# National Library of Ireland

## Annual Report 2011

Report of the Board of the National Library of Ireland
for the year ended 31 December 2011

To the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht
pursuant to Section 36 of the National Cultural
Institutions Act, 1997

Published by
National Library of Ireland
Dublin

ISSN 2009-020X (print)
ISSN 2009-5813 (digital)

© Board of the National Library of Ireland, 2013

National Library of Ireland, Kildare Street, Dublin 2
Telephone: +353 1 603 0200
Fax: +353 1 676 6690
Email: info@nli.ie
Website: www.nli.ie

# Contents


Chairman's Statement 4
Director's Foreword 5

Our collections 6
Manuscripts 6
Printed books 7
Prints and drawings 7
Ephemera 7
Periodicals and newspapers 7
Photographs 7
Music 7
Digital collections 8
Conservation and preservation 8
'The Clean Sweep' project 8
Dublin Castle Clippings volunteer project 8
Publications: *Knowing the Need 2* 9
Preserving Ireland's Cultural Treasury 9
Bibliographic services 9
Make accessible 10
Online access 10
Digital library 11
The National Photographic Archive (NPA) 11
Research support and facilities 11

Learning, exhibitions and events 12
Learning 12
Exhibitions 12
Events 12
Office of the Chief Herald 13
Human resource management and development 13
Croke Park Action Plan 14
Studentships and volunteers 14
Health and safety 14
Shared services 14
Human resources (HR) shared services 14

Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 15
Comptroller and Auditor General report 15
Statement of Responsibilities of the Board 16
Statement on Internal Financial Control 17
Responsibility for system of Internal Financial Control 17
Key control procedures 17
Annual review of controls 17
Accounting Policies 18
Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2011 20
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses 31 December 2011 21
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2011 22
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2011 23
Notes *(forming part of the financial statements)* 24

Donors 36

# Chairman's Statement

I am pleased to present the National Library of Ireland's Annual Report for 2011. 2011 marked the first full year in office for the current Board, which took office in late 2010. It was also a year of tremendous progress for the Library and one in which its transformation into a 21st century institution truly began.

The National Library of Ireland's mission is threefold: to collect, preserve and make accessible the documentary record of the intellectual life of Ireland. For more than a century we have devoted enormous resources to collecting that record and we now have more than eight million items in our collections.

Making those collections available and accessible to everyone in fulfilment of our mission has been a far greater challenge, however. Not least due to the limitations of technology and the traditional role and modes of operation of National Libraries.

In common with National Libraries throughout the world, we have made our collections available to people through our reading rooms and the exhibitions we mount beyond the walls of the Library from time to time. This puts a severe limit on the number of people who can access our collections – perhaps thousands of people each year accessing only a mere fraction of the millions of items we hold.

The internet and its related technologies have given us the means to invert that equation and make our collections available to hundreds of millions of people across the globe; to transform the National Library into the world's window on Ireland's intellectual life and heritage.

2011 was the year that transformation began. This was marked by the commencement of a number of highly significant projects and initiatives. The National Library's Digitisation Programme was established in June 2011 to oversee and coordinate in-house and outsource digitisation of Library materials; our online catalogue received an eGovernment Open Source award; further enhancements to the catalogue were delivered during the year including integration with Google Books, Flickr, Europeana, web crawl data, Google Maps, and the Open Library; and in July of 2011, the National Library blog went live as a medium to highlight our projects, collections, events and exhibitions, and the behind-the-scenes activity of staff.

The born digital collecting activities in the Library also began during the year, with the aim of establishing the role of the National Library in relation to the collection of born-digital material and fulfilling our overall mission in relation to such material as part of our day-to-day activities. Already, this initiative has resulted in a wealth of material relating to Irish elections being made available through our online catalogue.

But these projects and initiatives, highly significant though they may be, do not in themselves achieve the transformation we have been seeking. That has been achieved through a fundamental change in culture and policy at the Library. On 6 May 2011, following a strategic review of Library operations, a new service model was implemented in our reading rooms.

This new model sees our focus shifting firmly onto those hundreds of thousands of users who visit us online each year while still maintaining services for our traditional visitors. And it has given us the platform on which we can continue to build the 21st century Library.

It should be noted that this has all been achieved against the backdrop of some of the harshest fiscal conditions ever experienced in the long history of the National Library of Ireland. And these resource constraints present risks for the future. Despite our very real progress on digital access, our conservation efforts have been severely hampered. Less than 1% of our collections are preserved to international standards and the remaining 99% are at risk through outdated and inadequate storage facilities.

The Board will continue to work with the Director and the senior management team at the Library to find means of meeting these and other challenges that face us in the future. In the meantime, it falls to me to pay tribute to all of the staff of the Library for their hard work and dedication without which our progress towards the creation of the 21st century Library could not have been achieved.

**David Harvey**
Chairman

# Director's Foreword

The National Library of Ireland has a threefold mission which requires us to collect, preserve and make accessible the documentary record of the intellectual life of Ireland. We are charged with the custody of a large part of the nation's Cultural Treasury, which is made up of millions of items of incalculable value both in financial and intellectual terms.

The breadth of our collections and services is truly vast. Our collections include literary papers from Heaney, Yeats and Joyce along with the world's largest collection of Gaelic manuscripts, the earliest of which dates back to the 14th century. Material available to family history researchers includes microfilm copies of Catholic Parish Registers and the Tithe Applotment Books; our Genealogy Advisory Service offers a free service advising personal callers on records which are available in the Library and elsewhere, while the Library is also home to the Office of the Chief Herald.

Indeed, the millions of items of printed, manuscript, photographic and other material held by the National Library can truly be said to constitute the collective memory of the Irish nation.

But this treasure trove has been in grave danger for many years. Much of the material held by the Library is in a sad state of neglect due to sub-standard storage facilities and the resource constraints under which we have operated.

This requires us not only to attempt to maintain current service levels but to improve them significantly despite continuing funding cuts. Between 2008 and 2012, funding to the National Library was cut by 40%, the largest reduction suffered by any of Ireland's cultural institutions.

Notwithstanding this, we have continued to enhance our service offered to the public and to attract visitors in record numbers. More than 206,000 people visited the National Library in person in 2011, up from 140,000 in 2009 – an increase of 47% in just two years. Virtual visitor numbers to the Library across all digital platforms were even more impressive and almost trebled from 440,000 in 2009 to 1.2 million in 2011.

This is an indication of how we are delivering on that most important part of our mandate: making our collections and services accessible to the public. It also illustrates the huge interest which there is in our collections and the commercial potential which undoubtedly exists not just in Ireland but internationally.

With severely depleted staff numbers and a drastically reduced budget, 2011 was, unsurprisingly, a very challenging year for the Library. The challenges were made all the greater by the knowledge that further and more severe cuts were on the way. However, driven by a shared commitment to deliver on our mission, the management team, with the support of the staff, undertook the biggest reform of work processes and service delivery in the history of the National Library.

