraries: The Goodness of Gardening**

- establishing heirloom seed libraries in every branch, supported by a year-long program promoting the health and environmental benefits of gardening

### **Vision Australia Library: Let's Move!**

- production of a new series of fully audio-described physical exercise videos that will step vision-impaired children through yoga and mindfulness routines

### **Yarra Plenty Regional Library: Talking Together**

- engaging young Somali people in the co-design of library services

### **Yarriambiak Libraries: Words on Wheels to the People**

- using a library trike for outdoor delivery of social and physical wellbeing programs in some of the most service-deprived townships in Victoria's far northwest.

A further outcome of the Library's work under the Statewide Public Library Development Projects and the Libraries for Health and Wellbeing Innovation Grants program was an invitation from VicHealth to partner in a project

to improve public library service delivery to young adults. The initial investment from VicHealth will enable 4 Victorian public library services to build their skills in working with vulnerable young adults and to undertake a service co-design process, with a focus on mental wellbeing and social connection.



## Become an active community voice for learning, knowledge and culture

### Ideas, conversations and creativity

As we moved towards summer and with the return of onsite visitors in November, the Library maintained a strong digital offer while also planning to reactivate the Library precinct as a space for public debate, creative thinking and new ideas.

Our programming highlights included:

- 2022 Redmond Barry Lecture, delivered by journalist and documentary filmmaker Angela Pippas on the power of sport
- a musical collaboration with Orchestra Victoria bringing together author Jessica Walton's words and composer Christine Pan's music to present the story of Teddy, a transgender teddy bear, delivered by narrators Janet McLeod and Julie Murray
- Term 1 schools programming and weekly Teen Writing Bootcamps
- an education day for students and teachers as part of the Blak & Bright Literary Festival
- the launch of the 2022 Australian Children's Laureate
- the Spark interactive lecture series presented in partnership with science and technology storytellers Future Crunch

- author Sean O'Beirne in conversation with Christos Tsiolkas on Helen Garner, as part of the Writers on Writers series with Black Inc and the University of Melbourne.

The Library was an official hub for Melbourne Knowledge Week, delivering a week of activities exploring a smart and innovative future and creating forums for Melburnians to tackle challenges and explore solutions for humanity.

In partnership with the Wheeler Centre, we delivered 3 events in the Salon Series – a series of seasonal creative salons with notable Australian thinkers, writers, performers and innovators. These vibrant cultural events featured special guests, including writers Michelle de Kretser, Sarah Krasnostein and Rick Morton, as well as celebrations of Indigenous storytelling, culture and music with Larissa Behrendt, Susie Anderson and Allara.

### Corporate Speakers Series

The Corporate Speakers Series of thought leadership and networking events is offered as part of our Corporate Membership. It gives members an opportunity to discuss and debate key issues with their industry peers.

With the Library precinct open, the new program relaunched in autumn with 2 business lunches:

- ANZ CEO Shayne Elliott shared personal insights from his leadership journey
- Steve Spurr, executive director of Spurco and chair of the Next25 Research Committee, discussed research into the biggest issues facing Australia.

### Publications

The Library's *La Trobe Journal* issue number 106 was published in September 2022. This periodic publication offers an opportunity to support and share published research examining new

aspects of the Library's history and collection. Illustrated throughout, topics in the latest issue include explorations of cartes de visits and war photography, Melbourne retail history, pioneering school proprietor Elizabeth McArthur, plaster casts and collecting in the time of COVID-19. Print copies of the journal are distributed to Cultural members and are available for sale through Readings bookshop or free online through the [Library website](#).

Major exhibitions also provide a platform for publishing titles that showcase new interpretations and use of the Library's collection. In June the Library published a souvenir publication to accompany the *Handmade Universe: From Craft to Code and the Spaces Between* exhibition. The illustrated volume is a beautifully presented publication that offers insights into the newly commissioned works of artists, designers and makers, and their connections to the historical items presented in the exhibition. It is available for sale online and through Readings bookshop, as well as being freely accessible in the Library's collection.

The Library's successful Writers on Writers series, in partnership with Black Inc. and the University of Melbourne, continues with the latest volume by Sean O'Beirne on Helen Garner. This volume is the 10th title in the series, which explores new perspectives on Australian literature and identity.



## **Deliver innovative and sustainable operations**

### **Technological infrastructure**

An outcome of the Library's 2021–22 annual plan was the creation of a cross-branch Digital and Technology Portfolio. This portfolio oversees the governance and coordinated delivery of transformational initiatives that focus on capability-building, compliance and future-proofing the Library's infrastructure and systems.

One of the portfolio's first deliverables was the Digital and Technology Roadmap, which was completed in November and will inform priorities over a 5-year period. It maps out the interconnected, organisation-wide technology infrastructure needed to lay the groundwork for digital transformation of the visitor experience. The delivery of each stage of the roadmap enables improved digital experiences to be delivered along with internal productivity and streamlining of processes.

The 5 main programs of work outlined in the roadmap focus on:

- collection management and discoverability
- technology infrastructure upgrades
- modernising and integrating core business software systems
- developing data systems and capability
- connecting and consolidating digital channels and event management solutions for more efficient audience and stakeholder engagement.

One of the major projects overseen by the portfolio is implementation of the new library management system and upgrade of the Library's discovery platform. Implementation is due to be completed in late 2022. These next-generation systems provide new functionality that offer opportunities for progressive and innovative approaches to collection management, as well as enhanced digital delivery and collection discovery for Library users.

Implementation of new software systems also underway to automate and improve efficiencies in tracking hazards and incidents, contractor management, recruitment and shift management. These projects are due to be completed in the second half of 2022.

## Commercial activity

Like all businesses, the Library's commercial activities were impacted by repeated building closures throughout the pandemic but have shown signs of recovery throughout 2022.

The return of onsite events and venue hire saw Showtime Event Group delivering 143 events during the reporting period. Weddings continue to be a strong offer, with the Library winning Best Function Coordinator and placing third as Best Wedding Reception Venue in the Victorian Australian Bridal Industry Academy Wedding Industry Awards.

A new range of merchandise featuring botanical images from the collection and images of Library architecture is now available for sale through Readings. These souvenir items include magnets, postcards and bookmarks.

## Support and sponsorship

Partnerships and supporters play a significant role in supporting the Library to maximise the outcomes we deliver for the community. We collaborate with the corporate, government and creative sectors to ensure that the programs and services we deliver are innovative and stimulating.

The Library Board of Victoria's longstanding partnership with Public Libraries Victoria ensures Victoria's 48 public library services, and State Library Victoria, can deliver information literacy and wellbeing outcomes for all Victorians.

The Library also supports broader sector cooperation through its membership of National and State Libraries Australasia, the peak body for the national, state and territory libraries of Australia and New Zealand. Through collaboration, we deliver better collections, solutions and customer experiences than could be achieved individually. We also contribute to more informed public policy and share knowledge and expertise to increase the

professional capability of our staff and to build a workforce for the future.

During the year, the Library undertook major creative collaborations, partnering with Visit Victoria as a major cultural venue for Art After Dark, and with City of Melbourne as an official hub for Melbourne Knowledge Week. The Library renewed its multi-year agreement with the Melbourne Writers Festival which will see the Library as the major venue partner from 2022 to 2024.

The Library formalised a major collaboration with Melbourne Fringe which will see the Library host an exhibition celebrating 40 years of the festival. Launching in October 2022, this exciting program will celebrate the experiences of the artists, audiences, participants, volunteers, supporters and staff who shaped Melbourne Fringe over the last 40 years and will continue to shape its future. The exhibition will be mostly audio-based, with stories and memories collected from the public, augmented by specially curated collection items.

The Library renewed its successful Future Founders collaboration with Study Melbourne for a further 3 years and were shortlisted in the 2021 Melbourne Awards in the Knowledge and Innovation category.

The Library continued to build relationships with the corporate sector through its corporate membership program which relaunched in March with the popular Corporate Speaker Series. Other experiences designed for our valued corporate members included:

- LEGO® Serious Play workshops that focused on skill-building through play
- a cocktail masterclass with expert vermouth- and gin-makers Maidenii and Anther that included collection displays and a panel discussion
- an exclusive evening event as part of the *Handmade Universe* exhibition.

The Library was delighted to secure Brickworks as a supporter of State Library Victoria and to work with Scape to offer 100 student memberships. Partners are integral to the Library's plans to activate the precinct and help revitalise the Melbourne CBD through a diverse and vibrant calendar of events.

### Corporate Members

We thank our longstanding and new members for their ongoing support and commitment:

Alibaba  
ANZ Banking Group  
Architectus  
BHP  
Built  
The Catalyst Network  
Citigroup  
Herbert Smith Freehills  
Jenny Young Costs Lawyer  
Jones Lang LaSalle (JLL)  
K&L Gates  
La Trobe University  
Schwartz Media  
Showtime Event Group  
Tanarra Capital

### Donors

State Library Victoria particularly thanks those who have made significant gifts that have contributed to important activities and key acquisitions, including:

- the Vera Moore Foundation, for funding the survey and conservation of the William Butterfield architectural plans of St Paul's Cathedral
- the John and Myriam Wylie Foundation, for their donation towards the purchase of the Peter Carey archive
- Krystyna Campbell-Pretty AM and Helen Sykes for their contributions to and acquisitions for the Women Writers Fund

- Lisa Ring and family, for providing a 5-year scholarship program supporting early business founders
- The JTM Foundation and Serp Hills Foundation for their continued support of the Teen Boot Writing Camps
- Dimity Reed AM, for her generous support of the 2022 Marvellous Melbourne Appeal.

State Library Victoria also gratefully acknowledges the generous support of the following individuals, families and organisations.

#### **\$100,000+**

Christine Christian Foundation  
Dimity Reed AM and Garry Joslin  
The Hansen Little Foundation  
Lisa Ring  
Estate of Patrick Singleton  
Anonymous (1)

#### **\$25,000+**

Deborah Schrader  
The Gorman Foundation  
Hugh and Selina Williams Foundation  
John and Myriam Wylie Foundation  
Krystyna Campbell-Pretty AM  
Marquill Foundation  
The Robert Salzer Foundation  
Tim Bourke  
The Vera Moore Foundation

#### **\$10,000+**

Anita and Graham Anderson  
Beverley Wood AM  
Estate of Elizabeth Alexandra  
Fiona Bruinsma  
Geoffrey Cains  
Helen Sykes  
Estate of Imants Arvid Berzins  
Estate of Jadwiga Jarvis  
Jan McDonald  
The JTM Foundation  
La Trobe Society  
Lovell Chen Pty Ltd



### Donors (continued)

Serp Hills Foundation  
The Stuart Leslie Foundation  
Anonymous (2)

#### \$5000+

Ballandry (Peter Griffin Family) Fund, sub-fund  
of Australian Communities Foundation  
Greg Lewin AM and Glenda Lewin  
Greg Shalit and Miriam Faine  
Leon Gorr  
Melbourne Memorials  
Peter Lovell  
Robert and Josephine Shanks  
Robin Hunt

#### \$1000+

Alex Cartel  
Arthur Andronas Conservation Architecture  
Bob Ross  
Carrillo Gantner AC  
Christine Bell  
Christine Mullen  
Clare Hopkins  
Dorothy Claire Miller Fund  
Emerson Sullivan Fund  
Erika Mohoric  
Estate of Norman George Curry  
Geoffrey Thomlinson  
George Morstyn  
Glenn Cumming  
Helen Freeman  
Helen Imber  
HM and JE Brown  
Ian and Margaret McKellar  
Ian Coltman  
Ian Keese  
Irene Donohoue Clyne  
Iris Alison Leslie  
The J Permsew Foundation  
Jane Simpson  
Jeffrey Babb  
John and Betty Pizzey  
John Harrison

Karen McLeod-Adair  
Katrina Beggs  
Liga Smith  
Louise Gourlay OAM  
Maggie Edmond  
Margaret Billson  
Margaret Plant  
Mas Generis  
Miles Lewis AM and Mary Lewis  
Nigel and Sheena Broughton  
Norman and Meryll Wodetzki Family  
Olivia Susanto  
Paul and Samantha Cross Foundation  
Paul Duldig  
Peter Colman AC and Anne Colman  
Peter Griffin AM and Terry Swann  
Peter Sherlock  
Phillip Schudmak  
Ralph Renard  
Robert Cripps  
Sam Richardson  
Seri Renkin OAM  
Sharon Rowell  
Shirley Lesh  
Sirius Foundation  
Van Straten Turley Foundation  
Veronica Orsini  
Virginia Stevenson  
Wallace and Joan Kirsop  
Zara M Kimpton OAM  
Anonymous (2)

#### \$500

Amanda Bede  
Anne Kelso AO, FAA  
Annemarie Hunt OAM  
Bruce Dyer  
Carole Lander  
Cecily Edith Close  
Charles and Primmy Bright  
Chris Egan  
Christine Collingwood  
Clare Coney  
David Byrne  
David Klempfner

David Rutherford  
Diana Lowe  
Douglas Savige  
Emerson Sullivan Fund  
Felicity Strong and Stuart Hanafin  
Fran Thorn  
Frank and Mary Schooneldt  
Gillian Hoysted  
Graeme Martin  
Graham Ryles OAM, KSJ and Judith Ryles OAM  
Ian McKenzie  
Ian Ross  
Irene Kearsey and Michael Ridley  
JS Chambers Foundation  
James Henry Syme  
Jean Dunn  
John Funder AC and Val Diamond  
John Rickard  
John Rosenblum  
Kathryn and John Earp  
Margaret Waller  
Margaret Webster  
Mary Lush  
Melanie Van Twest  
Michael Smith and Sonnia Fuentese  
Morag Fraser AM  
Penelope Blazey  
Peter McLennan  
Philippe Batters  
Rachel West  
Rex Swanson  
Robert Laird  
Rosslyn Bamford  
Ruth Redpath  
Shona Dewar  
Stephen Hawke  
Stephen Wyley  
Sue McCarthy  
Susanna Mason

### Trusts and foundations

Gandel Foundation  
Gordon Darling Foundation  
The Gorman Foundation  
Hugh and Selina Williams Foundation  
John and Myriam Wylie Foundation  
The Ian Potter Foundation  
The J Permsew Foundation  
JS Chambers Foundation  
The JTM Foundation  
Marquill Foundation  
Paul and Samantha Cross Foundation  
The Robert Salzer Foundation  
Serp Hills Foundation  
The Stuart Leslie Foundation  
The Vera Moore Foundation  
Van Straten Turley Foundation

## Partners



## Financial summary

### Summary of financial results with 5-year comparatives

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from government	48,308	95,418	87,192	84,472	81,324
Other revenue	9,417	8,928	12,733	18,765	21,188
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>57,725</b>	<b>104,346</b>	<b>99,924</b>	<b>103,237</b>	<b>102,512</b>
<b>Total expenses (excluding depreciation)</b>	<b>(53,989)</b>	<b>(91,912)</b>	<b>(89,453)</b>	<b>(91,535)</b>	<b>(89,596)</b>
<b>Net result for the year before depreciation</b>	<b>3,736</b>	<b>12,434</b>	<b>10,472</b>	<b>11,702</b>	<b>12,916</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	<b>(24,023)</b>	<b>(18,749)</b>	<b>(14,510)</b>	<b>(13,794)</b>	<b>(13,056)</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>(78,012)</b>	<b>(110,661)</b>	<b>(103,963)</b>	<b>(105,329)</b>	<b>(102,652)</b>
<b>Net result for the year after depreciation</b>	<b>(20,287)</b>	<b>(6,315)</b>	<b>(4,038)</b>	<b>(2,092)</b>	<b>(140)</b>
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(1,368)</b>	<b>9,915</b>	<b>10,980</b>	<b>9,396</b>	<b>7,728</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,085,700</b>	<b>1,111,528</b>	<b>960,055</b>	<b>961,778</b>	<b>931,808</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>11,971</b>	<b>14,982</b>	<b>14,140</b>	<b>12,251</b>	<b>12,323</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>1,073,729</b>	<b>1,096,546</b>	<b>945,916</b>	<b>949,257</b>	<b>919,485</b>

#### Notes

Revenue from government includes \$38.585 million in operating funding, \$6.348 million in COVID-19 support payments and \$3.375 million of other grants.