Our goal was literally to skip an entire century and create a National Library fit for the 21st century and beyond. This saw us reallocate staff from traditional front-line book delivery to a range of other equally important activities including cataloguing, ingest, acquisitions work and, of course, building the 21st century Library. Despite much criticism at the time, this has proved an outstanding success – as evidenced by our expanded reach as well as the record numbers using our reading rooms and visiting us online.

But, these essentially short-term measures will not in themselves be adequate to preserve the country's vast and priceless Cultural Treasury. This is dispersed across hundreds of institutions throughout the country. There are no reliable estimates of the total number of items held, but when it is considered that the National Library, Trinity College Dublin (TCD) and University College Dublin (UCD) hold more than 30 million items between them, the total in the national Cultural Treasury could be well over 100 million.

The sheer volume of the existing collections, coupled with their ongoing growth, is putting enormous pressure on the Cultural Treasury and its custodians. The National Library has been exploring solutions to this issue with UCD and TCD since 2010, and the establishment of a new world-class facility shared between the maximum possible number of institutions is seen as the most viable.

A consultants' report delivered in 2011 revealed that these three institutions alone would require 342,244 linear metres (212 miles) of shelving by 2034, excluding space needed for maps and photographs. It is clear that this requirement would best be met through a pooling of resources, and the recommendations of the consultants in relation to a Collaborative Storage Facility for our Cultural Treasury are discussed later in this annual report.

In the near term, the environment will remain extremely challenging for the National Library and its staff. 2011 was a year of radical change for our staff users and I would like to thank them for their commitment and fortitude in adapting so well. I would also like to thank our traditional users for their support and patience during a time of rapid and often unsettling change.

The change process is ongoing at the National Library, and we have many more challenges to make, but I am confident that our staff and management team are more than capable of ensuring that we continue to deliver on our mission.

**Fiona Ross**
Director

# Our collections

The National Library of Ireland is a unique repository of Ireland's history and heritage, and is home to extraordinary collections of books, manuscripts and photographs, as well as newspapers and official government publications. Other priceless items in the Library's keeping include printed music scores and periodicals dating from the 18th century, and prints and drawings from a century earlier.

The National Library aims to collect materials on or relating to Ireland, and to provide an accurate record of Ireland's output in manuscript, print and other media for present and future users. The Library acquires this material through a combination of legal deposit, donation and purchase. Legal deposit is a Statutory provision which obliges publishers to deposit copies of their publications in certain libraries, including the National Library. A review of copyright legislation, which incorporates provision for legal deposit in Ireland, was initiated in May 2011 under the auspices of the Department of Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation. The National Library lodged a formal submission to the Copyright Review Committee in July, setting out recommendations with regard to the extension of legal deposit to cover offline publications and digital publications.

2011 was a highly significant year for our collections, as we took our first steps towards creating the library of the future through our Born Digital Programme. This will see the National Library of Ireland identify, collect and make accessible born-digital material as part of its day-to-day collection development activities.

We are especially fortunate to receive many generous donations of material for the National Library's collections each year and 2011 was an exceptional year in this regard. In addition, approximately 7.6% of the National Library's total budget (€670,878) was used to purchase material for the collections during the year.

The donation to the National Library of the literary archive of Nobel laureate Seamus Heaney was undoubtedly the highlight of the year. This fascinating literary archive, the working papers of one of Ireland's greatest living writers, is an extraordinary addition to the National Library's treasures. It complements collections which include the literary papers of many internationally acclaimed contemporary Irish writers, including Marina Carr, Roddy Doyle, Paul Durcan, Brian Friel, Hugo Hamilton, John Montague, Edna O'Brien and Colm Tóibín.

The Library also holds the papers of Maria Edgeworth, Kate O'Brien, Patrick Kavanagh, Brendan Behan, Benedict Kiely, Christy Brown, James Plunkett, WB Yeats and James Joyce.

Other key acquisitions during 2011 included the papers of President Michael D Higgins; a collection of papers of writer and editor, David Marcus, and the Seán Hillen Collection of photographs.

Further significant additions to our collections during 2011 are set out below.

## Manuscripts

An important purchase was that of a collection of material by and about the Irish composer Michael William Balfe (1808-70) which also includes correspondence and material from various performers and other composers c.1838-c.1892 along with much printed material and ephemera.

At auction, the Library acquired an autographed signed letter from Edmund Burke to his friend John King, a law clerk at the Home Office, commenting on the French Revolution and anticipating the end of his friendship with Charles James Fox (dated 1 May 1791); an autographed signed letter, dated 25 July 1690, from Henry Jermyn to an unnamed correspondent written from Ross in Ireland just after the Battle of the Boyne (1 July 1690) asking "now this business is over" that he know his "doome" before William III leaves for England; and, an autographed signed letter (signed Charles R at head) concerning the grievances and reformation of the Church of Ireland: "To ou[r] trustie and right wel beloved cosin & councello[r] henry Viscount Falklande" (dated 12 July 1628).

## Printed books

During 2011 we received 2,804 books under legal deposit; we purchased 2,179 new books and 323 books were donated. In addition, some 413 antiquarian books were added to the collections. We also tendered for a supplier of new books to the Library and, as a result, we are now working with Open Books to purchase material.

Storage remains a critical problem and, as part of the work to address this issue, our Printed Books Department staff are working with our Conservation Department to assist in boxing the Joly collection ahead of the move to an improved storage facility near the main Library building.

## Prints and drawings

The Library acquired a most interesting item from the collection of Gerard Crofts (1888-1934): a finely calligraphed poem by Dora Sigerson Shorter 'They did not see Thy face' with an attractive watercolour border painted by Countess Markievicz in Aylesbury Prison in 1917.

Other acquisitions during the year included several portraits: a pen and ink caricature of Elizabeth Bowen by Nicolas Clerihew Bentley (1907-78); a drypoint etching of George Russell (AE) by Walter Tittle (1883-1966); a pencil drawing of James Stephens by Alfred Hugh Fisher (1867-1945) and a portrait of WB Yeats in pencil and ink by Terence Ian Fitton Armstrong [*pseud*. John Gawsworth] (1912-70).

## Ephemera

Notable acquisitions included two early Dolmen Press cards, 'A Boy's wish' by Marie Clifford and 'A Carol to Mary' by H Neville Roberts; two World War One recruitment posters and three rare broadsides of Chartist, James Bronterre O'Brien (1804-64).

The Library also collected posters, flyers, leaflets, information booklets etc. from the General Election in February 2011 and the Presidential election, by-election and referendums in October 2011. Material was gathered and donated by staff, members of the public, political parties, organisations, independent TDs and press officers.