Other revenue includes revenues from commercial, donations, bequests, investment and other external sources.

Total expenses are from transactions relating to payroll and operational costs.

The discontinuation, in 2021–22, of the capital asset charge policy has reduced revenue and expense by \$43.359 million.

The above summary, which includes net assets, should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

## Current-year financial review

In 2021–22, the Library Board of Victoria achieved a net result after depreciation of \$20.287 million deficit, compared with a \$6.315 million deficit for 2020–21.

In 2021–22, the Library Board of Victoria achieved a net result before depreciation of \$3.736 million surplus, compared with a \$12.434 million surplus for 2020–21.

The following factors contributed to the net result.

- Total revenue decreased by \$46.621 million to \$57.725 million, affected by the following items:
  - The capital asset charge policy discontinued in FY22, reducing revenue by \$43.359 million.
  - Philanthropic donations received for the Vision 2020 redevelopment project reduced by \$0.775 million to \$1.1 million due to the completion of the project (\$1.875 million in 2020–21).
  - Bequests of \$750,000 were received in 2021–22 (\$11,000 in 2020–21).
- Net assets decreased by \$22.817 million, primarily because non-current assets reduced by \$21.0 million due to the application of depreciation expense, cash and cash equivalents of \$5.577 million and a decrease in investments of \$1.973 million relating to market volatility from the impact of COVID-19 and the conflict in Europe.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$3.012 million to \$11.971 million, mainly due to a reduction in revenue received in advance in the previous year.

## Key performance indicators

In 2021–22, State Library Victoria monitored performance against the following key performance indicators.

Description	Unit of measure	Actual 2021–22	Target 2021–22	Actual 2020–21	Actual 2019–20	Actual 2018–19	Actual 2017–18
Onsite visits <sup>1</sup>	Number	831,655	1,525,000	410,259	1,654,715	1,891,093	1,937,643
Online visits	Number	5,327,953	5,300,000	5,296,096	5,370,382	4,906,174	4,483,662
Visitor Net Promoter Score <sup>2</sup>	Number	+70	+65	+69	+66	+58	+52
Visitors who learnt or created <sup>3</sup>	%	90%	75%		New measure		
Items made more discoverable <sup>4</sup>	Number	243,228	158,000	130,437	New measure		

<sup>1</sup> In 2021–22, the Library hosted more than 830,000 onsite visits. The Library's internal target was 1.525 million and the pre-COVID-19 Budget Paper 3 target was 2.25 million. Since reopening to the public on 3 November 2021, daily visitation has grown by more than 150 per cent, averaging more than 4500 visitors a day.

<sup>2</sup> Net Promoter Score (NPS) methodology measures a visitor's willingness to recommend the Library measured on a 10-point scale. The % of those rating 0–6 willingness to recommend (detractors) is subtracted from those rating 9 or 10. Those rating 7 and 8 do not contribute to the result. The Library's 2021–22 NPS result is based on a sample of onsite visitors. The Library has scored a consistently high NPS since the conclusion of the Vision 2020 building redevelopment, indicating a positive community response to the project.

<sup>3</sup> The Library strives to deliver impactful experiences for its visitors: 90% of onsite visitor survey respondents indicated they had learnt or been inspired to create because of their interaction with the Library.

<sup>4</sup> More discoverable items ensure the Collection is accessible to our community. During the reporting period, the Library focused on uploading several pictorial collections and on intensive metadata clean-up activities to support the changeover to the new Library management system, Alma, in FY23.



## Creative Industries portfolio service agreement

The Creative Industries Portfolio Service Agreement establishes a range of performance indicators under the Creative Industries Portfolio performance framework, including Budget Paper 3 and Creative State deliverables.

### 2021–22 Budget Paper 3 (BP3) performance indicators

Description	Unit of measure	Target 2021–22	Actual 2021–22	Actual 2020–21	Actual 2019–20	Actual 2018–19
Website visitation	Number	5,300,000	5,327,953	5,296,096	5,370,382	4,906,174
Attendances <sup>1</sup>	Number	2,250,000	831,655	410,259	1,654,715	1,891,093
Memberships <sup>2</sup>	Number	1250	1100	763	739	931
Volunteer hours <sup>3</sup>	Number	10,000	3357	2766	7938	12,324
Student attendances at education programs <sup>4</sup>	Number	20,000	13,371	7454	14,878	19,763
Agency collections storage meeting industry standards <sup>5</sup>	%	99%	95.2%	95.2%	95.40%	97%
Visitors satisfied with visit <sup>6</sup>	%	90%	97%	96%	93%	92%

<sup>1</sup> See note 1, page 40.

<sup>2</sup> Growth in membership was affected by closure of the Library's buildings during the first half of the reporting period. Despite this, the membership base has increased by 44 per cent compared with June 2021.

<sup>3</sup> 136 volunteers contributed more than 3,000 hours to support Library activities. Volunteer hours, including tour and greeter shifts, were affected by closure of the Library precinct during the first half of the reporting period.

<sup>4</sup> 13,371 K-12 students participated in education programs – 33 per cent below target. Performance was affected by closure of the Library precinct during the first half of the reporting period. The Library is working with stakeholders across the sector to re-engage schools.

<sup>5</sup> The Library's collection storage met industry standards across the majority of its onsite and offsite collection stores.

<sup>6</sup> 97 per cent of visitors were satisfied with their visit to the Library, 1 percentage point higher than in 2020–21. Satisfaction was driven by positive responses to exhibitions, programs and visitor services.

## Creative Industries portfolio performance indicators 2021–22

Description	Unit of measure	Target 2021–22	Actual 2021–22
<b>Community connection and inclusion</b>			
Total number of volunteers <sup>1</sup>	Number	190	136
<b>Programming activities</b>			
Number of events	Number	511	500
New exhibitions on site (permanent or temporary)	Number	3	4
Exhibition attendance <sup>2</sup>	Number	451,000	266,562
<b>Sector engagement</b>			
Loans to other organisations from the collection	Number	850	829
Regional venues in receipt of touring programs/exhibitions	Number	1	1
<b>Collections and infrastructure</b>			
Collection electronically registered	Number	4,223,695	4,181,880
Newly acquired collection electronically registered <sup>3</sup>	Number	70,000	49,212
Collection on public display	Number	192,600	192,633
Collection publicly accessible online	Number	3,843,620	3,722,159
Collection publicly accessible online with digitised elements	Number	676,000	688,124
All facility safety audits conducted	Yes/No	Yes	Yes
Cultural facilities maintenance fund projects delivered within agreed timeframes	%	100%	100%

<sup>1</sup> See note 3, page 41.

<sup>2</sup> The number of attendees to onsite exhibitions was below target due to closure of the Library's buildings. The Handmade Universe exhibition, which opened on 24 June experienced average daily visits of 778 during opening week, indicating strong visitor demand.

<sup>3</sup> Collection processing was affected by closure of the Library's buildings.

# Acquisitions statistics

## Volumes added to stock July 2021–June 2022

Method of acquisition	Purchase	Donation	Government donation	Legal deposit	Total 2021–22	Total 2020–21
<b>Physical items/volumes</b>						
Monographs	3307	8395	180	2436	14,318	8434
Serials	644	2137	295	1417	4493	1585
Newspapers	73	494	0	400	967	450
Sheet maps	9	26	0	17	52	424
Sound and video recordings	107	334	0	3	444	526
Pictures	9060	9450			18,510	14,555
Theatre programmes (linear metres)		0.79				
Riley ephemera (linear metres)		0.89				
AAA (art exhibition ephemera)		7			7	0
<b>TOTAL Physical items/volumes</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>20,843</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>4273</b>	<b>38,791</b>	<b>25,974</b>
<b>Electronic acquisitions</b>						
PANDORA (Victorian websites)			1078	425	1503	1788
Ebooks (purchased titles)	5,106				5106	3106
Born digital serials (titles) (NED)				486	486	335
Born-digital monographs (titles) (NED)				3289	3289	4164
Born-digital heritage – pictures	0	25			25	682
Born-digital heritage – manuscripts	0	0			20.8GB	1GB
Electronic collections (purchased)	12				12	27
<b>Total electronic items</b>	<b>5118</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1078</b>	<b>4200</b>	<b>10,421</b>	<b>10,102</b>
<b>Total physical and electronic</b>	<b>18,318</b>	<b>20,868</b>	<b>1553</b>	<b>8473</b>	<b>49,212</b>	<b>36,078</b>
<b>Additions recorded as linear metres</b>						
Theatre programs (linear metres)					0	0
Riley ephemera (linear metres)					0	0
Manuscripts (linear metres)					40.24	70.59

## Consolidated physical stock holdings 2020–22

Stock holdings (volumes)	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
Monographs	1,708,577	1,694,259	1,686,966
Serials	637,948	633,455	630,728
Newspapers	113,489	112,522	112,072
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,460,014</b>	<b>2,440,236</b>	<b>2,429,766</b>
Pictures	1,272,053	1,253,543	1,238,988
Maps	116,151	116,099	115,675
Sound and video recordings	76,138	75,694	75,168
AAA (Art exhibition ephemera)	181,531	181,524	181,524
Theatre programs (linear metres)	106	106	106
Riley ephemera (linear metres)	95	95	95
Manuscripts (linear metres)	8536	8495	8425
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,105,887</b>	<b>4,067,096</b>	<b>4,041,121</b>

## Consolidated electronic stock holdings 2020–22

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21	30-Jun-20
PANDORA (Victorian websites)	23,055	21,552	19,764
Ebooks (purchased titles)	27,717	22,611	19,505
Born digital serials (titles) (NED)	7224	6738	366
Born digital monographs (titles) (NED)	17,170	13,881	2858
Born digital heritage – pictures	707	682	0
Born digital heritage – manuscripts	21.8GB	1GB	0
Electronic collections (purchased)	120	108	81
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,993</b>	<b>65,573</b>	<b>42,574</b>
<b>Combined total (physical &amp; electronic)</b>	<b>4,181,880</b>	<b>4,158,644</b>	<b>4,109,670</b>

## Consolidated ecollections 2020–22

	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
<b>Ecollections (purchased)</b>	120	108	81
<b>Ecollections (component titles)</b>	616,345	582,559	439,161

### Notes

COVID-19-related disruptions resulted in fewer physical items added to collection.

Monographs include items such as sheet music, pamphlets, books, kits, software, microforms.

PANDORA is an archive of Victorian digital publications and websites sourced from the internet.

Ebooks can be remotely accessed by State Library Victoria members.

Born-digital serial and monograph (National edeposit (NED))

Ecollections represent themed or single-format collections purchased by the Library.

Ecollections comprise monographs and serials, discoverable via the catalogue, but are not included in overall stock holdings.

Stock holdings do not include eresource subscriptions.

## Health, safety and wellbeing performance measures

The health, safety and wellbeing of our team members and visitors has been a key focus for the Library as we worked through the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Library achieved recertification under the Australian and New Zealand Standard 4801:2001 in December 2021. We continued to provide support for employee health and wellbeing, including actively promoting our Employee Assistance Program. The Library supported staff by providing onsite influenza vaccinations and reimbursing the cost of their annual influenza vaccinations if obtaining them off site. Wellbeing initiatives, introduced to support staff through the pandemic and to support working from home, continued, including monthly themed wellbeing calendars and weekly wellbeing advice and information. The Library supports working flexibly and has adopted a work-from-anywhere model for all employees.

### Incident management

Incidents across the Library decreased by 40.5 per cent in 2020–21, which is 45 fewer than the previous year. Most incidents (62 per cent) involved visitors; many of these incidents related to behaviour by visitors towards staff or other visitors. The closure of the Library building for significant periods due to the impacts of COVID-19 contributed significantly to the decrease in incident numbers.

## Health, safety and wellbeing performance measures

Category	Measure	2021–22	2020–21	2019–20
Incidents	No. of incidents	207	66	111
	Rate per 100 FTE	66.56	23.5	38.3
Policy currency (review cycle 3 years)	Occupational health and safety (OHS) policy current	Yes	Yes	Yes
Provisional Improvement Notices (PINs)	No. of PINs issued by HSRs	0	0	0
	No. of identified issues actioned	n/a	n/a	n/a
HSR training (health and safety representative)	% of HSRs trained	100%	100%	100%
WorkSafe interactions	Notifiable incidents	2	0	0
	Notices received	0	0	0
	Visits (including as a result of notifiable incidents)	0	0	0
	% of identifiable issues actioned	100%	–	–
WorkCover claims management	Number of standard* claims	2	0	1 (lodged 2017–18)
	Rate per 100 FTE	.64	0	0.30
	Number of lost time claims	0	0	0
	Rate per 100 FTE	0	0	0
	Number claims exceeding 13 weeks	0	0	0
	Rate per 100 FTE	0	0	0
	Fatality claims	0	0	0
	Average cost per standard claim	\$1362	0	\$1098 (lodged 2017–18)
	% claims with a return-to-work (RTW) plan > 30 days	100%	0	0
Consultation and participation	Evidence of agreed structure of designated work groups (DWGs), HSRs and issue resolution procedures (IRPs)	completed	completed	completed
	Compliance with agreed structure on DWGs, HSRs and IRPs	completed	completed	completed
	Number of OHS Committee meetings	10	7	6

### Note

\*A claim becomes standard when you pay 10 days' time loss or medical expenses reach \$744.



## Public sector values and employment principles

### Public sector values

During 2021–22, State Library Victoria complied with the *Public Administration Act 2004* (Public Administration Act). The Code of Conduct for Victorian Public Sector Employees, along with public sector values and employment principles continued to guide our approach to our work. These are complemented by Library-specified values, as well as Ways of Working behavioural statements, introduced in 2021, which describe the way each employee can uphold our values.

All new employees are required to complete Code of Conduct training at commencement of employment in addition to regular online compliance modules relating to key policies and procedures, including equal opportunity, harassment and discrimination, child safety principles and our grievance process. All employees undertake regular refresher training in these modules.

### Employment principles

We continued our commitment to fair and equitable employment practices.

To reduce barriers to employment and promote diversity of candidates applying for opportunities, the Library's frequently reviews recruitment processes, including seeking candidate feedback throughout the selection process.

A dedicated Talent Partner role was appointed within the People and Projects Branch to develop a contemporary recruitment strategy attractive to applicants from diverse backgrounds.

Library recruitment processes comply with the Gender Equality Action Plan and Disability Action Plan.

## Statement of workforce data and merit and equity

The Library is committed to applying merit and equity principles when appointing staff. The selection process ensures applicants are assessed and evaluated fairly and equitably,

without discrimination, against the key selection criteria and other accountabilities. Employees have been correctly classified in workforce data collections.