## Periodicals and newspapers

A highly significant project during the year was the enabling of online check-in of periodicals. By accessing the Library's main online catalogue, users can now identify particular issues of a journal that have been acquired. The new online check-in system, which is linked to our main online catalogue, also enables staff to record the arrival of new issues online, thereby replacing work that was previously done manually. Manual recording of periodical issues has now ceased.

Two very interesting titles were donated to the National Library by the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland. These were *The Irish Chemist and Druggist*, 1923-25 and *The British and Colonial Druggist*, 1889-92.

## Photographs

We are grateful to donors, including Mr Ken Ryan, who arranged for the donation of the Abbey Studios Collection, a collection of some 85 drawers of colour photographs of stained glass windows taken by Mr Ryan during the period 1983-2008.

Mr Steve O'Donnell donated photographs of Irish soldiers in the Congo in 1960.

## Music

Acquisitions during the year included an autographed letter signed "W.V. Wallace" to [Vincent] Novello, dated 11 November 1848, and an autographed musical quotation signed "M.W. Balfe" dated London, 21 July 1863, with three measures of an unidentified "Larghetto" in D with text beneath: "When I beheld the anchor weigh'd", from Act II of the composer's *The Siege of Rochelle*.

## Digital collections

2011 saw the introduction of born digital collecting activities in the National Library, with the successful launch of web archiving activities by the Library in collaboration with Internet Memory Foundation (a not-for-profit organisation operating in the cultural web archiving field).

As part of this activity, the Library has archived a collection of some 100 General Election 2011 websites, including candidate sites. Also captured were political blogs, a small number of official government sites, including merrionstreet.ie, and a range of electronic media news websites. In addition, websites with content relating to the 2011 Presidential election were surveyed, assessed and archived and are now available to view online through the Library's catalogue.

These pilot project collecting activities are part of a broader born digital work programme, which is one of a number of key work programmes underway in the Library to develop a 21st century Library. The overall aim of the Born Digital Programme is "to identify the role of the National Library of Ireland in relation to the collection of born-digital material and to identify, collect and make accessible born-digital material as part of day-to-day collection development activities."

Various training opportunities in relation to digital preservation, born digital archives and web archiving were availed of during the year, as were in-house opportunities to promote this new area of work in the form of staff presentations and through liaison with external organisations such as the Digital Preservation Coalition.

## Conservation and preservation

The Conservation Department is charged with preserving and conserving the collections of the National Library of Ireland. Preservation measures are aimed at slowing down degradation and preventing damage. Our conservation efforts aim to prolong the life and accessibility of collections through a range of specialised treatments which improve the physical, chemical and often visual condition of an object.

## 'The Clean Sweep' project

Among the most significant conservation programmes undertaken in the Library in recent years was 'The Clean Sweep' project. It involved the cleaning and boxing of some of our rare books in preparation for safe transit to an on-site store with adequate fire protection. By cleaning, boxing and recording damage, we improved the books' condition and prevented further damage.

The first phase of the project was completed in early 2011. Two further phases were tendered and successfully completed during the course of 2011. In all, 36,365 books were cleaned and boxed – a total of 31,618 books during 2011.

During the second phase, a public dimension was introduced. For the first time, the public had an opportunity to look behind the scenes at the work being carried out on books that have shaped Irish culture and history. Display panels explaining the background to the project and the step-by-step processes were put on view and, during the final phase, this was augmented by small public group tours. The project was given an online presence through its own web page; in addition, blog entries were posted by project staff.

## Dublin Castle Clippings volunteer project

Running concurrently with the second phase of 'The Clean Sweep' project was the ILB 0822 Dublin Castle Clippings volunteer project. Dating from 1920-22, this collection appears to have been compiled by the British government in Dublin Castle as a means of recording events and parties of interest during the years of civil unrest. The project was staffed by volunteers who worked on recording, cleaning and rehousing the collection.

Other work carried out in 2011 included the preparation of the Irish portraits collection (the 'Elmes' collection) for digitisation; a processing review of printed materials to ensure that the National Library conforms to best international practice, and the implementation of a condition reporting system for prints and drawings. The Library continued to participate in the conservation internship programme run by the Heritage Council, whereby a conservation intern is co-funded by the National Library and the Heritage Council.

## Publications: *Knowing the Need 2*

We were approached by the Preservation Advisory Centre in the British Library in relation to the forthcoming publication *Knowing the Need 2*, a follow-up to the 2006 publication *Knowing the need: a national assessment of preservation need in libraries and archives*, which aims to present an updated picture of the state of preservation of the UK and Ireland's library and archive collections in 2011. The National Library of Ireland will be featured as a case study institution on the Preservation Advisory Centre's website.

## Preserving Ireland's Cultural Treasury

Discussions were initiated with UCD and TCD during 2010 on the possibility of developing a shared, state-of-the-art, off-site storage facility for the collections held by the three institutions. The proposed facility would form the basis of a national facility or Cultural Treasury to preserve the accumulated documentary record of Ireland's heritage, which amounts to tens of millions of items ranging from genealogical records, artworks and historical photographs to illuminated manuscripts, newspapers, books and research papers.

During 2011, consultants were commissioned by TCD, the National Library of Ireland and UCD to carry out a study to define a solution for the development of a collaborative storage facility for the three institutions, as an initial step in developing a Cultural Treasury.

The study estimated that the three institutions would require 342,244 linear metres (212 miles) of shelving by 2034, excluding space needed for maps and photographs. The study considered five possible storage solutions, with the high-density, narrow aisle system used by the University Library of Harvard being identified as the most appropriate for the three institutions. The system has also been adopted by the Bodleian Library Oxford for its off-site storage facility. The study provided the basis for a series of business cases which will be presented to the government in 2013.

## Bibliographic services

The total number of printed books that were catalogued by National Library staff in 2011 was 5,247. In addition, a cataloguing project was outsourced to Arcline from late 2010 to early 2011 (November to January); this resulted in a further 2,668 items being catalogued and made available for readers.

Among the antiquarian and rare books catalogued were items from the Sean O'Casey Library, which comprises 1,800 books from the author's personal library. Cataloguing of the O'Casey Library is ongoing, with a view to completing it in the first quarter of 2012.

## Make accessible

2011 may well be hailed as the most significant year in the National Library's history in terms of fulfilling its mission to make accessible to everyone the documentary and intellectual record of the life of Ireland. This is a core element of our overall mission and our goal has been to achieve it across all available channels and formats as they evolve and emerge.

The library of the 21st century will exist in the digital world. Traditional channels of access will not cease to exist; rather they are being supplemented by the internet in a complete inversion of the reach that we have grown accustomed to over the past century and more.

Up until now, the National Library's collections have only really been available to those who could make the trip to Kildare Street or had the opportunity to visit one of our exhibitions. The worldwide web now offers us the ability to open our doors not only to Ireland as a whole but also to a global audience, thereby truly fulfilling our mission to make our collections available to everyone.

Work on the National Library Digitisation Programme began in mid-2011 and has continued in the interim. The Born Digital project also moved ahead during the year (see the 'Our Collections' section of this report). These are two truly transformative developments, and it is a testament to the dedication and commitment of all members of our staff that such significant progress was made on the creation of the 21st century Digital Library at a time when the National Library is experiencing some of the toughest financial and economic constraints in its history.

Our reading rooms remain open and free of charge to all those who need to consult our material and, increasingly, we are also providing access to collections and services online and across digital platforms. Our copying services make it possible to obtain reproductions of most items, while learning activities, exhibitions and events offer audiences the opportunity to experience our collections in all kinds of ways.

We were delighted to welcome more visitors than ever this year, building on the significant growth witnessed in 2010. Just over 206,000 people visited the National Library in person in 2011, up from 189,882 in 2010, and from 140,000 in 2009 – an increase of 47% in just two years. These visits ranged from research visits to our reading rooms and family history service, through families attending workshops, to national and international visitors to our exhibitions.

Some 3,000 members of the public throughout Ireland completed our user survey during August 2011. 92% of the respondents had visited the National Library in person, and their five most frequently used services were:

- Main Reading Room (70%)
- Cafe (55%)
- Exhibitions (45%)
- Online catalogues (43%)
- Manuscripts Reading Room (43%)

Respondents rated the services they had accessed in the Library very positively, with the five most frequently used services receiving ratings of excellent/good from between 73% and 89% of respondents.

Virtual visitors to all platforms grew from 440,000 in 2009 to 1.2 million in 2011. Combined with the ongoing increase in personal visits and satisfaction ratings, this reflects the continuing and increasing demand for our services and the significance of the National Library of Ireland nationally and internationally.

## Online access

The growth in uptake of our online services emphasises the importance of digital delivery; this was reinforced by the findings of the mid-year user survey. Although 92% of the respondents had visited the National Library in person, they indicated a strong preference for digital access to collections. 41% rated online digital copies as the most useful access format, with 29% expressing a primary preference for original items in the reading rooms and 8% preferring hard-copy facsimiles in the reading rooms and other locations.

As part of our work programmes to meet evolving user demands, the National Library Digitisation Programme was established in June 2011 and is described below in the 'Digital library' section.

Throughout 2011, we also further developed our social media programme. This programme has enabled us to engage interactively with individuals, organisations and other cultural, tourist and educational institutions, nationally and internationally. Building on our existing work with the photosharing site Flickr, we became part of the Flickr Commons in June 2011 (http://www.flickr.com/photos/nlireland/). By December, the photographs had been viewed 591,552 times worldwide, with an active community commenting and providing additional information on each. In July 2011, the National Library's blog went live as a medium to highlight our projects, collections, events and exhibitions and the behind-the-scenes activity of our staff.

## Digital library

Significant progress was achieved during 2011 on each of the interrelated programmes of work aimed at delivering a digital library. These included:

Digital Library Infrastructure Programme (Oscail) to deliver on library-specific software and process change.

Our online catalogue received the first eGovernment Open Source award in 2011. Further enhancements to the catalogue were delivered during the year, including integration with Google Books, Flickr, Europeana, web crawl data, Google Maps and the Open Library.

The requirements gathering phase for the implementation of a digital repository to manage and store our digital content was completed, with the roll-out of the repository scheduled for 2012.

In the context of transformation, progress on process change and automation was advanced through the increased use of our Library management system. To facilitate improved collection management and service delivery, pilot projects on acquisition and circulation processes were initiated. These pilots were based on the 15 Oscail principles which were adopted to drive process change. There were presentations to National Library staff on the work being undertaken to transform the Library into a 21st century institution; 70 staff attended.

In 2011, we engaged in rapid conversion of our legacy data, including the conversion of 50,000 photographic descriptions which were undertaken in-house. We also commenced two very significant outsourced projects: the conversion of the Guard Book Catalogue and the conversion of the Joly and Additional Music Collections Catalogue.

The Digitisation Programme is aimed at delivering on in-house and outsourced digitisation of National Library materials. A staff member was appointed as manager to lead and coordinate the delivery of digitisation projects across all our collection areas, including digitisation service delivery.

## The National Photographic Archive (NPA)

In October 2011 we were delighted to be in a position to re-open the National Photographic Archive (NPA), with the assignment there of a team of four staff.

In addition to re-opening the Reading Room in the NPA, the key programme of work initiated in 2011, and still underway, is a major stock check of the photographic collections (totalling more than 4.5 million items), with a view to informing collection management strategy (including cataloguing and digitisation planning) for the coming years. Other activities undertaken during 2011 included a major collaboration with Independent Newspapers on a series of magazine supplements, each focused on a different 20th century decade.

## Research support and facilities

Over 32,000 research visits to our reading rooms and family history advice services were made in 2011, with 4,703 full reader's tickets issued during the year. Visitor numbers to the family history service grew from 7,083 in 2010 to 8,035 in 2011, and dedicated National Library staff resources were supplemented with professional genealogical advice between June and September – the period of highest demand. Infrastructural work to enable the introduction of WiFi took place during the year, and WiFi access will be rolled out throughout the Library in 2012.

# Learning, exhibitions and events

## Learning

Our programmes of supporting and promoting learning, and reaching out to our communities, continued throughout the year, including events for Library Ireland Week, Heritage Week and Culture Night. With the voluntary help of a number of our staff, the buildings remained open on Culture Night until 11pm, welcoming over 1,000 visitors.

Learning activities were designed, developed and delivered for all levels and abilities. In conjunction with our family exhibition *Tall Tales & Deadly Drawings*, we offered a major family activity programme in summer 2011. Almost 500 children and adults attended a series of activity workshops and storytelling events, greatly facilitated by the studentships in the Learning and Outreach Department. In addition to these summer activities, more than 3,000 visitors (from primary students to cultural tourists) availed of tours or workshops during 2011.

We also continued our ongoing programme of hands-on workshops on our collections with St John of God clients, and we continued our very popular programmes with UCD Adult Education in which collection curators work with students to engage with original material. We further developed our partnership with Bealtaine, the national not-for-profit organisation that promotes opportunities for greater participation by older people in society through partnerships.

The second phase of the Wild Bees Nest project, a research and performance project for traditional singers, ran in 2011. Participants wrote and performed new songs based on historic events of interest to the singers which were performed at two concerts performed before a capacity audience in the National Library in May.

In the autumn, a record number of post-primary students (1,750) participated in POETRY ALOUD, the major, poetry-speaking competition for schools. This annual competition, which has been running since 2006, is organised by the National Library in association with Poetry Ireland. This year also marked the first time that a student from Northern Ireland won the competition.