### Workforce data June 2021 – June 2022

June 2022								June 2021							
All employees			Ongoing			Fixed-term + casual		All employees		Ongoing			Fixed-term + casual		
	Head-count	FTE	Full-time head-count	Part-time head-count	FTE	Head-count	FTE	Head-count	FTE	Full-time head-count	Part-time head-count	FTE	Full-time head-count	Head-count	
All (non-executive)	380	311.33	203	66	247.7	111	63.63	388	300.5	187	83	241.8	118	58.7	
Demographic data	Gender														
	Male	134	115.23	84	15	94.7	35	20.53	143	111.9	76	24	93.3	43	18.6
	Female	243	193.5	118	51	152.0	74	41.5	244	188.2	111	58	148.1	75	40.1
	Self-described	3	2.6	1	0	1.0	2	1.6	1	0.4	–	1	0.4	–	–
	Age														
	15–24	9	4.1	1	0	1.0	8	3.1	10	3.3	1	0	1.0	9	2.3
	25–34	66	44.91	25	3	27.1	38	17.81	73	45.4	21	8	25.9	44	19.5
	35–44	123	106.02	63	24	79.7	36	26.32	119	98.4	56	27	73.5	36	24.9
	45–54	91	80.1	57	14	66.7	20	13.4	86	73.0	55	16	66.2	15	6.8
	55–64	63	54.3	44	13	52.3	6	2	66	55.5	42	15	51.4	9	4.1
65+	28	21.9	13	12	20.9	3	1	34	25.1	12	17	23.8	5	1.3	
Classification data	VPS 1–7														
	VPS 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	VPS 2	94	57.41	26	18	37.2	50	20.21	104	56.0	23	32	42.5	49	13.6
	VPS 3	125	101.5	65	26	82.3	34	19.2	126	96.1	63	26	79.8	37	16.3
	VPS 4	72	66.3	48	14	57.9	30	8.4	76	69.6	43	15	53.8	18	15.8
	VPS 5	65	62.42	44	7	49.4	14	13.02	58	55.1	39	9	46.0	10	9.1
	VPS 6	21	20.7	17	1	17.9	3	2.8	22	21.8	17	1	0178	4	4.0
	Senior employees														
	STS	3	3.0	3	0	3.0	0	0	2	2.0	2	2.0	0	0	0
	Executives	3	3.0	0	0	0	–	–	4	4.0	4	0	4.0	0	0
Total employees		383	314.33	203	66	247.7	114	66.63	392	304.5	191	83	245.8	118	58.7

#### Note

At 30 June, one SES1 was on annual leave.

## Annualised total salary, by \$20,000 bands, for executives and other senior non-executive staff

Income band (salary)	Executives	STS
< \$160,000		
\$160,000–\$179,999		
\$180,000–\$199,999		3
\$200,000–\$219,999	3	
\$220,000–\$239,999		
\$240,000–\$259,999		
\$260,000–\$279,999	1	
\$280,000–\$299,999		
\$300,000–\$319,999		
\$320,000–\$339,999		
\$340,000–\$359,999		
\$360,000–\$379,999		
\$380,000–\$399,999		
\$400,000–\$419,999		
\$420,000–\$439,999		
\$440,000–\$459,999		
\$460,000–\$479,999		
\$480,000–\$499,999		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

## Reconciliation of executive officers

**Table 1 Total number of executive officers by gender**

Class	All		Male		Female	
	No.	Var.	No.	Var.	No.	Var.
SES1	3	0	0	0	3	0
SES2	1	0	0	0	1	0
SES3	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>

### Note

At 30 June, one SES1 was on annual leave.

**Table 2 Reconciliation of executive numbers**

		2021	2022
	Executives	3	3
	Accountable Officer (CEO)	1	1
Less	Separations	0	0
	Total executive numbers at 30 June	4	4

## Environmental performance

Energy		2021–22		
Indicator	Electricity	Natural gas	Green power	Total
Total energy usage, segmented by primary source (MJ)	25,275,600	12,742,761	576,000	38,594,361
Greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy use, segmented by primary source and offsets tonnes (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	8408	1231	–	9639
Percentage of electricity purchased as green power	25	–	–	25
Units of energy used per FTE (MJ/FTE)	122,783	–	–	122,783
Units of energy used per unit of office area (MJ/M3)	560	–	–	560
Waste				
Indicator	Landfill	Commingled recycling		Total
Total units of waste disposed of by destination (kg/yr)	39,062	28,323		67,385
Units of waste disposed of per FTE by destinations (kg/FTE)	124	90		214
Recycling rate (percentage of total waste)	–	42		42
Greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste disposal (CO <sub>2</sub> ,e)	44	–		44
Paper				Total
Total units of copy paper used (reams)				460
Units of copy paper used per FTE (reams/FTE)				1.5
Percentage of 100% recycled content copy paper				100
Water				Total
Total units of metered water consumed by usage types (kilolitres)				17,169
Units of metered water consumed in offices per FTE (kilolitres/FTE)				55
Units of metered water consumed in offices per unit of office area				0.25
Greenhouse gas emissions				Total
Total greenhouse gas emissions associated with energy use (CO <sub>2</sub> ,e)				9639
Total greenhouse gas emissions associated with vehicle fleet (CO <sub>2</sub> ,e)				0.06
Total greenhouse emissions associated with waste production (CO <sub>2</sub> ,e)				44
sqm Melbourne and Ballarat				50,000
sqm BOSS 1				9461
sqm BOSS 2				9461
Staff FTE				314

### Notes

Office facilities and commercial operations consume most of the Library's energy.

During the reporting period, electricity, gas and water figures increased as the Library resumed full onsite services and commercial activities following longer COVID-19-related building closures in the 2019–20 reporting period. Building closures significantly decreased water consumption at the Library.

2020–21				2019–20			
Electricity	Natural gas	Green power	Total	Electricity	Natural gas	Green power	Total
16,079,151	12,742,761	5,359,717	34,181,629	18,765,275	13,014,163	6,255,091	38,034,529
5431	687	–	6118	7312	775	–	8087
25	–	–	25	25	–	–	25
112,071	–	–	112,071	131,607	–	–	131,607
496	–	–	496	552	–	–	552
Landfill	Commingled recycling		Total	Landfill	Commingled recycling		Total
21,429	19,436		40,865	32,030	15,460		47,490
70	64		134	111	53		164
–	45		45	–	52		52
28	8		36	21	23		44
Total				Total			
457				1735			
1.5				6			
100				100			
Total				Total			
12,754				21,206			
42				73			
0.19				0.31			
Total				Total			
6118				8087			
2.1				5.5			
36				44			
50,000				50,000			
9461				9461			
9461				9461			
305				289			

## Asset Management Accountability Framework maturity assessment

The Asset Management Accountability Framework is a non-prescriptive, devolved accountability model of asset management that requires compliance with 41 mandatory requirements in the following categories:

- Leadership and accountability
- Planning
- Acquisition
- Operation
- Disposal.

Self-assessment is required every 3 years. The next assessment is due to be reported in the 2023–24 financial year.

## Information and communication technology expenditure

Information and communication technology (ICT) expenditure refers to the Library's costs to provide business-enabling ICT services.

Non-BAU ICT expenditure relates to extending or enhancing the Library's current ICT capabilities. BAU ICT expenditure is all remaining ICT expenditure that primarily relates to ongoing activities to operate and maintain the current ICT capability.

For the 2021–22 reporting period, the Library had a total ICT expenditure of \$6,469,342.

### 2021–22 ICT expenditure

BAU expenditure Total	Non-BAU expenditure Total = A+B	Operational expenditure A	Capital expenditure B
\$4,387,968	\$2,081,374	\$1,487,978	\$593,396



## Freedom of information

State Library Victoria embraces the objectives of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Freedom of Information Act) which gives the community the right to request access to government-held information.

Our [website](#) provides information about the following:

- the types of documents maintained by the Library
- the type information released by the Library via a Freedom of Information request
- how to request access to information.

Depending on the nature and complexity of your request, you may need to pay an application fee and additional charges for searching, retrieving and copying documents.

The Library can refuse to release a requested document, or portions of it, if it contains information that is exempt under the Act.

### Requests processed

During the year ending 30 June 2022, the Library did not receive any requests for documents under the Act.

### Making a request

An application for access to documents under the Act can be made in writing to the Freedom of Information Officer.

#### Email

[policyandrisk@slv.vic.gov.au](mailto:policyandrisk@slv.vic.gov.au)

#### Address

Freedom of Information Officer  
State Library Victoria  
328 Swanston Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000

You can find further information on the operation of the Act on the [Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner website](#).

## Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012

The *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012* (the Act) encourages and assists people to disclose improper or corrupt conduct by public officers and public bodies. 'Improper or corrupt conduct' involves corruption, substantial mismanagement of public resources, or risk to public health or safety or the environment.

The Act protects people who make disclosures in accordance with the Act and establishes a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and rectified.

State Library Victoria is committed to the objectives of the Act. The Library does not tolerate improper conduct by its staff and will take all reasonable steps to protect people from any detrimental action in reprisal for seeking to disclose improper conduct. To the extent it is legally possible, natural justice will be afforded to the person who is the subject of the disclosure.

### Compliance with the Act

Procedures outlining the system for reporting disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the Library or any of its employees or officers are available on the [State Library Victoria website](#).

State Library of Victoria is not able to receive public interest disclosures. Disclosures can be made directly to the Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission:

Level 1, North Tower  
459 Collins Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000  
Phone 1300 735 135

Further information about making disclosures can be found on the [Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission website](#).

## Building Act 1993

The Library is compliant with the National Construction Code of Australia and relevant Australian standards for buildings and building works. Essential services and building maintenance requirements are in accordance with the National Construction Code and relevant Australian standards specific to each discipline: mechanical, fire, electrical, lifts.

There were no major infrastructure projects completed during the reporting period.

The Library received no emergency or building orders regarding buildings during the reporting period.

The following were issued for Library-owned buildings:

- Building permits – 1
- Certificate of final inspection – 1

There were no Library buildings brought into conformity with building standards during the reporting period.

## Local Jobs First Act 2003

The *Local Jobs First Act 2003* (Local Jobs First Act), introduced in August 2018, brings together the Victorian Industry Participation Policy and Major Project Skills Guarantee policy which were previously administered separately.

The Library is required to apply the Local Jobs First policy in all projects valued at \$3 million or more for statewide projects or projects in

metropolitan Melbourne or valued at \$1 million or more for projects in regional Victoria. The Major Project Skills Guarantee policy applies to all construction projects valued at \$20 million or more.

During 2021–22, there were no activities that triggered the application of either policy.

## Competitive Neutrality Policy

The Library continues to fulfil its requirements on competitive neutrality.

The Library follows its Pricing (Fees and Charges) Policy to ensure products, fees

and charges identified as profitable are assessed against the Victorian Government's Competitive Neutrality Policy.

## Carers Recognition Act 2012

The Library has taken all practical measures to comply with its obligations under the *Carers Recognition Act 2012* (Carers Recognition Act), including:

- Promoting the principles of the Act to people in care relationships who receive our services and to the wider community:
  - Encouraged flexible work arrangements
  - Provided links to wellbeing resources for carers on our intranet
- Ensuring our staff are aware of and understand the care relationship principles set out in the Act:

- Promoted work–life balance and wellbeing and supported flexible work arrangements
- Considering care relationships principles set out in the Act when setting policies and providing services:
  - Ensured employment policies, including flexible working arrangements and leave provisions, comply with the statement of principles in the Act
  - Provided access to the Employee Assistance Program.

## Disability Act 2006

The *Disability Act 2006* (the Act) reaffirms and strengthens the rights of people with a disability and recognises that this requires support across the government sector and within the community.

As required by the Act, the Library reports annually on the implementation of its Disability Action Plan in its annual report.

State Library Victoria complied with its obligations under the Act by preparing the Disability Action Plan 2022–24. During the reporting period, outcomes measured against the plan included:

- Reducing barriers to accessing goods, services and facilities:
  - Closed captioning of online programming
  - Audio description of exhibitions
  - Accessibility improvements to catalogue
- Reducing barriers to persons with a disability obtaining and maintaining employment
  - Created dedicated position for employee with a disability
  - Adjustments to recruitment process
- Promoting inclusion and participation in the community
  - Partnership with disability employment service provider
  - Developed a research guide to enable people to access and research
- Achieving tangible changes in attitudes and practices that discriminate against people with a disability
  - Arts Access Australia training for Visitor Information Services and Audience Engagement employees and embedded relationship with Arts Access Australia
  - Vision Australia training for Brand and Audience Development employees to ensure communications and publications are accessible
  - Regular internal showcases from Inclusion, Diversity and Access for all employees.

## Government advertising expenditure

There were no advertising campaigns with a media spend of \$100,000 or greater.

## Major contracts

The Library engaged no major contracts exceeding \$10 million.

Details of contracts disclosed in the Victorian Government contracts publishing system can be viewed via the [Buying for Victoria website](#).

## Consultancies

### Details of consultancies under \$10,000

In 2021–22, 7 consultancies incurred fees totalling less than \$10,000. The total amount spent on these consultancies was \$23,475 (excluding GST).

### Details of consultancies over \$10,000

In 2021–22, 14 consultancies incurred fees totalling \$10,000 or more. The total amount spent on these consultancies was \$623,136 (excluding GST).

Name	Description	Start date	End date	Total approved fee \$ (excl GST)	Expenditure in 2021–22 \$ (excl GST)	Future expenditure \$ (excl GST)
<b>CPR Communications and Public Relations Pty Ltd</b>	Public libraries advocacy project	02-09-21	30-06-22	122,700	122,700	–
<b>Outrider Technology Consulting</b>	Digital and technology roadmap	02-06-21	08-09-21	98,250	98,250	–
<b>I&amp;J Management Services</b>	Public libraries advocacy and capability project	15-03-22	13-05-22	55,250	55,250	–
<b>Peter Tullin</b>	Creative sector engagement Digital and technology roadmap	04-03-21	30-06-22	119,000	52,500	–
<b>Spark Strategy</b>	Public libraries health and wellbeing project	28-02-22	30-06-22	54,304	49,302	5002
<b>Integral Group Victoria Pty Ltd</b>	Vision 2020 supplementary work	12-11-21	30-06-22	53,500	41,150	12,350
<b>Trustee for Nature Unit Trust</b>	Marketing review of membership program	17-06-22	30-09-22	50,150	40,854	9296
<b>Fundamental Training and Development</b>	Public libraries capability project	05-10-21	31-05-22	40,660	40,660	–
<b>Meena Thuraisingham Pty Ltd</b>	Board review	01-03-22	31-05-22	30,700	30,700	–
<b>Arup Australia Pty Ltd</b>	Spaces consultancy	04-05-22	02-08-22	36,470	27,670	8800
<b>Squareweave Melbourne Pty Ltd</b>	Library intranet project	21-06-22	30-08-22	39,600	19,800	19,800
<b>Amplify Fundraising</b>	Philanthropic roadmap	22-06-22	31-07-23	59,075	17,000	42,075
<b>Bright Matter Pty Ltd</b>	Digital and technology roadmap	04-04-22	29-04-22	15,300	15,300	–
<b>Dr Matthew Finch</b>	Strategic planning	01-04-22	30-06-22	12,000	12,000	–
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>786,959</b>	<b>623,136</b>	<b>97,323</b>

# Financial information

**Material revenues arising from exchange of goods or services**

There were no transactions of this nature.

**Intangible assets**

The Library has no recorded intangible assets.

**Bank loans, bills payable, promissory notes, debentures and other loans**

There were no transactions of this nature.

**Issued capital**

The Library has no issued capital.

**Ex gratia payments**

There were no transactions of this nature.

**Charges against assets**

There are no charges against assets recorded by the Library.

**Events subsequent to balance date**

There were no events after 30 June 2021 that will affect the 2021–22 reporting period.



# Library Board of Victoria financial report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

The Library Board of Victoria is pleased to present its audited general-purpose financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and providing users with the information about the Library Board of Victoria's stewardship of resources entrusted to it. The financial statements are presented in the following structure:

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## Financial management attestation



328 Swanston Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000  
Australia

Tel: +61 3 8664 7000  
ABN 73 190 237 854  
[slv.vic.gov.au](http://slv.vic.gov.au)

### Library Board of Victoria

#### Attestation for financial management compliance with Ministerial Standing Direction 5.1.4

I, Christine Christian AO, on behalf of the Library Board of Victoria, certify that the State Library Victoria has no Material Compliance Deficiency with respect to the requirements in the Financial Management Act 1994, the applicable Standing Directions and the Instructions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Christian'.

Christine Christian AO  
President  
15 September 2022

## Declaration in the financial statements



**STATE LIBRARY  
VICTORIA**  
What's your story?

328 Swanston Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000  
Australia

Tel: +61 3 8664 7000  
ABN 73 190 237 854  
slv.vic.gov.au

**LIBRARY BOARD OF VICTORIA**

The attached financial statements for the Library Board of Victoria have been prepared in accordance with Direction 5.2 of the Standing Directions of the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2022 and financial position of the Library Board of Victoria at 30 June 2022.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.


We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 15 September 2022.



Christine Christian AO  
President  
15 September 2022



Anne Jackson  
Chair, Audit and Risk Management Committee  
15 September 2022



Paul Duldig  
Chief Executive Officer  
15 September 2022



Bradley Vice  
Chief Financial Officer  
15 September 2022

# Victorian Auditor-General's report



## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Board of the Library Board of Victoria

<b>Opinion</b>	<p>I have audited the financial report of the Library Board of Victoria (the entity) which comprises the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• balance sheet as at 30 June 2022</li><li>• comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended</li><li>• statement of changes in equity for the year then ended</li><li>• cash flow statement for the year then ended</li><li>• notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies</li><li>• declaration in the financial statements.</li></ul> <p>In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the entity as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.</p>
<b>Basis for Opinion</b>	<p>I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.</p> <p>My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i>. My staff and I are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.</p> <p>I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.</p>
<b>Board's responsibilities for the financial report</b>	<p>The Board of the entity is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.</p>

## Victorian Auditor-General's report (continued)

<b>Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report</b>	<p>As required by the <i>Audit Act 1994</i>, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.</p> <p>As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.</li><li>• obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control</li><li>• evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board</li><li>• conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.</li><li>• evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.</li></ul> <p>I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.</p>
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MELBOURNE  
6 October 2022



Simone Bohan  
as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

## Comprehensive operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
<b>Revenue and income from transactions</b>			
State government funding	2.1	48,308	95,418
Other grants	2.4	1,114	1,318
Operating activities	2.5	1,108	460
Donations and bequests	2.6	5,829	5,664
Investment income	2.7	1,366	1,486
<b>Total revenue and income from transactions</b>		<b>57,725</b>	<b>104,346</b>
<b>Expenses from transactions</b>			
Employee expenses	3.1.1	36,558	32,990
Depreciation	4.1.1	24,023	18,749
Supplies and services	3.2	17,430	15,563
Capital asset charge	3.1	–	43,359
<b>Total expenses from transactions</b>		<b>78,012</b>	<b>110,661</b>
<b>Net result from transactions (net operating balance)</b>		<b>(20,287)</b>	<b>(6,315)</b>
<b>Other economic flows included in net result</b>			
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	8.2	(1)	(1)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	8.2	(3,207)	2,484
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	8.2	(67)	61
<b>Total other economic flows included in net result</b>		<b>(3,274)</b>	<b>2,544</b>
<b>Net result from operations</b>		<b>(23,562)</b>	<b>(3,771)</b>
<b>Other economic flows – other comprehensive income:</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to net result</b>			
Physical asset revaluation surplus		–	108,968
Cultural asset revaluation surplus		–	45,413
<b>Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income</b>		<b>–</b>	<b>154,381</b>
<b>Comprehensive result</b>		<b>(23,562)</b>	<b>150,610</b>

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

## Balance sheet as at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Cash and deposits	6.1	7,350	12,927
Receivables	5.1	2,797	2,368
Investments and other financial assets	4.3.1	21,444	23,417
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>31,591</b>	<b>38,712</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	602,069	622,109
Cultural assets	4.2	451,410	449,968
Prepayments and deferred expenditure	5.2	630	739
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>		<b>1,054,109</b>	<b>1,072,816</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,085,700</b>	<b>1,111,528</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Payables	5.3	3,461	6,499
Employee-related provisions	3.1.2	8,510	8,483
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>11,971</b>	<b>14,982</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,073,729</b>	<b>1,096,546</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		(59,422)	(37,551)
Donations and bequests reserve		13,852	11,734
Specific-purpose grants reserve		2,653	6,462
Physical and cultural assets revaluation surplus		469,361	469,361
Contributed capital		647,286	646,541
<b>Net worth</b>		<b>1,073,729</b>	<b>1,096,546</b>

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



## Cash flow statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Grants from the state government		44,933	93,193
Receipts from other entities		6,293	7,999
Interest received		28	23
Dividends received		1,204	1,460
GST recovered from Australian Taxation Office		1,544	862
<b>Total receipts</b>		<b>54,002</b>	<b>103,537</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(55,370)	(50,263)
Capital asset charge payments		–	(43,359)
<b>Total payments</b>		<b>(55,370)</b>	<b>(93,622)</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>6.2.1</b>	<b>(1,368)</b>	<b>9,915</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,206)	(881)
Payments for cultural assets		(2,330)	(1,854)
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities</b>		<b>(4,770)</b>	<b>(2,736)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of borrowings and principal portion of lease liabilities		(185)	(184)
Contributed capital		745	20
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>560</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(5,577)</b>	<b>7,014</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		12,927	5,914
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7,350</b>	<b>12,927</b>

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

## Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	Physical asset revaluation surplus <sup>(a)</sup>	Cultural assets revaluation surplus <sup>(a)</sup>	Donations and bequests reserve <sup>(b)</sup>	Specific-purpose grants reserve <sup>(c)</sup>	Accumulated surplus / (deficit) <sup>(d)</sup>	Contributions by owners <sup>(e)</sup>	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Balance 30 June 2020</b>	<b>110,492</b>	<b>204,488</b>	<b>10,936</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>(27,376)</b>	<b>646,521</b>	<b>945,916</b>
Net result for the year	–	–	–	–	(3,771)	–	(3,771)
Net transfer to/(from) accumulated surplus	–	–	798	5,606	(6,404)	–	–
Revaluation of non-current assets	108,968	45,413	–	–	–	–	<b>154,381</b>
Capital appropriation	–	–	–	–	–	20	<b>20</b>
<b>Balance 30 June 2021</b>	<b>219,460</b>	<b>249,901</b>	<b>11,734</b>	<b>6,462</b>	<b>(37,551)</b>	<b>646,541</b>	<b>1,096,546</b>
Net result for the year	–	–	–	–	(23,562)	–	(23,562)
Net transfer to/(from) accumulated surplus	–	–	2,119	(3,809)	1,690	–	–
Revaluation of non-current assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Capital appropriation	–	–	–	–	–	745	745
<b>Balance 30 June 2022</b>	<b>219,460</b>	<b>249,901</b>	<b>13,853</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>(59,422)</b>	<b>647,286</b>	<b>1,073,729</b>

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

### Notes

- Represents changes from the revaluation of land, buildings and cultural assets.
- Represents the balance of donations and bequests which have been received to be applied to specific purposes and is unexpended at 30 June 2022.
- Represents the balance of funds received from external organisations to be applied to specific purposes and is unexpended at 30 June 2022.
- Represents the cumulative net result from the current year and all prior years.
- Additions to net assets which have been designated as contributions by owners (the State of Victoria) are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions also have been designated as contributions by owners.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022

## Note 1. About this report

The annual financial statements represent the audited general purpose financial statements for the Library Board of Victoria (the Library).

The purpose of the report is to provide users with information about the Library's stewardship of resources entrusted to it.

To gain a better understanding of the terminology used in this report a glossary of terms can be found in Note 8.10.

### Reporting entity

The financial statements cover the Library as an individual reporting entity. The Library is a statutory agency of the State of Victoria, established under Section 16 of the *Libraries Act 1988* (as amended).

Its principal address is:

328 Swanston Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of the Library. The Library's overall objective is to ensure the maintenance, preservation and development of a State Collection of library material, including a comprehensive collection of library material relating to Victoria and the people of Victoria, and to ensure that the collection is available for all Victorians. The Library is predominantly funded by accrual-based Parliamentary appropriations for the provision of outputs.

The Library is one of 9 cultural agencies of the Victorian Government and was established in 1852. These agencies are overseen by Creative Victoria, a division of the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (DJPR). Creative Victoria is responsible for supporting, championing and

growing the state's creative industries. The Library Board of Victoria governs the activities and operation of the State Library and reports to the Victorian Minister for Creative Industries.

A description of the nature of the Library's operations and its principal activities is included in the report of operations, which does not form part of these financial statements.

### Basis of preparation

These financial statements are in Australian dollars and the historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured on a different basis.

The accrual basis of accounting has been applied in preparing these financial statements, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

As a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic, visitor capacity initially fluctuated at the commencement of the reporting period in response to social distancing regulations and community appetite for public events. In line with the Victorian Government's public health measures, the Library's physical onsite services were closed to the public from 6 August to 5 November 2021. Onsite visits increased slowly over summer, stabilising to just below pre-COVID levels from March onwards.

Arts and culture sector organisations have been challenged to uphold their (often publicly funded) mission to provide access to cultural heritage to the community, as well as

maintain the safety of their employees, collections and the public while reacting to the unexpected change in their business model with an unknown end.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, the Library has undertaken an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months. During the reporting period, the Library received additional funding of \$6,348,000. Over the next 12 months, the Library will receive additional funding from government of \$12,385,915 to support activation of redeveloped spaces following Vision 2020 and to address the Library's structural funding deficit in the coming year. Based on this support, the Library did not identify any events or conditions that cast significant doubt upon its ability to continue as a going concern. The Library's going concern assumptions remains valid.

The Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (DJPR), Creative Victoria and the Department of Treasury and Finance have worked closely with the Library to assess any additional funding requirements. To provide comfort that funding will be available if needed, the Minister for Creative Industries has provided a letter of support to the Library to give it confidence that it can prepare its Annual Financial Report for 2021–22 on a going-concern basis to meet the requirements of Australian accounting standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*.

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 *Contributions*, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the Library.

Additions to net assets which have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions

to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements are disclosed (refer to Notes 2, 3.1.2 and 7.3). Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in applying AAS that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates are disclosed in notes under the heading: 'Significant judgement or estimates'.

These financial statements cover the Library as an individual reporting entity and include all the controlled activities of the Library.

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 unless otherwise stated. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components reflect rounding. Percentage variations in all tables are based on the underlying unrounded amounts.

### Compliance Information

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA) and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) which include interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). In particular, they are presented in a

manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*. Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable to not-for-profit entities have been applied.

The annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Library Board of Victoria on 15 September 2022.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2021. Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner that ensures the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

## Note 2. Funding delivery of our services

### Introduction

The Library receives revenue from the Victorian Government, commercial activities and philanthropic sources to meet its objectives. State government funding principally comprises the government appropriation, capital funding and other grants for specific purposes. These revenue streams are described in more detail in Notes 2.1 to 2.7.

### Significant judgement: revenue recognition

The Library recognises revenue in line with Australian Accounting Standards.

The primary assessment is based on its status as a not-for-profit entity.

The following revenue types are immediately recognised on receipt:

- grants from government
- grants from other government agencies
- grants from third parties
- cash, other assets, donations
- bequests from donors.

Where a grant includes an enforceable agreement with specific performance obligations, the Library recognises the grant revenue when it achieves the applicable performance obligations.

A capital grant to construct an asset that is controlled by the Library is recognised as the asset is developed using the 'progressive percentage costs incurred method' because it most closely reflects the progress to complete the asset.

### Structure

- 2.1 Summary of revenue and income that funds the delivery of our services
- 2.2 Revenue and grants from State Government
- 2.3 Capital asset charge
- 2.4 Other grants
- 2.5 Operating activities
- 2.6 Donations, bequests and philanthropic income
- 2.7 Investment income

## 2.1 Summary of revenue and income that funds the delivery of our services

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
State government – recurrent appropriation	2.2	44,933	48,459
State government – capital asset charge	2.3	–	43,359
State government – other grants	2.4	3,375	3,600
<b>Subtotal state government funding</b>		<b>48,308</b>	<b>95,418</b>
Other grants	2.4	1,114	1,318
Operating activities	2.5	1,108	460
Donations and bequests	2.6	5,829	5,664
Investment income	2.7	1,366	1,486
<b>Total revenue and income from transactions</b>		<b>57,725</b>	<b>104,346</b>

The revenue and income that fund the delivery of the Library's services are accounted for consistently with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards disclosed in the following notes.

### 2.2 Revenue and grants from the state government

#### State government – recurrent appropriations and other grants

State government appropriation and other grants from state government are recognised on receipt in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (AASB 1058).

### 2.3 Capital asset charge

A capital asset charge (CAC) was levied on the budgeted written-down value of controlled non-current physical assets in the Library's balance sheet. In previous years, CAC had been used to demonstrate the opportunity cost of utilising government assets.

The government discontinued the application of CAC in 2021–22, and accordingly no charge was levied on the Library this year. This does not have an impact on the financial performance of the Library as it was funded for their CAC,

which was then immediately paid back into the Consolidated Fund. Discontinuing CAC results in an equal reduction in revenue and expense, creates more meaningful financial information and generates administrative efficiency.

### 2.4 Other grants

The Library has determined that all grant income is recognised as income of not-for-profit entities in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (AASB 1058), except for grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations and accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15).

Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations are accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15). These grants relate to the delivery of specific programs and are normally received in advance. Revenue is recognised when the Library satisfies the performance obligation. This recognition is based on the consideration specified in the funding agreement to the

extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal of the revenue will not occur.

Income from grants without sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, is recognised when the Library has an unconditional right to receive cash which usually coincides with the receipt of cash. On initial recognition of the income, the Library recognises any related amounts in accordance with AASB 1058. Such related amounts may take the form of:

- a) contributions by owners, in accordance with AASB 1004
- b) revenue or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer, in accordance with AASB 15
- c) a lease liability in accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*
- d) a financial instrument, in accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* or
- e) a provision, in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*.

Capital grant revenue received during the current reporting period which is related to work not yet commenced has been deferred. This contribution has been recognised as deferred grant revenue. Grant income with specific performance obligations received during the current reporting period is accounted for in accordance with AASB 15. The Library has recognised contract liabilities under AASB 15 where performance obligations have not been met.

The Library has received capital grants from government to upgrade its collection repository in Ballarat (BOSS2), and infrastructure at its main facility in Melbourne. The Library has received consideration from Government for these projects and has recognised income progressively as the assets are constructed.

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Other grants from state government entities <sup>(a)</sup>	2.1	3,375	3,600
Other specific-purpose grants	2.1	1,114	1,318
<b>Total other grants</b>		<b>4,489</b>	<b>4,918</b>

**Note**

- a) Refer to Note 8.5 for further details of grants from state government entities.

## 2.5 Operating activities

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Venue hire <sup>(a)</sup>		1,021	446
Other		87	14
<b>Total operating activities income</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>460</b>

**Note**

- a) Venue hire incorporates all activities generating revenue from use of the building including contractual assets.



The sale of goods and services included in the table above are transactions that the Library has determined to be classified as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with the customer. The Library recognises revenue when it transfers control of a good or service to the customer, i.e. when or as the performance obligations for the sale of goods and services to the customer are satisfied.

- Customers obtain control of the supplies and consumables at a point in time when the goods are delivered to and have been accepted at their premises.
- Revenue from the sale of goods are recognised when the goods are delivered and have been accepted by the customer at their premises.
- Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied when the service is completed, and over time

when the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the services as it is provided.

Customers are invoiced and revenue is recognised when the goods are delivered and accepted by customers. For services rendered, where customers simultaneously receive and consume the service as it is provided, revenue is recognised progressively as contract assets until the customer is subsequently invoiced in accordance with the terms of the service agreement. For other customers that are only able to consume the services when they have been completed, revenue is only recognised upon completion and delivery of the services. In rare circumstance where there may be a change in the scope of services provided, the customer will be provided with a new contract for the additional services to be rendered and revenue is recognised consistent with accounting policy above.