## Exhibitions

Our first significant exhibition for families and children, *Tall Tales & Deadly Drawings*, which was aimed at making our collection of children's books and book illustrations accessible to audiences of all ages, ran throughout 2011 in the National Library's Main Hall. Our *Yeats* and *Discover* exhibitions continued to attract large audiences, with the *Discover* exhibition featuring a temporary module on the Irish Texts Society during the year.

In the National Photographic Archive (NPA) in Temple Bar, *Power and Privilege: photographs of the Big House in Ireland 1858-1922* ran until May 2011, and travelled to the Museum of Country Life later in the year. In June, we hosted the DIT Graduate School of Photography end-of-year show, and in July we hosted the PhotoIreland Festival exhibition *Martin Parr's Best Books of the Decade*. Finally, the exhibition *Small Lives: Portraits of Irish Childhood* opened in August, and had attracted over 27,000 visitors by the end of the year.

2011 also saw the roll-out of a major programme of travelling exhibitions for schools and public libraries, making additional National Library collections available across the island of Ireland. The exhibitions focus on different aspects of our collections, such as maps, newspapers and heraldry. Each exhibition is accompanied by a discovery box, and also features learning materials for different levels which can be downloaded directly from the exhibition website.

## Events

Throughout the year, we continued our regular, free programme of events and lectures, including the 'Library Late' series which explored Irish popular fiction and crime writing. In June, the 'Summer's Wreath' festival, celebrating the life and works of WB Yeats, featured poet Sir Andrew Motion, singer Andrea Corr, master piper Liam O'Flynn, historian Professor Roy Foster and Yeats expert Joseph M Hassett, among others.

During the spring, Dr Conor Lucey, Patrick Bowe, Dr Terence Dooley and Professor Christopher Ridgway delivered lectures on themes associated with the NPA exhibition *Power and Privilege*, and in October Professor L Perry Curtis Jnr delivered the RI Best Memorial Lecture in a presentation entitled 'Post-Famine Perceptions of Irish Landlords'.

Together with *History Ireland*, we hosted a number of 'Hedge School' events featuring lively debates on topics as diverse as the life of St Patrick, the commemoration of the 1916 Rising, and the 1641 Depositions. Like their 18th century predecessors, the hedge schools run by *History Ireland* are also slightly subversive in nature – a unique combination of serious and playful round-table discussions conducted by expert contributors, coupled with active participation by, and engagement with, a general audience.

## Office of the Chief Herald

The Office of Chief Herald of Ireland researches, grants and confirms coats of arms and other armorial insignia.

During 2011, the Chief Herald issued twelve patents of arms granting, confirming or certifying armorial bearings: four corporate patents and eight to individuals. Arms were granted to Mary Immaculate College in Limerick, while arms were confirmed to the Diocese of Connor and to the Diocese of Down and Dromore on 1 January 2011, the 900th anniversary of their foundation. Patents for personal arms during 2011 included the Grant of Arms to Gerard Breen, former Lord Mayor of the City of Dublin, and that to Dr Saad Fuad Habba, an Iraqi-born Irish citizen and eminent gastroenterologist who now lives and works in the United States of America and after whom Habba Syndrome is named.

Almost half of the grants or confirmations of arms made during 2011 were to persons living outside Ireland, continuing the Office's long tradition of providing services to the Global Irish.

Staff of the Chief Herald's Office continued to liaise with National Library colleagues and external bodies, with a view to adding to our online presence and improving accessibility to Genealogical Office (GO) manuscript material. Work was undertaken with the Irish Ancestry Research Centre at the University of Limerick to initiate a pilot project for the digitisation of tranches of GO manuscript material.

## Human resource management and development

The National Library continued to face many human resources challenges during 2011. The ongoing moratorium on recruitment in the public service, coupled with reducing budgets, saw staff numbers fall to 92.5 (full-time equivalent) by year end. Four staff retired in 2011.

The ongoing reduction in both financial and human resources continues to be of major concern for the National Library in terms of meeting its statutory obligations and also in terms of its ability to grow the Library's services to meet the 21st century technological expectations of the Irish public.

Despite these constraints, the Library has continued to make progress on its transformation into a 21st century institution. During the year, a six-month pilot programme in the reading rooms was carried out to trial a more sustainable service to on-site users while facilitating more effective and efficient work practices in all other areas of Library activity through restructured work and rostering patterns for staff. As a result, a new rostering system is now in operation for staff; the system, which provides services in the reading rooms, has mitigated a number of resourcing problems.

In addition, Library management worked with key staff to introduce a 24-hour on-call policy whereby trained Library staff are available in the event of an emergency regarding Library buildings, or collections taking place out of normal opening hours.

## Croke Park Action Plan

National Library management and staff continue to meet the requirements of the Croke Park Action Plan. The National Library's Employee Council (formerly the Partnership Committee) was established in 2011, and this forum worked through a number of issues under the Croke Park Action Plan.

A comprehensive skills audit was undertaken and completed in early 2011. Some staff transferred roles and many staff received development opportunities in both technical and personal development training. Three staff undertook masters programmes supported by the National Library.

The Library continued to implement and develop its staff performance management development system (PMDS) in 2011. Strong emphasis is placed on good attendance. The rate of absence was 1,223 days, which is 4.4% of hours worked in 2011.

Draft superannuation schemes for the National Library are currently awaiting approval by the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht, in accordance with Section 33 of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997.

## Studentships and volunteers

The National Library was able to provide students and others seeking work experience with the opportunity to gain valuable experience in the institution, thereby benefitting both the Library and the work experience participants alike. In all, there were 32 unpaid placements and 15 paid studentships during 2011.

## Health and safety

The National Library's Health and Safety Committee began work on reviewing the Library's Health and Safety Statement during the second half of 2011.

## Shared services

During 2011, the National Library management team began a process of exploring options to share services in the areas of finance, HR and administration with its sister organisations in the Council of National Cultural Institutions (CNCI).

## Human resources (HR) shared services

The National Library has been included in a group of 40 civil and public service bodies which are participating in a human resources (HR) shared services pilot project. HR personnel contributed to information-sharing sessions and surveys during the early stages of the pilot project.

# Financial statements for the year ended
## 31 December 2011

## Comptroller and Auditor General report

**Board of the National Library of Ireland**
I have audited the financial statements of the Board of the National Library of Ireland for the year ended 31 December 2011 under the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997. The financial statements, which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein, comprise the Accounting Policies, the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland.

**Responsibilities of the Members of the Board**
The Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, for ensuring that they give a true and fair view of the state of the Board's affairs and of its income and expenditure, and for ensuring the regularity of transactions.

**Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General**
My responsibility is to audit the financial statements and report on them in accordance with applicable law.

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation.

My audit is carried out in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and in compliance with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

**Scope of audit of the financial statements**
An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Board's circumstances, and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements, and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I also seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit.