Consideration received in advance of recognising the associated revenue from the customer is recorded as a contract liability (Note 7.1.1.).).

## 2.6 Donations, bequests and philanthropic income

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Donations redevelopment		1,100	1,875
Donated cultural assets at fair value		1,705	2,581
Other donations		2,142	1,145
Bequests		750	10
Memberships		132	53
<b>Total donations and bequests</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>5,829</b>	<b>5,664</b>

### Donations, bequests and philanthropic income

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue upon receipt at their fair value when the recipient obtains control over the resources, irrespective of whether restrictions or conditions are imposed over the use of the contributions. Memberships are recognised on receipt. The balance of unexpended donations and bequests is transferred from the accumulated surplus/deficit to the donations and bequests reserve on an annual basis. Related expenditure is recorded as an expense in the comprehensive operating statement as incurred and results in a subsequent compensatory transfer from the accumulated surplus/deficit to the donations and bequests reserve.

### Donated cultural assets

Donated assets are recognised when they are accepted by the Library, when control of the

contribution or right to receive the gift exists, and the donor has signed a deed of gift. Donated assets are recorded at fair value which is determined by either independent valuation for items donated under the Cultural Gifts Program, or by an independent valuation or internal curatorial assessment undertaken by the Library. Where accessioning into the collection is complex, certain donated cultural assets are held as 'work in progress' before they are accepted into the collection.

### Voluntary services

The Library receives contributions in the form of volunteer services. However, consistent with its policy on volunteers, the Library's service delivery does not depend on volunteers and these services would not be purchased if they were not donated. On this basis these contributions have not been recognised as services received free of charge.

## 2.7 Investment income

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Distributions from managed investment schemes		1,286	1,388
Other investment income		52	75
Interest		28	23
<b>Total investment income</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>1,486</b>

Interest revenue is recognised when due and dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Other investment income includes franking credits which are recognised on receipt.

Net realised and unrealised gains and losses on the revaluation of managed investment schemes do not form part of income from transactions but are reported either as part of income from 'other economic flows' in the net result or as unrealised gains or losses taken directly to equity, forming part of the total change in net worth in the comprehensive result.

## Note 3. The cost of delivering our services

### Introduction

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by the Library in delivering its objectives. In section 2, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and, in this note, the costs associated with the provision of services are recorded. Expenses incurred in delivering the objectives of the Library are outlined from 3.1 to 3.2 below.

### Structure

- 3.1 Expenses incurred in the delivery of services
- 3.2 Other operating expenses

### 3.1 Expenses incurred in the delivery of services

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Employee benefit expenses	3.1.1	36,558	32,990
Other operating expenses	3.2	17,430	15,563
Capital asset charge <sup>(a)</sup>		–	43,359
<b>Total expenses incurred in delivery of services</b>		<b>53,989</b>	<b>91,912</b>

#### Note

a) Refer to Note 2.3 above

### 3.1.1 Employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Salaries		27,583	25,867
Superannuation	3.1.3	3,055	2,700
Other salary-related costs		5,920	4,422
<b>Total employee benefits</b>	3.1	<b>36,558</b>	<b>32,990</b>

Employee expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, fringe benefits, leave entitlements, termination payments, superannuation contributions and WorkCover premiums.

The amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement in respect of superannuation represents the contribution paid or payable by the Library to the superannuation funds of employees. The Library does not recognise any accrued defined benefit liability in respect of the plan(s).

### 3.1.2 Employee benefits in the balance sheet

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Current provisions</b>		
<b>Annual leave</b>		
Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	2,128	2,072
Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	–	–
<b>Long-service leave</b>		
Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	574	565
Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	3,995	4,325
	6,697	6,962
<b>Provisions for on-costs</b>		
Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	266	258
Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	656	664
	922	922
<b>Total current provisions for employee benefits</b>	<b>7,619</b>	<b>7,884</b>
<b>Non-current provisions</b>		
Conditional long-service leave entitlements	765	519
Provisions related to benefit on-costs	126	80
<b>Total non-current provisions for employee benefits</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>599</b>
<b>Total provisions for employee benefits</b>	<b>8,510</b>	<b>8,483</b>

	2022 \$'000
<b>Reconciliation of movement in on-cost provision</b>	
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>1,002</b>
Additional provisions recognised	565
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic benefits	(587)
Additions resulting from re-measurement or settlement without cost	67
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,047</b>
Current	922
Non-current	126

### **Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave**

Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and on-costs) are recognised as part of the employee benefit provision as current liabilities, because the Library does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities. The liability of salaries and wages are recognised in the balance sheet at remuneration rates which are current at the reporting date. As the Library expects the liabilities to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date, they are measured at undiscounted amounts.

The annual leave liability is classified as a current liability and measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid, as the Library does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and it is not considered probable that the average sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as it is taken.

Employment on-costs such as payroll tax, workers' compensation and superannuation are not employee benefits. They are disclosed separately as a component of the provision for employee benefits when the employment to which they relate has occurred.

### **Long-service leave**

Unconditional long-service leave (LSL) is disclosed as a current liability, even where the Library does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- undiscounted value – if the Library expects to wholly settle within 12 months
- present value – if the Library does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current LSL is measured at present value. Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of non-current LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in bond interest rates for which it is then recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the net result.

### 3.1.3 Superannuation contributions

The Library has made superannuation contributions for employees who are members of the following public sector superannuation schemes listed below:

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Defined benefit plan<sup>(a)</sup></b>			
State Superannuation Fund		432	541
<b>Defined contribution plans</b>			
VicSuper		1,758	1,447
Other superannuation funds		865	713
<b>Total superannuation contributions</b>	3.1.1	<b>3,055</b>	<b>2,700</b>

**Note**

- a) The basis for determining the level of contributions is determined by the various actuaries of the defined benefit superannuation plans.

There are no superannuation contributions outstanding on 30 June 2022 (2021: nil). The Library has no responsibility for unfunded liabilities associated with any of the above-mentioned superannuation schemes. Employer contributions vary from 7.5 per cent to 17 per cent depending on employee fund membership.

### 3.2 Other operating expenses

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Buildings and facilities		6,460	7,197
Information technology		4,826	4,068
Marketing and promotion		2,835	1,181
Other expenses from ordinary activities		971	755
Professional and finance		1,469	1,714
Lease interest payments		62	62
Grants distributed		808	585
<b>Total other operating expenses</b>	3.1	<b>17,430</b>	<b>15,563</b>

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations. It also includes a loss allowance from transactions that are mutually agreed.

Grant expenses are contributions of Library resources to another party for specific or general purposes where there is no expectation that the amount will be repaid in equal value (either by money, goods or services). Grants can either be operating or capital in nature. Grants can be paid as general-purpose grants, which refer to grants that are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be paid as specific purpose grants which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use. Grant expenses are recognised in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable. Grants can take the form of money, assets, goods, services or forgiveness of liabilities.

The following lease payments are recognised on a straight-line basis:

- short-term leases – leases with less than 12 months, and
- low-value leases – leases with an underlying asset value (when new, regardless of age of the asset being leased) of no more than \$10,000.

## Note 4. Key assets available to support output delivery

### Introduction

The Library controls assets utilised in the delivery of its services. The key assets include property, plant and equipment, cultural assets, managed investment schemes and financial assets.

### Structure

- 4.1 Total property, plant and equipment
- 4.2 Cultural assets
- 4.3 Investments and other financial assets

## 4.1 Total property, plant and equipment

	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Land at fair value	235,400	235,400	–	–	235,400	235,400
Buildings at fair value	584,201	584,201	(228,287)	(208,400)	355,915	375,802
Equipment at fair value	29,993	28,499	(19,238)	(17,591)	10,755	10,908
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>849,594</b>	<b>848,100</b>	<b>(247,524)</b>	<b>(225,991)</b>	<b>602,069</b>	<b>622,109</b>

### Note

Included in the above table are right-of-use assets for buildings and equipment.

### **Initial recognition**

Property, plant and equipment are measured initially at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project, and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

Where an asset is received for no or nominal consideration, the cost is the asset's fair value at the date of acquisition.

### **Right-of-use asset – subsequent measurement**

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. Right-of-use assets are also subject to revaluation.

### **Land, buildings and equipment**

Land, buildings and equipment are measured at fair value. The management revaluation considerations with respect to land and building gives regard to their highest and best use after due consideration is made for any legal or constructive restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset. Refer to Note 7.3.2 for a more detailed discussion of the fair value determination of these assets. Theoretical opportunities that may be available in relation to the asset are not taken into account until it is virtually certain that the restrictions will no longer apply.

#### **Land**

The market approach is used for specialised land, although it is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the

specialised nature of the land being valued. Under the market approach the land is compared to recent comparable sales. The CSO adjustment reflects the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with the land to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants.

Last year, the Library's land was valued by undertaking a market approach led by the Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) to determine its fair value at the effective date of 30 June 2021. The valuation including a CSO adjustment. During this reporting period, the VGV's Land indices, were taken into consideration to determine if a material adjustment was required to the fair value of the Library's land. Based on this assessment, no change was required. The next scheduled revaluation will occur in 2026, consistent with the Standing Directions, which set out a revaluation cycle to occur every 5 years.

#### **Buildings**

The depreciated reproduction cost is the valuation method used for the Library's heritage buildings, adjusted for the associated depreciation. Reproduction cost represents the cost of reconstruction including professional fees and escalation; however, it excludes the cost of demolition and removal of debris of the existing building. It also assumes destruction occurs on the date for financial reporting. Depreciated reproduction cost reflects reproduction cost after applying depreciation on a useful life basis.

Other buildings are valued at depreciated replacement cost.

Last year, an independent valuation of the Library's building was undertaken by Napier Blakeley acting as agent of the Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) to determine fair value of the Library's buildings.



During this reporting period, the VGV's Buildings indices, were taken into consideration to determine if a material adjustment was required to the fair value of the Library's buildings. Based on this assessment, no change was required. The next scheduled revaluation will occur in 2026.

## Equipment

Equipment – including plant, equipment and motor vehicles – is held at fair value which has been determined using the current replacement cost method.

### 4.1.1 Depreciation

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Charge for the period</b>			
Buildings	4.1.3	19,887	14,554
Equipment	4.1.3	1,703	1,545
Cultural assets non-heritage collection	4.2.1	2,434	2,650
<b>Total depreciation</b>		<b>24,023</b>	<b>18,749</b>

Property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land, have finite lives and are depreciated. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated useful life.

The following are typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes, including right-of-use assets, used in the calculation of depreciation. The typical estimated useful life for the different asset classes has not changed and they are included in the table below.

2022	
Asset class	Useful life
Buildings	100 years
Buildings right-of-use assets	30 years
Equipment	5–20 years
Equipment right-of-use assets	3–5 years
Cultural assets – non-heritage collection	50 years

Depreciation begins when the asset is available for use, that is, when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period. Where it is determined that the estimated useful life of an asset has changed, the depreciation rate for the asset is adjusted accordingly.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term. Where the Library obtains ownership of the underlying leased asset or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the entity will exercise a purchase option, the entity depreciates the right-of-use asset over its useful life.

Land and heritage collection assets, which are considered to have an indefinite life, are not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of these assets because their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

#### 4.1.2 Impairment

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment of not-for-profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity, is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, with the consequence that AASB 136 does not apply to such assets that are regularly revalued.

#### 4.1.3 Reconciliation of movement in carrying value of property, plant and equipment

	Land at fair value	Buildings at fair value	Equipment at fair value	Work-in-progress (WIP) at cost	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2022</b>					
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>234,400</b>	<b>375,802</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>622,109</b>
Additions	–	–	1,660	–	1,660
Disposals	–	–	(111)	–	(111)
Revaluation of assets	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	–	(19,887)	(1,703)	–	(21,590)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>235,400</b>	<b>355,915</b>	<b>10,754</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>602,069</b>
<b>2021</b>					
<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>132,992</b>	<b>363,750</b>	<b>9,791</b>	<b>21,640</b>	<b>528,173</b>
Additions	–	–	1,081	–	1,081
Transfers	–	20,058	1,582	(21,640)	–
Disposals	–	–	(108)	–	(108)
Revaluation of assets	102,408	6,548	–	–	108,956
Depreciation	–	(14,554)	(1,439)	–	(15,992)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>235,400</b>	<b>375,802</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>622,109</b>

## 4.2 Cultural assets

	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Heritage collection at fair value	329,068	328,287	–	–	329,068	328,287
Non-heritage collection at fair value	120,082	120,082	(2,402)	–	117,681	120,082
Donated material at fair value	2,068	913	(18)	–	2,050	913
Donated material WIP at fair value	1,236	686	–	–	1,236	686
Non-heritage collection at fair value	1,389	–	(14)	–	1,375	–
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>453,844</b>	<b>449,968</b>	<b>(2,434)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>451,410</b>	<b>449,968</b>

Cultural assets comprise items in the State Library Collection and other cultural assets. Control of the State Library Collection is vested in the Library by virtue of the *Libraries Act 1988*. Additions to the State Collection may take the form of either a purchase by the Library or a donation from a third party.

All cultural assets are held for exhibition, education, research and historical interest. Such assets are deemed worthy of preservation because of the social rather than financial benefits they provide to the community. The nature of these assets means that there are certain limitations and restrictions imposed on their use and/or disposal.

The fair value of cultural assets and collections, heritage assets and other non-financial physical assets that the State of Victoria intends to preserve because of their unique historical, cultural or environmental attributes, is measured at market value or the replacement cost of the asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation (calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset) and any accumulated impairment.

The basis of valuation is dependent on the existence of market information and the characteristics of the asset class. These policies and any legislative limitations and restrictions imposed on their use and/or disposal may impact their fair value.

Purchased cultural assets are initially carried at cost and revalued subsequently at fair value. Donated or bequeathed cultural assets are carried at fair value this is determined by either independent valuation for items donated under the Cultural Gifts Program, or by an internal curatorial or other assessment undertaken by the Library. Items in the heritage collection are not depreciated as they do not have a finite useful life. The current use is considered the highest and best use. Refer to Note 7.3.2 for a more detailed discussion of the fair value determination of collections.

Last year, an independent comprehensive valuation was undertaken by Jones Lang LaSalle (JLL) to determine the fair value of the Library Collection, in accordance with the valuation methods set out above.

During this reporting period, JLL confirmed that, based on market movements and other macro factors, a material adjustment was not required to the fair value of the Library's Collection in 2021–22.

The next scheduled revaluation of the Library Collection will occur in 2026, consistent with the Standing Directions which set out a revaluation cycle to occur every 5 years.

#### 4.2.1 Reconciliation of movements of cultural assets

	Heritage collection at independent fair value	Heritage collection at management fair value	Non-heritage collection at independent fair value	Donated material at fair value	Non-heritage collection at management fair value	Work-in-progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2022</b>							
Opening balance	328,287	–	120,082	913	–	686	449,968
Purchases	781	–	–	–	1,389	–	2,170
Donated materials	–	–	–	1,115	–	551	1,705
Revaluation of cultural assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	–	–	(2,402)	(18)	(14)	–	(2,434)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>329,069</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>117,681</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>451,410</b>
<b>2021</b>							
Opening balance	278,305	1,726	108,509	7,683	4,918	1,631	402,771
Purchases	468	–	–	–	1,385	–	1,853
Donated materials	–	–	–	2,581	–	–	2,581
Revaluation of cultural assets	49,515	(1,726)	13,874	(9,089)	(6,215)	(945)	45,413
Depreciation	–	–	(2,300)	(262)	(88)	–	(2,650)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>328,287</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>120,082</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>449,968</b>

#### 4.3 Investments and other financial assets

The Library holds cash, deposits and managed investment schemes to provide for future operating and capital purposes, including the purchase of cultural assets. Funds are classified as current or non-current.

Current funds represent funds held either in transactional bank accounts or invested in order to reduce volatility in value and optimise the investment income earned.

Non-current funds represent funds held in perpetuity (endowed funds) and invested with

the intent of maximising their long-term value. As a result, these funds may experience more volatility in value.

Managed investment schemes held by the Library are measured at fair value through the net result and as described in Note 7.3.1.

Gains on individual assets arising from differences between carrying amount and fair value are credited directly to the 'Financial assets available-for-sale surplus', except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a

revaluation decrement in respect of that asset previously recognised as an expense in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the net result.

Losses on individual assets arising from differences between carrying amount and fair value are recognised immediately as an expense in the net result, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the 'Financial assets available-for-sale surplus' in respect of the same asset, are debited directly

to the 'Financial assets available-for-sale surplus'. Revaluation increases and decreases of different assets are not offset against one another.

Movements resulting from impairment are recognised as an expense in the net result. On disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in 'Other economic flows – other comprehensive income' is transferred to 'Other economic flows included in net result'.

#### 4.3.1 Analysis and purpose of financial assets

		General funds	Dedicated funds	Total funds	General funds	Dedicated funds	Total funds
		2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash and deposits	6.1	2,541	4,809	7,350	2,809	10,118	12,927
Receivables	5.1	2,797	–	2,797	2,368	–	2,368
Managed investment schemes and other financial assets		–	21,444	21,444	–	23,417	23,417
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>5,338</b>	<b>26,253</b>	<b>31,591</b>	<b>5,177</b>	<b>33,535</b>	<b>38,712</b>

General funds have been generated by the Library from operating activities and are applied to the achievement of the Library's future strategic objectives, including expenditure on property, plant and equipment.

Dedicated funds have been granted, donated or bequeathed to the Library. These funds are dedicated to specific purposes, as expressed by the original grantor, donor or testator. The change in value of dedicated funds reflects the economic change impacting securities held in actively traded markets. For further detail refer to Note 7.1.2.

Dedicated funds shown as 'managed investment schemes and other financial assets' are categorised as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Dedicated funds shown as managed investment schemes and other financial assets</b>		
Corpus	14,265	15,145
Bequests/donations – non-endowed	2,608	2,992
Bequests/donations – endowed	4,571	5,279
<b>Total managed investment schemes and other financial assets</b>	<b>21,444</b>	<b>23,417</b>

## Note 5. Other assets and liabilities

### Introduction

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the Library's operations.

### Structure

- 5.1 Receivables
- 5.2 Prepayments and deferred expenditure
- 5.3 Payables
- 5.4 Maturity analysis of financial liabilities

### 5.1 Receivables

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000
<b>Current – contractual</b>			
Debtors – external		2,477	1,898
<b>Current – statutory</b>			
Statutory GST recoverable		320	470
<b>Total current receivables</b>	<b>4.3.1</b>	<b>2,797</b>	<b>2,368</b>

Receivables consist of:

- contractual receivables, such as debtors in relation to goods and services and franking credits recoverable, and
- statutory receivables include GST input tax credits recoverable.

Contractual receivables are classified as financial instruments. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

The Library holds the contractual receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Statutory receivables are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments because they do not arise from a contract.

### 5.1.1 Ageing analysis of contractual receivables

	Carrying amount	Not past due and not impaired	Past due but not impaired			
			Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months – 1 year	1–5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2022</b>						
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>						
Receivables						
Debtors	2,477	2,337	–	139	–	–
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>						
<b>2021</b>						
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>						
Receivables						
Debtors	1,898	1,800	–	59	3	35
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>

There are no material financial assets that are individually determined to be impaired. The Library does not hold any collateral as security nor credit enhancements relating to any of its financial assets. There are no financial assets that have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and they are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated. The ageing analysis table above discloses the ageing only of contractual financial assets that are past due but not impaired.

## 5.2 Prepayments and deferred expenditure

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Prepayments	629	738
<b>Deferred expenditure</b>		
CARM Centre, Bundoora	1,000	1,000
less: accumulated depreciation	(999)	(999)
<b>Total prepayments and deferred expenditure</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>739</b>

Prepayments represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond the period. Prepayments include collection serials and ICT licences.

The value of deferred expenditure represents the remaining value of the CAVAL Archival and Research Materials (CARM) Centre after the Library write-down in 2004–05.

## 5.3 Payables

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>		
Supplies and services	841	2,734
Accrued expense	165	470
Lease liabilities	846	447
Unearned income	–	805
Contract liability	1,397	1,900
Amounts payable to other government agencies	–	2
	<b>3,249</b>	<b>6,357</b>
<b>Statutory</b>		
Amounts payable to other government agencies	212	142
<b>Total payables</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>6,499</b>

Accounts payable and accrued expenses represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Library before the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Library becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of those goods and services, and statutory payables such as goods and services tax and fringe benefits tax payables.



**Contractual payables** are classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Library prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid (refer to Note 7.1.1).

**Statutory payables** are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost because they do not arise from contracts.

Payables for supplies and services have an average credit period of 30 days. No interest is charged on the Library's payables for the first 30 days from the date of the invoice.

## Contract liabilities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Opening balance	1,900	–
Add: Grant consideration for capital works received during the year	275	1,131
Add: Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations from contracts with customers	28	769
Less: Revenue recognised in the reporting period for the completion of a performance obligation	(259)	–
Less: Grant revenue for sufficiently specific performance obligations works recognised consistent the performance obligations met during the year	(548)	–
<b>Closing balance of deferred grant consideration received for capital works</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,900</b>

Contract liabilities include consideration received in advance from funding agencies to deliver programs and library services to target clients. The Library receives upfront payment which is drawn based on the achievement of specific performance obligations. Funding is acquitted at the end of the reporting program and unused or unearned income is returned to the funding agencies or held in trust by the Library until the funding agency directs the Library as to use.

Consideration received from the state government and other agencies for the delivery of services with specific performance obligations continue to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The recognition of grant income has been deferred if it is subject to an acquittal process, which requires the grant to be returned if the underlying obligation is not achieved or if funding is not spent.

Contract liabilities include deferred capital grant revenue. Grant revenue is recognised progressively as the asset is constructed, since this is the time when the Library satisfies its obligations under the transfer by controlling the asset as and when it is constructed. Income is progressively recognised as the work is completed (see Note 2.4). The Library has deferred some grant consideration received as a liability for outstanding obligations.

During the prior reporting periods, the Library received consideration for an upgrade of infrastructure. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, delays have continued impacting project delivery resulting in grant consideration for these projects being deferred to the next reporting period.

## 5.4 Maturity analysis of financial liabilities

	Maturity dates						
	Carrying amount	Nominal amount	Less than 1 mth	1–3 mths	3 mths – 1 yr	1–5 yrs	5+ yrs
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2022</b>							
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>							
<b>Payables</b>							
Supplies and services	841	841	835	5	2	–	–
Accrued expense	165	165	165	–	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	846	846	29	15	197	369	236
Unearned income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Contract liabilities	1,397	1,397	–	–	1,320	76	–
Amounts payable to other government agencies	212	212	212	–	–	–	–
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>236</b>
<b>2021</b>							
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>							
<b>Payables</b>							
Supplies and services	2,734	2,734	2,706	4	23	1	–
Accrued expense	470	470	470	–	–	–	–
Lease liabilities	447	447	2	60	87	70	228
Unearned income	805	805	805	–	–	–	–
Contract liabilities	1,900	1,900	–	–	1,445	455	–
Amounts payable to other government agencies	144	144	144	–	–	–	–
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>	<b>6,499</b>	<b>6,499</b>	<b>4,127</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>228</b>

## Note 6. How we financed our operations

### Introduction

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by the Library to deliver its services.

### Structure

- 6.1 Cash and deposits
- 6.2 Cash flow information and balances
- 6.3 Commitments for future expenditure

### 6.1 Cash and deposits

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash on hand		–	4
Cash at bank		2,541	2,805
Bank deposits at call		4,809	10,118
<b>Total cash and deposits</b>		<b>7,350</b>	<b>12,927</b>

Cash and deposits recognised on the balance sheet comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and highly liquid investments (with an original maturity of three months or less) which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## 6.2 Cash flow information and balances

### 6.2.1 Reconciliation of net result for the period to net cash flows from operating activities

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Net result for the year</b>		<b>(23,562)</b>	<b>(3,771)</b>
<b>Non-cash movements</b>			
Depreciation	4.1.1	24,023	18,749
Donated cultural assets	2.6	(1,705)	(2,581)
Loss/(gain) on sale of non-financial assets		1	1
Changes to the fair value of managed investment schemes measured at fair value through net result		3,207	(2,484)
Loss/(gain) on revaluation of long-service leave liability due to changes in bond rates		67	(61)
<b>Movements in assets and liabilities</b>			
Increase/(decrease) in payables		(3,038)	1,258
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments		109	(333)
Decrease/(increase) in receivables		(429)	(510)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions		(40)	(355)
<b>Net cash flow from/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>(1,368)</b>	<b>9,915</b>

### 6.2.2 Non-cash financing and investing activities

#### Acquisition of collections

During the year the Library acquired collections with an aggregate fair value of \$1,705,369 (2021: \$2,581,083) through public donation. These acquisitions are not reflected in the cash flow statement.

#### Leased assets

During the year, the Library did not acquire any new leased motor vehicles (2021: nil).

### 6.3 Commitments for expenditure

Commitments for future expenditure include operating and capital commitments arising from contracts. The following commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of the GST payable and are not included in the balance sheet. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Capital expenditure commitments</b>		
Capital expenditure includes building redevelopment payable as follows:		
– Not later than one year	148	575
– Later than one year, not later than 5 years	252	147
	400	722
<b>Other expenditure commitments</b>		
Other expenditure includes mechanical and lift maintenance, security, cleaning and rental of the Library's Ballarat offsite storage site, payable as follows:		
– Not later than one year	4,567	7,010
– Later than one year, not later than 5 years	11,056	7,744
– Later than 5 years	816	378
<b>Total commitments for expenditure (inclusive of GST)</b>	16,440	15,132
Less GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office	(1,531)	(1,441)
<b>Total commitments for expenditure (exclusive of GST)</b>	<b>15,309</b>	<b>14,413</b>

## Note 7. Risks, contingencies and valuation judgements

### Introduction

The Library is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. It is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instrument specific information (including exposure to financial risks) as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for the Library relate mainly to fair value determination.

### Structure

- 7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures
- 7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities
- 7.3 Fair value determination

### 7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

#### Introduction

The Library's principal financial instruments comprise cash assets, term deposits, receivables, managed investment schemes, payables and finance lease payables. Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of the Library's activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract. Such financial assets and financial liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*. For example, statutory receivables arising from taxes do not meet the definition of financial instruments as they do not arise under contract. Where relevant, for note disclosure purposes, a distinction is made between those

financial assets and financial liabilities that meet the definition of financial instruments in accordance with AASB 132 and those that do not.

### Categories of financial assets

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if both of the following criteria are met and the assets are not designated as fair value through net result:

- the assets are held by the Library to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interests.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

The Library recognises the following assets in this category:

- cash and deposits
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables)
- term deposits.

#### Financial assets at fair value through net result

that are held for trading are classified as fair value through net result. Other financial assets are required to be measured at fair value through net result unless they are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as explained above.

However, as an exception to those rules above, the Library may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate financial assets as measured at fair value through net result if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a

measurement or recognition inconsistency ('accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

The Library recognises listed equity securities as mandatorily measured at fair value through net result and designates all of its managed investment schemes as fair value through net result.

### **Categories of financial liabilities**

**Financial liabilities at amortised cost** are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in the net result over the period of the interest-bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method. The Library recognises the following liabilities in this category:

- payables (excluding statutory payables)
- borrowings (including lease liabilities).

**De-recognition of financial assets:** A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Library retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement, or

- the Library has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
  - has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Library has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Library's continuing involvement in the asset.

**De-recognition of financial liabilities:** A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the comprehensive operating statement.

### **Reclassification of financial instruments:**

Subsequent to initial recognition reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted. Financial assets are required to be reclassified between fair value through net result, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost when and only when the Library's business model for managing its financial assets has changed such that its previous model would no longer apply.

### 7.1.1 Financial instruments: categorisation

The categorisation of the Library's contractual financial assets and contractual financial liabilities by category are disclosed as follows:

	Cash and deposits	Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit/loss (FVTPL)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost (AC)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2022</b>				
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>				
<b>Cash and deposits</b>				
Cash and deposits	7,350	–	–	7,350
<b>Receivables</b>				
Debtors	2,477	–	–	2,477
Accrued investment income	–	–	–	–
<b>Managed investment schemes and other contractual financial assets</b>				
Managed investment schemes		21,444	–	21,444
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>9,827</b>	<b>21,444</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>31,271</b>
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>				
<b>Payables</b>				
Supplies and services	–	–	841	841
Accrued expense	–	–	16	16
Lease liabilities	–	–	846	846
Unearned income	–	–	–	–
Contract liabilities	–	–	1,397	1,397
Amounts payable to other government agencies	–	–	–	–
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,249</b>	<b>3,249</b>
<b>2021</b>				
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>				
Cash and deposits	12,927	–	–	12,927
<b>Receivables</b>				
Debtors	1,898	–	–	1,898
Accrued investment income	–	–	–	–
<b>Managed investment schemes and other contractual financial assets</b>				
Managed investment schemes		23,417	–	23,417
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>14,825</b>	<b>23,417</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>38,242</b>
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>				
<b>Payables</b>				
Supplies and services	–	–	2,734	2,734
Accrued expense	–	–	470	470
Lease liabilities	–	–	447	447
Unearned income	–	–	805	805
Contract liabilities	–	–	1,900	1,900
Amounts payable to other government agencies	–	–	2	2
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6,357</b>	<b>6,357</b>

#### Note

Amounts disclosed in this table exclude holding gains and losses related to statutory financial assets and liabilities.



### 7.1.2 Net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category

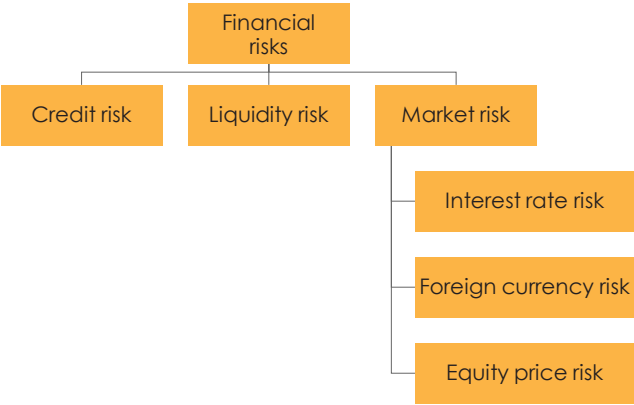
	Net holding gain	Total Income/ (expense)	Fee income/ (expense)	Impairment loss	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2022</b>					
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>					
Financial assets at amortised cost	–	28	–	–	28
Managed investment schemes designated at fair value through profit/loss	–	1,338	–	–	1,338
Changes to the fair value of managed investment schemes measured at fair value through net result	(3,207)	–	–	–	(3,207)
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>(3,207)</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(1,841)</b>
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>2021</b>					
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>					
Financial assets at amortised cost	–	23	–	–	23
Managed investments schemes designated at fair value through profit/loss	–	1,463	–	–	1,463
Changes to the fair value of managed investment schemes measured at fair value through net result	2,484	–	–	–	2,484
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,970</b>
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

Amounts disclosed in the above table exclude holding gains and losses related to statutory financial assets and liabilities.

The net holding gains or losses disclosed above are determined as follows:

- For cash and cash equivalents, receivables and available-for-sale financial assets, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the asset, the interest and dividend revenue and realised capital gains less any impairment recognised in the net result.
- For financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, the net gain or loss is calculated as interest expense only.
- For financial asset and liabilities that are mandatorily measured at or designated at fair value through net result, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the financial asset or liability.