In addition, I read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies, I consider the implications for my report.

**Opinion on the financial statements**
In my opinion, the financial statements, which have been properly prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in Ireland, give a true and fair view of the state of the Board's affairs at 31 December 2011 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Board. The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

**Matters on which I report by exception**
I report by exception if

- I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- my audit noted any material instance where monies have not been applied for the purposes intended or where the transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them, or
- the information given in Board's Annual Report for the year for which the financial statements are prepared is not consistent with the financial statements, or
- the Statement on Internal Financial Control does not reflect the Board's compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies, or
- I find there are other material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I have nothing to report in regard to those matters upon which reporting is by exception.

**Andrew Harkness**
For and on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General
20 December 2012

## Statement of Responsibilities of the Board

The Board of The National Library of Ireland was established on 3 May 2005 under the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997. Section 35 of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 requires the Board to prepare financial statements in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism (now Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht) with the concurrence of the Minister for Finance.

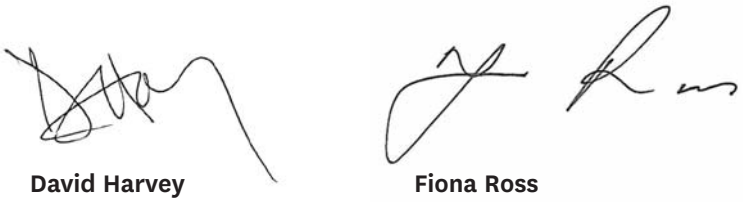
In preparing those financial statements, the Board is required to

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the National Library of Ireland will continue in operation; and
- Disclose and explain any material departures from applicable accounting standards.

The Board is responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the National Library of Ireland and which enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 35 of the Act.

The Board is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the National Library of Ireland and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

On behalf of the Board:



**David Harvey**
Chairman

**Fiona Ross**
Director

Date:
20 December 2012

# Statement on Internal Financial Control

## Responsibility for system of Internal Financial Control

On behalf of the Board of the National Library of Ireland, I acknowledge our responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated. The system can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected in a timely period.

## Key control procedures

The Board has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment by:

- clearly defining management responsibilities; and
- establishing formal procedures for reporting significant control failures;
- ensuring appropriate corrective action.

The Board can report substantial progress in establishing procedures to identify and evaluate business risks including:

- identifying the nature, extent and financial implications of risks facing the body including the extent and categories which it regards as acceptable;
- assessing the likelihood of identified risks occurring;
- assessing the body's ability to manage and mitigate the risks that do occur; and
- assessing the costs of operating particular controls relative to the benefit obtained.

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular, it includes:

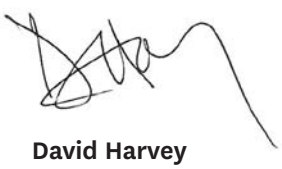
- comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the Board;
- regular reviews by the Board of periodic and annual financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts; and
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance.

The National Library of Ireland has outsourced the internal audit function, which operates in accordance with the Framework Code of Best Practice set out in the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies. The analysis of risk and the internal audit plans are endorsed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board. The Audit Committee reports regularly to the Board and provides the Board with a comprehensive report of internal audit activity annually.

## Annual review of controls

The Board recognises its responsibility in respect of its system of financial internal control. To that end, it has undertaken regular review, directly and by reports from the Audit Committee, of the internal financial controls and is satisfied as to their effectiveness. It will continue to discharge this responsibility.

On behalf of the Board:



**David Harvey**
Chairman

**Fiona Ross**
Director

Date:
20 December 2012

# Accounting Policies

## 1. Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis, except as stated below, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. Financial reporting standards recommended by the recognised accounting bodies are adopted as they become applicable.

## 2. Income recognition

Grants from the Department of Arts, Sport and Tourism (now Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht) are accounted for on a receipts basis and represent cash grants received in the year.

## 3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation, charged to the Income and Expenditure Account, is calculated in order to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives, under the straight-line method, at the following rates

- Computer equipment 4 years
- Furniture and fittings 10 years
- Office and general equipment 5 years

## 4. Heritage assets and Library collections

In accordance with the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 all Library collections are the property of the State and are managed by the Board of the Library.

- The principal functions of the Board of the Library are to conserve, restore, maintain and enlarge the library material in the collection of the Library for the benefit of the public and to establish and maintain a record of library material (including material relating to the Irish language) in relation to Ireland and to contribute to the provision of access by members of the public to material relating to other countries.
- The Board of the National Library of Ireland has the power to enlarge the collections of the Library.
- The Board of the National Library of Ireland also has the power to lend materials, subject to the provisions of Section 18 (1) of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997.
- The Board of the National Library of Ireland also has the power to dispose of library materials subject to the provisions of Section 18 (2) of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997.
- The Board does not consider that reliable cost or valuation information can be obtained for all the items held in the collections of the National Library of Ireland. This is because of the diverse nature of materials held, the number of items in the collections and the lack of comparable market values. The Library therefore does not recognise all its collections as assets in the Balance Sheet other than acquisitions which cost or were valued at more than €5,000 and were acquired or donated since the Board was established in May 2005. These are classified as heritage assets in the Balance Sheet.
- A heritage asset is defined as a tangible asset with historical, artistic, scientific, technological, geophysical or environmental qualities that is held and maintained principally for its contribution to knowledge and culture.
- Details of acquisitions are reported at cost in the notes to the accounts where the item is purchased, or at the Library's best estimate of current value where the item is donated.
- All acquisitions for the collection purchased in excess of €5,000 are funded from the

Library's capital funding allocation for the year, while acquisitions which cost less than €5,000 are funded from the current funding allocation.

- Donations are recorded at a current valuation ascertained by Keepers of the Library with reference, where possible, to commercial markets using recent transaction information from auctions.
- Donations where the National Library avails of Section 1003 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 are recorded on the basis of the valuation of the Office of the Revenue Commissioners.
- Heritage assets are not depreciated by the National Library.

## 5. Conservation costs

Conservation expenditure which in the Board's view is required to conserve or prevent further deterioration of individual items is recognised in the income and expenditure account when it is incurred.

## 6. Stocks

The cost of stocks for resale has been recognised in the balance sheet at the lower cost or net realisable value.

## 7. Capital Account

The Capital Account represents the unamortised amount of income used to purchase fixed assets and heritage assets.

## 8. Superannuation

In accordance with the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997, a superannuation scheme has been drafted and submitted to the Minister for Arts, Sports and Tourism (now Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht) for approval by the Minister and for the consent of the Minister for Finance.

The National Library operates a defined benefit pension scheme which, since the establishment of the Board, has been funded annually on a pay-as-you-go basis from monies provided by the Department of Arts, Sports and Tourism (now Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht) and from contributions deducted from staff salaries.

Pension Scheme liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method.

Pension costs reflect pension benefits earned by employees in the period and are shown net of staff pension contributions which are retained by the National Library. An amount corresponding to the pension charge is recognised as income to the extent that it is recoverable and is offset by grants received in the year from the Department to fund the National Library, including its pension payment liabilities.

Actuarial gains or losses arising from changes in actuarial assumptions and, from experience, surpluses and deficits are recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year in which they occur and a corresponding adjustment is recognised in the amount recoverable from the Department of Arts, Sports and Tourism (now Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht).

Pension liabilities represent the present value of future pension payments earned by staff to date. Deferred pension funding represents the corresponding amount which the Board believes it is entitled to recover in future periods from the Department.

## 9. Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies converted into euro at standard rates during the year are included in the Income and Expenditure Account for the year.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted into euro at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date, and resulting gains and losses are included in the Income and Expenditure Account for the year.

# Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2011

| | Note | 2011 € | Restated 2010 € |
|---|---|---|---|
| **INCOME** | | | |
| Oireachtas Grant | 2 | 8,084,000 | 9,251,000 |
| Other Income | 3 | 102,361 | 73,591 |
| Net deferred funding for pensions | 21(c) | 1,326,000 | 1,637,000 |
| **TOTAL INCOME** | | **9,512,361** | **10,961,591** |
| **EXPENDITURE** | | | |
| Salaries | 20 | 6,411,823 | 6,410,721 |
| Buildings costs | 4 | 700,963 | 672,531 |
| Administration | 5 | 805,733 | 750,114 |
| Professional fees | 6 | 302,232 | 217,512 |
| Collections | 7 | 575,872 | 749,554 |
| Conservation | | 158,217 | 164,408 |
| Digital library | | 40,114 | 10,260 |
| Collaboration projects | 8 | 145,665 | 79,858 |
| Education and Outreach | 9 | 222,548 | 537,306 |
| Readers/customer services | 10 | 106,631 | 157,933 |
| Depreciation | 11 | 575,629 | 601,568 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURE** | | **10,045,427** | **10,351,765** |
| **OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)** | | **(533,066)** | **609,826** |
| Transfer (to)/from Capital Account: | | | |
| Fixed assets – operational | 17(a) | (191,173) | 247,667 |
| Heritage assets | 17(b) | (1,991,725) | (2,542,884) |
| Heritage assets donated | | 1,795,000 | 2,103,695 |
| **OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)** | | **(920,964)** | **418,304** |
| Surplus brought forward | | 2,086,092 | 1,667,788 |
| **Surplus carried forward** | | **1,165,128** | **2,086,092** |

The Statement of Accounting Policies and Notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

**David Harvey**
Chairman

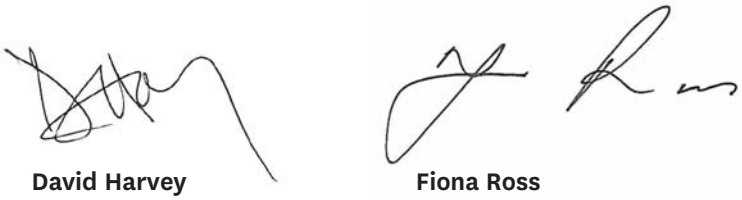
**Fiona Ross**
Director

Date:
20 December 2012

# Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses
## 31 December 2011

| | Note | 2011 € | Restated 2010 € |
|---|---|---|---|
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the period | | (920,964) | 418,304 |
| Experience gains/(losses) on pension scheme liabilities | | 318,000 | 1,353,000 |
| Effect of changes in actuarial assumptions | | (2,813,000) | (1,157,000) |
| Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension liabilities | 21(b) | (2,495,000) | 196,000 |
| Adjustment to deferred pension funding | | 2,495,000 | (196,000) |
| **Total recognised gain/(loss) for the period** | | **(920,964)** | **418,304** |

On behalf of the Board:



**David Harvey**
Chairman

**Fiona Ross**
Director

Date:
20 December 2012

# Balance Sheet as at
## 31 December 2011

| | Note | 2011 € | Restated 2010 € |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed assets** | | | |
| Fixed assets – operational | 11 | 1,768,641 | 1,577,468 |
| Heritage assets | 12 | 11,662,329 | 9,670,604 |
| | | **13,430,970** | **11,248,072** |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Stocks | 13 | | 73,005 |
| Debtors and prepayments | 14 | 135,994 | 157,841 |
| Cash at bank | | 1,705,642 | 2,840,847 |
| | | 1,841,636 | 3,071,693 |
| Creditors: | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 15 | 638,884 | 947,579 |
| Net current assets | | 1,202,752 | 2,124,114 |
| **Total assets less current liabilities** | | **14,633,722** | **13,372,186** |
| Creditors: | | | |
| Amounts falling due after more than one year | | | |
| Creditors | 16 | 37,624 | 38,022 |
| Deferred pension funding | 21(c) | 26,630,000 | 22,809,000 |
| Pension liabilities | 21(b) | (26,630,000) | (22,809,000) |
| **Total net assets** | | **14,596,098** | **13,334,164** |
| **Represented by:** | | | |
| Capital Account: | | | |
| Operational fixed assets | 17(a) | 1,768,641 | 1,577,468 |
| Heritage fixed assets | 17(b) | 11,662,329 | 9,670,604 |
| Income and Expenditure Account | 18 | 1,165,128 | 2,086,092 |
| | | **14,596,098** | **13,334,164** |

The Statement of Accounting Policies and notes 1 to 24 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

**David Harvey**
Chairman

**Fiona Ross**
Director

Date:
20 December 2012

# Cash Flow Statement for the year ended
## 31 December 2011

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| **Reconciliation of net operating surplus** | | |
| Operating surplus/(deficit) | (920,964) | 418,304 |
| Transfer (to)/from Capital Account – operational | 191,173 | (247,667) |
| Transfer (to)/from Capital Account – heritage assets | 1,991,725 | 439,189 |
| Transfer (to)/from Capital Account – donations | (1,795,000) | 0 |
| Depreciation | 575,629 | 601,568 |
| (Increase)/decrease in debtors | 21,847 | (57,377) |
| Increase/(decrease) in creditors | (309,093) | 248,099 |
| (Increase)/decrease in stocks | 73,005 | 47,085 |
| Bank interest | (6,500) | (4,172) |
| **Net cash inflow from operating activities** | **(178,178)** | **1,445,029** |
| **Cash Flow Statement** | | |
| **Net cash inflow from operating activities** | **(178,178)** | **1,445,029** |
| Payment to acquire fixed assets | (766,802) | (353,901) |
| Payment to acquire heritage assets | (196,725) | (439,189) |
| Return on investment | 6,500 | 4,172 |
| **Increase/(decrease) in cash** | **(1,135,205)** | **656,111** |
| **Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds** | | |
| Net funds at 31 December | 1,705,642 | 2,840,847 |
| Net funds at 1 January | 2,840,847 | 2,184,736 |
| **Movement in net funds for the year** | **(1,135,205)** | **656,111** |