7.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies



As a whole, the Library's financial risk management program seeks to manage these risks and the associated volatility of its financial performance.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument above, are disclosed in Note 7.3 to the financial statements.

The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentially manage the Library's financial risks within government policy parameters.

The Library's main financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk. The Library manages these financial risks in accordance with its financial risk management policy.

The Library uses different methods to measure and manage the different risks to which it is exposed. Primary responsibility for the identification and management of financial risks rests with the Library's Accountable Officer.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the contractual financial assets of the Library, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, non-statutory receivables and available-for-sale contractual financial assets. The Library's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of counter parties on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Library. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with the Library's contractual financial assets is minimal because the main counterparties are Victorian government departments, ANZ Banking Group Limited, National Australia Bank Limited, Westpac Banking Corporation, Treasury Corporation of Victoria and Victorian Funds Management Corporation.

The Library does not engage in hedging for its contractual financial assets and the Library does not hold any collateral as security nor credit enhancements relating to any of their financial assets. Except as noted in the following table, the carrying amount of contractual financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the Library's maximum exposure to credit risk. There has been no material change to the Library's credit risk profile in 2021–22.

## Credit quality of financial assets<sup>(a)</sup>

2022	Financial institutions Double-A credit rating	Government agencies Double-A credit rating	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and deposits (not assessed for impairment)	7,350	–	–	7,350
Contractual receivables (with no impairment loss recognised)	–	1,128	1,349	2,477
Statutory receivables (with no impairment loss recognised)	–	–	–	–
Managed investment schemes and other financial assets (with no impairment loss recognised)	–	21,444	–	21,444
<b>Financial assets with loss allowance measured at lifetime expected credit loss</b>				
Contractual receivables applying the simplified approach for impairment	–	–	–	–
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>7,344</b>	<b>22,578</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>31,271</b>

2021	Financial institutions Double-A credit rating	Government agencies Triple-A credit rating	Other	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and deposits (not assessed for impairment)	2,805	10,118	4	12,927
Contractual receivables (with no impairment loss recognised)	–	1,205	693	1,898
Statutory receivables (with no impairment loss recognised) <sup>(a)</sup>	–	–	–	–
Managed investment schemes and other financial assets (with no impairment loss recognised)	–	23,417	–	23,417
<b>Financial assets with loss allowance measured at lifetime expected credit loss</b>				
Contractual receivables applying the simplified approach for impairment	–	–	–	–
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>34,739</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>38,242</b>

### Note

- a) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (for example, amounts owing from Victorian Government and GST input tax credit recoverable).

## Contractual receivables at amortised cost

The Library applies AASB 9 simplified approach for all contractual receivables to measure expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Library has grouped contractual receivables on shared credit risk

characteristics and days past due and selected the expected credit loss rate based on the Library's past history, existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of the financial year.

On this basis, the Library determined the closing loss allowance at the end of the financial year as follows:

	Current	Less than 1 mth	1–3 mths	3 mths – 1 yr	1–5 yrs	Total
	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000	\$ '000
<b>30 June 2022<sup>(a)</sup></b>						
<b>Expected loss rate (%)</b>						
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	2,337	–	139	–	–	2,477
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>30 June 2021</b>						
<b>Expected loss rate (%)</b>						
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	1,800	–	59	3	35	1,898
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	–	–

**Note**

- a) Generally, the Library considers contractual receivables to have a low credit risk because the majority of these receivables are with other state government agencies.

Reconciliation of the movement in the loss allowance for contractual receivables is shown as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Balance at beginning of the year</b>	–	40
Increase in provision recognised in the net result	–	–
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	–	(40)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	–	–

Credit loss allowance is classified as other economic flows in the net result. Contractual receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and impairment losses are classified as a transaction expense. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line.

In prior years, a provision for doubtful debts is recognised when there is objective evidence that the debts may not be collected and bad debts are written off when identified. A provision is made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. Bad debt written off by mutual consent is classified as a transaction expense.

### **Statutory receivables and debt investments at amortised cost**

The Library's non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements are not financial instruments. However, they are nevertheless recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 9 requirements as if those receivables are financial instruments.

Both the statutory receivables and investments in debt instruments are considered to have low credit risk, taking into account the counterparty's credit rating, risk of default and capacity to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. As a result, the loss allowance recognised for these financial assets during the period was limited to 12 months of expected losses. No loss allowance has been recognised.

### **Liquidity risk**

The Library's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on data from prior periods and current assessment of risk.

### **Market risk**

The Library is exposed to market risk primarily through interest-rate risk and equity-price risk, with minimal exposure to foreign-currency risk.

### **Interest rate risk**

Fair value interest-rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Cash flow interest-rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Library has minimal exposure to cash flow interest-rate risks through its cash and deposits and term deposits that are at fixed interest rates. Exposure to cash flow interest-rate risk arises primarily through the Library's interest-bearing assets (term deposits) at the time of expiration of one term and renegotiation for a new term. The Library manages this risk by mainly undertaking fixed-

rate or non-interest-bearing financial instruments with relatively even maturity profiles, with only insignificant amounts of financial instruments at floating rate. Management has concluded that cash at bank can be left at floating rate without necessarily exposing the Library to significant risk, management monitors movement in interest rates on a daily basis.

Globally, interest rates remain at a historic low point but have commenced increasing. Management anticipates that interest rates will rise over the next 12 months. As consequence the Library anticipates that its financial assets and financial liabilities will have modest exposure to interest rates movements during the next reporting period. The Library's sensitivity to interest-rate risk is set out below.

### **Sensitivity disclosure analysis and assumptions**

The impact of COVID-19 is moderating in Australia but continues to be felt all around the world. Performance of the financial markets has fluctuated in 2021–22 and the volatility is expected to continue impacting the fair value of investments and other financial assets in future reporting periods.

The Library's fund manager cannot be expected to predict movements in market rates and prices. The Library's investments are based on securities traded on active public exchanges and are valued based on the quoted price for the investment and the quantity held (AASB 13.80). Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts and fund manager knowledge and experience, the Library believes that the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months assuming a possible parallel shift of +/- 100 basis points in market interest rates (AUD) from year end and a movement of +/- 15 per cent for the top ASX 200 index.

The following tables disclose the impact on net operating result and net worth for each category of financial instrument held by the Library at year end if the above movements were to occur. Sensitivity analyses shown are for illustrative purposes only.

#### Interest rate exposure of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rates are set out in the following table. In addition, the Library's sensitivity to interest rate risk is set out below.

2022	Weighted average interest rate	Carrying amount	Interest rate exposure		
			Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>					
Cash and deposits	3%	7,350	–	7,350	–
<b>Receivables</b>					
Debtors		2,477	–	–	–
Accrued investment income		–	–	–	–
<b>Managed investment schemes and other contractual financial assets</b>					
Managed investment schemes		21,444	–	–	21,444
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>		<b>31,271</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7,350</b>	<b>23,921</b>
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Supplies and services		841	–	–	841
Accrued expense		165	–	–	165
Lease liabilities	5%	846	846	–	–
Amounts payable to other government agencies		–	–	–	–
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>		<b>1,853</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1,006</b>
<b>2021</b>					
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>					
Cash and deposits	0.5%	12,927	–	12,927	–
<b>Receivables</b>					
Debtors		1,898	–	–	1,898
Accrued investment income		–	–	–	–
<b>Managed investment schemes and other contractual financial assets</b>					
Managed investment schemes		23,417	–	–	23,417
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>		<b>38,242</b>		<b>12,927</b>	<b>25,315</b>
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>					
<b>Payables</b>					
Supplies and services		2,734	–	–	2,734
Accrued expense		470	–	–	470
Lease liabilities	2.4%	447	447	–	–
Amounts payable to other government agencies		2	–	–	2
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>		<b>3,652</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>3,205</b>

## Interest rate risk sensitivity

2022	Carrying amount	-1%	+1%
	\$'000	Net result \$'000	Net result \$'000
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>			
Cash and deposits	7,350	(74)	74
<b>Receivables</b>			
Debtors	2,477	-	-
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>9,827</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>			
<b>Payables</b>			
Supplies and services	841	-	-
Accrued expense	165	-	-
Lease liabilities	846	-	-
Amounts payable to other government agencies	-	-	-
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>	<b>1,853</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

2021	Carrying amount	-0.5%	+0.5%
	\$'000	Net result \$'000	Net result \$'000
<b>Contractual financial assets</b>			
Cash and deposits	12,927	(65)	65
<b>Receivables</b>			
Debtors	1,858	-	-
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>14,785</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Contractual financial liabilities</b>			
<b>Payables</b>			
Supplies and services	2,734	-	-
Accrued expense	470	-	-
Lease liabilities	447	-	-
Amounts payable to other government agencies	2	-	-
<b>Total contractual financial liabilities</b>	<b>3,652</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



### Equity price risk

Exposure to equity-market risk arises only from the Library's indirect investments in equities quoted on the Australian Stock Exchange. The Library holds units of trusts invested in Australian and international equities in the growth and balanced funds managed by the Victorian Funds Management Corporation. The fund manager on behalf of the Library closely monitors performance and manages the equity-price risk through diversification of its investment portfolio, in accordance with the Library's investment policy.

The Library recognises that market activity, particularly in equity markets, can give rise to significant volatility in the value of financial assets and this risk is accepted and managed within the objectives of the investment policy. The Library's exposure to losses from adverse price movements is not hedged. The carrying amount of equity investments recorded in the financial report represents the Library's maximum exposure to equity market risk.

2022	Carrying amount	15%	15%
	\$'000	Net result	Net result
Contractual financial assets			
Managed investment schemes and other financial contractual financial assets	21,444	(3,217)	3,217
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>21,444</b>	<b>(3,217)</b>	<b>3,217</b>

2021	Carrying amount	-0.5%	+0.5%
	\$'000	Net result	Net result
Contractual financial assets			
Managed investment schemes and other financial contractual financial assets	23,417	(117)	117
<b>Total contractual financial assets</b>	<b>23,417</b>	<b>(117)</b>	<b>117</b>

### Foreign currency risk

Exposure to foreign currency risk arises only through the Library's payables, relating to the acquisition of collection items from overseas. This risk is mitigated by the fact that any adverse foreign-currency movements will be offset by a reduction in expenditure on acquisitions. Consequently, there is no foreign-currency risk related to adverse movements in exchange rates.

## 7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

### Contingent assets

As at 30 June 2021 and 2022, the Library has been pledged donations which are expected to be honoured in the future, although they are not legally enforceable. The Library has also been advised of a deceased estate in which it is a named beneficiary and expects to benefit once probate is granted, any other claims on the estate are settled, and net assets are realised and distributed to beneficiaries. The timing and value of these future economic flows are contingent on events beyond the Library's control. (2021: nil)

### Contingent liabilities

The Library has no contingent liabilities. (2021: nil)

## 7.3 Fair value determination

### Significant judgement: fair value measurements of assets and liabilities

Fair value determination requires judgement and the use of assumptions. This section discloses the most significant assumptions used in determining fair values. Changes to assumptions could have a material impact on the results and financial position of the Library.

This section sets out information on how the Library determines fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

- managed investment schemes and other financial assets
- land, buildings and equipment
- cultural assets.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable, and
- Level 3 – the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Library has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. In addition, the Library determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Library, in conjunction with Valuer-General Victoria and other external independent valuers, monitors changes in the fair value of each asset and liability through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required.

### 7.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

The Library considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial report to be a fair approximation of their fair values at year end, because of the short-term nature of the financial instruments and the expectation that they will be paid in full.

The fair values and net fair values of financial instrument assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1 – the fair value of financial instruments with standard terms and conditions traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices
- Level 2 – the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, and
- Level 3 – the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

The Library holds a range of financial instruments that are recorded in the financial statements where the carrying amounts approximate to fair value, due to their short-term nature or with the expectation that they will be paid in full by the end of the 2021–22 reporting period. These financial instruments include:

Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
Cash and deposits	Cash on hand	Payables	Supplies and services
	Cash at bank		Accrued expenses
	Bank deposits at call		Lease liabilities
Receivables	Debtors		Amounts payable to other government agencies
	Accrued interest receivable		
Managed investment schemes and other financial assets	Externally managed unitised funds		

#### Financial assets measured at fair value

	Fair value measurement at 30 June	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
		2022	2022	2021	2021
	Level	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Financial assets at fair value through net result</b>					
Managed investment schemes	1	21,444	21,444	23,417	23,417

### 7.3.2 Fair value determination of non-current physical assets

#### Restricted assets

The Library holds \$895.6m (2021: \$913.1m) in assets listed as heritage assets (land, buildings and collection). These heritage assets cannot be modified or disposed of without formal ministerial approval.

#### 7.3.2 (a) Fair value measurement hierarchy of non-current physical assets

Carrying amount on 30 June 2022		Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:		
	\$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
<b>2022</b>				
Specialised land at fair value	235,400	–	–	235,400
<b>Buildings at fair value</b>				
Specialised buildings	24,507	–	–	24,507
Heritage buildings	331,177	–	–	331,177
<b>Total buildings at fair value</b>	<b>355,685</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>355,685</b>
<b>Other assets at fair value</b>				
Equipment at fair value	10,091	–	10,091	–
Cultural assets at fair value	451,410	–	40,849	410,561
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,052,585</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>50,940</b>	<b>1,001,646</b>
<b>2021</b>				
Specialised land at fair value	235,400	–	–	235,400
<b>Buildings at fair value</b>				
Specialised buildings	26,100	–	–	26,100
Heritage buildings	349,455	–	–	349,455
<b>Total buildings at fair value</b>	<b>375,555</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>375,555</b>
<b>Other assets at fair value</b>				
Equipment at fair value	10,646	–	10,646	–
Cultural assets at fair value	449,968	–	40,849	409,119
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>1,071,569</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>51,495</b>	<b>1,020,074</b>

### **Cultural assets**

For works of art and other collection items, valuation of the assets is determined by a comparison to similar examples of the artist's work in existence throughout Australia and/or research on prices paid for similar examples offered at auction or otherwise for sale in recent years.

During reporting period, in consultation with an independent expert, the Library undertook an assessment to determine the fair value of the Collection. In accordance with FRD103, the Library confirmed that a material adjustment to the value of the Collections was not required. Refer to Note 4.2 for further details.

Items donated to the Library's Collections were also included in the valuation. These items are normally valued by Library staff except where the donation has been externally valued under the requirements of the Cultural Gifts Program. To the extent that non-specialised artworks do not contain significant unobservable inputs, these assets are classified as Level 2 under the market approach.

### **Land**

During reporting period, the Library relied on Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) Land indices to determine the fair value of its land. In accordance with FRD103, the Library confirmed that a material adjustment to the value of its land was not required. Refer to Note 4.1 for further details.

For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use except for land. The highest and best use for the land, if unrestricted, is for a mixed-use development comprising a combination of retail, office and high-density residential use.

The CSO adjustment reflects the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants.

This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land is classified as a Level 3 asset.

### **Specialised buildings and heritage buildings**

For the Library's majority of buildings, the current replacement cost method is used, adjusting for the associated depreciation. As depreciation adjustments are considered as significant unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

During reporting period, the Library relied on the VGV Building indices to determine the fair value of its buildings. In accordance with FRD103, the Library confirmed that a material adjustment to the value of its buildings was not required. Refer to Note 4.1 for further details.

### **Leased assets**

Vehicles are classified as equipment under lease, valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. The Library acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before the end of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by experienced fleet managers who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the utilisation of the vehicles.

### **Equipment**

Plant and equipment is held at fair value, which is determined using the current replacement cost method.

There were no changes in valuation techniques or transfers between levels in the year ending 30 June 2022.

### 7.3.2 (b) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value

	Specialised land \$'000	Specialised buildings \$'000	Heritage buildings \$'000	Cultural assets \$'000
<b>2022</b>				
Opening balance	235,400	26,100	349,455	409,119
Additions	–	–	–	3,876
Revaluation	–	–	–	–
Depreciation	–	(1,593)	(18,278)	(2,434)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>235,400</b>	<b>24,507</b>	<b>331,177</b>	<b>410,561</b>
<b>2021</b>				
Opening balance	132,992	7,450	356,024	358,947
Additions	–	20,046	–	4,434
Revaluation	102,408	–	6,560	48,388
Depreciation	–	(1,395)	(13,129)	(2,650)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>235,400</b>	<b>26,100</b>	<b>349,455</b>	<b>409,119</b>

### 7.3.2 (c) Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations for 2022 and 2021

Asset	Valuation technique (a)	Significant unobservable inputs <sup>(a)</sup>	Range (weighted average) <sup>(b)</sup>	Sensitivity of fair value <sup>(a)</sup>
Specialised land	Market approach	Community Service Obligation (CSO) adjustment	50–70% (70%) <sup>(b)</sup>	A significant increase or decrease in the CSO adjustment would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value.
Specialised buildings	Current replacement cost	Direct cost per square metre	\$400–\$3500/m <sup>2</sup> (\$2700)	A significant increase or decrease in direct cost per square metre adjustment would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value.
		Useful life of specialised buildings	25–40 years (32 years)	A significant increase or decrease in the estimated useful life of the asset would result in a significantly higher or lower valuation.
Heritage buildings	Current replacement cost	Direct cost per square metre	\$5000–\$9250/m <sup>2</sup> (\$7950)	A significant increase or decrease in direct cost per square metre adjustment would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value.
		Useful life of heritage buildings	30–100 years (60 years)	A significant increase or decrease in the estimated useful life of the asset would result in a significantly higher or lower valuation.
Cultural assets	Market approach	Professional judgement	n/a	A significant increase or decrease in direct cost per square metre adjustment would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value.
		Statistically verified random samples	n/a	A significant increase or decrease in the estimated useful life of the asset would result in a significantly higher or lower valuation.

#### Notes

- a) AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* provides an exemption for not-for-profit public sector entities from disclosing 'unrealised gains/(losses) on non-financial assets' if the assets are held primarily for their current service potential rather than to generate net cash inflows. As this exemption is not applicable to the Library for assets that are held for cash generating purposes, this information for assets generating net cash inflows needs to be disclosed.
- b) A CSO weighted average adjustment of 70 per cent is applied to reduce the market approach value for the Library's specialised land.
- c) For some heritage and iconic assets, cost may be the reproduction cost of the asset rather than the replacement cost if their service potential could only be replaced by reproducing them with the same materials.

## Note 8. Other disclosures

### Introduction

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

### Structure

- 8.1 Significant and subsequent events
- 8.2 Other economic flows included in net result
- 8.3 Responsible persons
- 8.4 Remuneration of executives
- 8.5 Related party transactions
- 8.6 Remuneration of auditors
- 8.7 Ex-gratia expenses
- 8.8 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective
- 8.9 Glossary

### 8.1 Significant and subsequent events

On 15 August, Paul Duldig commenced as the Library's new Chief Executive Officer.

The Library is not aware of any other events occurring subsequent to 30 June 2022 that may have a material effect on the financial statements (2021: nil) or its going concern.

### 8.2 Other economic flows included in net result

Other economic flows are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions. Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows include the gains or losses from:

- net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets
- net gain/(loss) on financial instruments
- revaluation of the present value of the long service leave liability due to changes in the bond interest rates
- changes to the fair value of managed investment schemes measured at fair value through net result.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets</b>		
Net gain/(loss) in disposal of non-financial assets	(1)	(1)
<b>Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows</b>		
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of long-service leave liability due to changes in bond rates	(67)	61
<b>Net loss on financial instruments</b>		
Gain/(loss) on revaluation of managed investment schemes due to changes in market value	(3,207)	2,484
	<b>(3,274)</b>	<b>2,544</b>



### 8.3 Responsible persons

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

Names		
The Accountable Officer of the Library is the Chief Executive Officer. The persons who held the positions of Minister and Accountable Officer of the Library are as follows:		
Minister for Creative Industries	The Hon. Danny Pearson MP	1 July 2021 to 26 June 2022
Minister for Creative Industries	Steve Dimopoulos MP	27 June 2022 to 30 June 2022
Chief Executive Officer	Kate Torney	1 July 2021 to 22 October 2021
Acting Chief Executive Officer	Sarah Slade	23 October to 30 June 2022

### Remuneration

Amounts relating to remuneration for the Minister for Creative Industries are disclosed in the State's Annual Financial Report.

Remuneration received or receivable by the Accountable Officer in connection with the management of the Library during the reporting period was in the range \$300,000–309,999 (\$430,000–439,999 in 2021).

The names of Board members who have held office throughout the year unless otherwise stated are:

- Christine Christian AO (President)
- Maria Myers AC (Deputy President)
- Donata Carrazza
- Alex Cartel (from 1 March 2022)
- Inala Cooper (from 1 March 2022)
- Mark De Ambrosis (from 1 March 2022)
- Adam Lewis
- Maxine McKew
- Cheri Ong
- Hugh Williams
- Karen Wood.

No member of the Board has received remuneration or retirements benefits during 2021–22 (2021: nil).

### 8.4 Remuneration of executives

The number of executive officers, other than ministers and accountable officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalents provide a measure of full-time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration comprises employee benefits in all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity, in exchange for services rendered, and is disclosed in the following categories.

**Short-term employee benefits** include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

**Post-employment benefits** include pensions and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

**Other long-term benefits** include long-service leave, other long-service benefits or deferred compensation.

**Termination benefits** include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

During the reporting period, the CEO departed. This has had an impact on the total remuneration for 2022.

	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Remuneration of executive officers</b>		
Short-term employee benefits	870	783
Post-employment benefits	87	73
Other long-term benefits	14	15
Termination benefits	15	–
<b>Total remuneration</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>872</b>
Total number of executives	4	4
Total annualised employee equivalents	4	3

### 8.5 Related party transactions

The Library is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Victoria.

All related party transactions have been entered into on an 'arm's length' basis.

### Significant transactions with government-related entities

During the year, the Library had the following government-related entity transactions in excess of \$100,000 (GST excl.):

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Receipts</b>		
Department of Education and Training – grant funding	1,522	1,608
DJPR – appropriation	44,933	48,459
DJPR – capital asset charge	–	43,359
DJPR – contributed capital for State Library Redevelopment	745	20
DJPR – COVIDSafe activities program	–	275
DJPR – within portfolio grants	187	793
Development Victoria – cost recoveries for State Library Redevelopment and BOSS2	–	118
Global Victoria – Future Founders Festival	50	450
Development Victoria – supplementary work Vision 2020	–	1,415
Treasury Corporation of Victoria – funds withdrawn <sup>(a)</sup>	5,079	–
VicHealth	160	
Visit Victoria – Art After Dark	340	
<b>Payments</b>		
Treasury Corporation of Victoria – funds deposited	1,238	2,178
State Revenue Office – payroll tax paid	1,606	1,423

#### Note

- a) The Library transferred funds from Treasury Corporation of Victoria to Westpac Banking Corporation as part of the state government's Central Banking System directive.

**Key management personnel (KMPs)** of the Library include the Minister for Creative Industries, members of the Library Board of Victoria and the Executive team. The compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and benefits that the Minister for Creative Industries receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances are set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968* and is reported within the State's Annual Financial Report.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
<b>Compensation of KMPs</b>		
Short-term employee benefits	997	1,162
Post-employment benefits	99	109
Other long-term benefits	18	28
Termination benefits	15	-
<b>Total<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,300</b>

**Note**

- a) KMPs include the Accountable Officer and persons who meet the definition of executive officers under FRD 21. Executive officers are also reported in the disclosure of remuneration of executives (Note 8.4).

### Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

A number of the Library's Board members hold or have held positions in other companies where it is considered they control or significantly influence the financial or operating policies of these entities.

Christine Christian is a former non-executive director of the Victorian Managed Insurance Authority (VMIA). VMIA is the mandated insurer for Victorian government agencies to which the Library paid insurance premiums of \$642,434 in 2021–22 (2021: \$579,218), exclusive of GST and stamp duty.

In 2021–22, cash donations totalling \$225,100 (2021: \$890,500) were received from Board members and their related parties.

### 8.6 Remuneration of auditors

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Fees paid and payable to the Victorian Auditor-General's Office for auditing the financial statements	38	41

The Auditor-General provided no other services to the Library.

### 8.7 Ex gratia expenses

There were no ex gratia expenses in aggregate or individually in excess of \$5000 (2021: nil).

## 8.8 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

Certain new and revised accounting standards have been issued but are not effective for the 2021–22 reporting period.

These accounting standards have not been applied to the Model Financial Statements. The State is reviewing its existing policies and assessing the potential implications of these accounting standards which includes:

- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*

This standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It is initially applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted however the AASB recently issued AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date* to defer the application by one year to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The Library will not early-adopt the Standard.

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to future reporting periods but are considered to have limited impact on the Library's reporting. The Library is in the process of analysing the impacts of this Standard. However, it is not anticipated to have a material impact.

- AASB 17 *Insurance Contracts*.
- AASB 2020-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments*.
- AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definitions of Accounting Estimates*.
- AASB 2021-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*.
- AASB 2021-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies: Tier 2 and Other Australian Accounting Standards*.
- AASB 2021-7 *Amendments to Australia*.

## 8.9 Glossary

### **AAS**

Australian Accounting Standards

### **AASB**

Australian Accounting Standards Board

### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is the expense which results from the consumption, extraction or use over time of a non-produced physical or intangible asset. This expense is classified as another economic flow.

### **Bequests/Donations (endowed) and Bequests/Donations (non-endowed)**

Bequests/Donations (endowed) are where the capital of the bequest must be preserved in perpetuity but where interest can be spent in accordance with donor conditions. Bequests/Donations (non-endowed) are where capital can be expended in full in accordance with conditions.

### **BOSS**

Ballarat Offsite Storage. The building is on land owned by Federation University. BOSS2 refers to the building of a second facility at Ballarat, construction of which began in 2017–18.

### **Capital asset charge**

The capital asset charge represents the opportunity cost of capital invested in the non-current physical assets used in the provision of outputs.

### **Commitments**

Commitments include those operating, capital and other outsourcing commitments arising from non-cancellable contractual or statutory sources.

### **Comprehensive result**

The net result of all items of income and expense recognised for the period. It is the aggregate of operating result and other comprehensive income.

### **Corpus**

The Library's permanent fund that is preserved in perpetuity and generates funds to support the Library's long term sustainability. It excludes

bequests for a specific purpose where capital must be preserved.

### **CSO**

community service obligation

### **DJPR**

Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is an expense that arises from the consumption through wear or time of a produced physical or intangible asset. This expense is classified as a 'transaction' and so reduces the 'net result from transaction'.

### **Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is used to calculate the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

### **Employee benefits expenses**

Employee benefits expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, leave entitlements, redundancy payments and superannuation contributions.

### **Ex gratia expenses**

Ex gratia expenses mean the voluntary payment of money or other non-monetary benefit (for example, a write-off) that is not made either to acquire goods, services or other benefits for the entity or to meet a legal liability, or to settle or resolve a possible legal liability or claim against the entity.

### **Financial asset**

A financial asset is any asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another entity, or a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity.

### Financial instrument

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets or liabilities that are not contractual (such as statutory receivables or payables that arise as a result of statutory requirements imposed by governments) are not financial instruments.

### Financial liability

A financial liability is any liability that is:

- a) A contractual obligation to:
  - deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or
  - exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity, or
- b) A contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:
  - a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments, or
  - a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments. For this purpose, the entity's own equity instruments do not include instruments that are themselves contracts for the future receipt or delivery of the entity's own equity instruments.

### Financial statements

A complete set of financial statements comprises:

- a) a statement of financial position at the end of the period
- b) a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period
- c) a statement of changes in equity for the period
- d) a statement of cash flows for the period
- e) notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- f) comparative information in respect of the preceding period as specified in paragraphs 38 of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, and
- g) a statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements in accordance with paragraph 41 of AASB 101.

### FVTPL

Fair Value through Profit/Loss

### General government sector

The general government sector comprises all government departments, offices and other bodies engaged in providing services free of charge or at prices significantly below their cost of production. General government services include those which are mainly non-market in nature, those which are largely for collective consumption by the community and those which involve the transfer or redistribution of income. These services are financed mainly through taxes, or other compulsory levies and user charges.

## **Grants and other transfers**

Transactions in which one unit provides goods, services, assets (or extinguishes a liability) or labour to another unit without receiving approximately equal value in return. Grants can either be operating or capital in nature. Grants are referred to by the AASB as involuntary transfers and are termed non-reciprocal transfers.

Grants can be paid as general purpose grants, which refer to grants that are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be paid as specific purpose grants that are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

## **Grants for on-passing**

All grants paid to one institutional sector (for example, a state general government) to be passed on to another institutional sector (for example, local government or a private non-profit institution).

## **GST**

Goods and Services Tax introduced by the Federal Government with the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*.

## **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance.

## **Interest expense**

Costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds; interest expense includes the interest component of finance leases repayments.

## **Interest revenue**

Interest revenue includes interest received on bank term deposits, interest from managed investment schemes, and any other interest received.

## **KMP**

Key management personnel

## **LSL**

Long-service leave

## **Net result**

Net result is a measure of financial performance of the operations for the period. It is the net result of items of income, gains and expenses (including losses) recognised for the period, excluding those that are classified as 'other economic flows – other comprehensive income'.

## **Net result from transactions / net operating balance**

Net result from transactions or net operating balance is a key fiscal aggregate and is income from transactions minus expenses from transactions. It is a summary measure of the ongoing sustainability of operations. OIt excludes gains and losses resulting from changes in price levels and other changes in the volume of assets. It is the component of the change in net worth that is due to transactions and can be attributed directly to government policies.

## **Non-financial assets**

Non-financial assets are all assets that are not 'financial assets'. They include inventories, land, buildings, plant and equipment, cultural and heritage assets and intangible assets.

## **Other economic flows included in net result**

Other economic flows included in net result are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions. They include gains and losses from disposals, revaluations and impairments of non-financial physical and intangible assets and fair value changes of financial instruments

## **Other economic flows – other comprehensive income**

Other economic flows – other comprehensive income comprises items (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in net result as required or permitted by other Australian Accounting Standards.

The components of other economic flows – other comprehensive income include:

- a) changes in physical asset revaluation surplus
- b) share of net movement in revaluation surplus of associates and joint ventures, and
- c) gains and losses on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets.



**Payables**

Includes short-term and long-term trade debt and accounts payable, grants and interest payable.

**Receivables**

Includes short-term and long-term trade credit and accounts receivable, grants, taxes and interest receivable.

**Sales of goods and services**

Refers to revenue from the direct provision of goods and services. Includes fees and charges for services rendered, and sales of goods and services.

**Supplies and services**

Generally, represents cost of goods sold and day-to-day running costs, including maintenance costs, incurred in the normal operations of the Library.

**Transactions**

Those economic flows that are considered to arise as a result of policy decisions, usually an interaction between two entities by mutual agreement. Transactions can be in kind (for example, assets provided or given free of charge or for nominal consideration) or where the final consideration is cash. Transactions also include flows within an entity such as depreciation, where the owner is simultaneously acting as the owner of the depreciating asset and as the consumer of the service provided by the asset.

## Disclosure index

The Annual Report of the Library Board of Victoria is prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* and the Standing Directions of the Assistant Treasurer. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

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