Analysis of changes in net (debt)/funds

| | Cash at bank and in hand | Bank overdraft | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| At 31 December 2010 | 2,840,847 | – | 2,840,847 |
| Cash flows | (1,135,205) | | (1,135,205) |
| At 31 December 2011 | 1,705,642 | | 1,705,642 |

On behalf of the Board:

**David Harvey**
Chairman

**Fiona Ross**
Director

Date:
20 December 2012

# Notes *(forming part of the financial statements)*

## 1. Establishment of the Board of The National Library of Ireland

**Introduction**
The National Library of Ireland was established as an independent body on 3 May 2005 under the provisions of the National Cultural Institutions Act, 1997 (hereafter the "Act") with a Board and a Director (Chief Executive). The Council of Trustees which had a superintending role over the Library ceased to exist as of that date.

**The Board**
Under Section 19 of the Act, the Board comprises a chairperson and 11 ordinary members.
The principal functions of the Board of the National Library, as set out in Section 12 of the Act, are:

> "to conserve, restore, maintain and enlarge the library material in the collection of the Library for the benefit of the public and to establish and maintain a record of library material (including material relating to the Irish language) in relation to Ireland and to contribute to the provision of access by members of the public to material relating to other countries".

**Funding**
The main source of funding for the Library is by way of grant made by the Minister for Arts, Sport and Tourism (now Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht) under Section 27 of the Act. The Library also generates revenue from a number of activities such as the shops, reproductions, heraldry, catering franchises and fees from corporate functions.

## 2. Oireachtas grants

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Grants from the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht | 8,084,000 | 9,251,000 |
| | 8,084,000 | 9,251,000 |

## 3. Other Income

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Shop sales | 51,873 | 83,651 |
| Cost of goods sold: | | |
| Opening stock | 73,005 | 120,090 |
| Purchases | 7,918 | 49,426 |
| Closing stock | 0 | (73,005) |
| | 80,923 | 96,511 |
| Salaries | 34,808 | 75,676 |
| Total cost of sales* | 115,731 | 172,187 |
| Gross loss on shops | (63,858) | (88,536) |
| Royalty and reproduction income | 7,751 | 8,477 |
| Heraldry income | 37,000 | 37,378 |
| Corporate functions | 9,256 | 1,250 |
| Restaurant | 15,987 | 16,492 |
| Copying services | 92,012 | 100,623 |
| Sponsorship | 2,008 | 0 |
| Interest income | 6,500 | 4,172 |
| Foreign exchange rate gains/(losses) | (7,382) | (8,902) |
| Miscellaneous income | 3,087 | 2,637 |
| Total Other Income | 102,361 | 73,591 |

Due to ongoing losses and staff shortages the Library shop was closed in July 2011. The three part-time shop staff were redeployed within the Library.

* All remaining unsold stocks valued at €62,579 were written off.

## 4. Building costs

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Cleaning | 50,870 | 52,468 |
| Wages | 9,071 | 9,636 |
| Utilities | 278,424 | 268,923 |
| Storage | 140,660 | 153,839 |
| Security | 199,907 | 133,664 |
| Services and maintenance | 22,031 | 54,001 |
| | 700,963 | 672,531 |

## 5. Administration expenses

| | Note | 2011 € | 2010 € |
|---|---|---|---|
| Postage and telecommunications | | 96,345 | 106,570 |
| PR, marketing and entertainment* | | 220,861 | 169,759 |
| Stationery and office supplies | | 58,104 | 62,705 |
| Travel and subsistence | | 34,896 | 21,408 |
| Information technology | | 160,681 | 185,547 |
| Website development | | 4,048 | 10,570 |
| Insurance | | 25,148 | 25,799 |
| Subscriptions | | 44,476 | 43,387 |
| Training and other staff costs | | 88,732 | 65,781 |
| Board fees and expenses | 23 | 67,009 | 54,417 |
| Prompt payment interest | | 924 | 31 |
| Bank charges | | 4,509 | 4,140 |
| | | 805,733 | 750,114 |

*Costs include €326 for staff-related events in 2011 (€1,831 in 2010).

## 6. Professional fees

| | 2011 € | 2010 € |
|---|---|---|
| Legal fees | 124,496 | 74,644 |
| Recruitment expenses | 16 | 6,436 |
| Audit fees | 13,202 | 16,100 |
| General consultancy | 164,518 | 120,332 |
| | 302,232 | 217,512 |

## 7. Collections

(a) The existing collections of the National Library at establishment date were not vested in the Board. The Board is of the view that valuing these collections or determining their original cost is impractical and would not, in any event, yield information that is relevant or useful in assessing its stewardship of the collections.

The Balance Sheet now reflects the value of additions to the collections valued at more than €5,000 since the Board was established in May 2005 and collections acquired for less than €5,000 are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account.

(b) Expenditure on collections valued at less than €5,000 and charged to income and expenditure during the period were:

| | 2011 | Restated 2010 |
|---|---|---|
| | € | € |
| Books | 183,724 | 152,889 |
| Online and CD-ROM | 75,459 | 55,531 |
| Ephemera | 20,850 | 18,329 |
| Film and maps | 144 | 4,054 |
| Manuscripts | 110,164 | 127,023 |
| Newspapers | 41,668 | 233,702 |
| Official publications | 1,223 | 4 |
| Periodicals | 13,886 | 18,413 |
| Photographs | 3,009 | 4,695 |
| Prints and drawings | 25,382 | 32,081 |
| Staff reference and miscellaneous | 2,170 | 964 |
| Cataloguing Backlog Project | 98,193 | 101,869 |
| | 575,872 | 749,554 |

(c) Most items acquired for the collections are individually of low value such as books, newspapers and periodicals. Irish publishers are required to deposit all material published with the Library but the Library purchases all Northern Ireland published materials as well as materials published abroad of Irish interest in accordance with the requirements of Section 12 of the Cultural Institutions Act, 1997.

## 8. Collaboration projects

During 2011 the Library continued to work on collaboration projects with various universities. These included collaboration with the University of New South Wales on the papers of William Smith O'Brien (2011: €36,974) and the two-year pilot project with Trinity College Dublin to explore cultural opportunities including summer schools, exhibitions, reciprocal internships and shared storage (2011: €45,001). The Library also sponsored a fellowship at NUIM (2011: €28,000) which focuses on the Library's holdings of landed estate rentals and mapped surveys in 2012 and bursaries to TCD (2011: €20,000) for the new MPhil courses whose students will do an internship at the Library in 2012. The Library also contributed to the UCD Foundation (2011: €15,690) on a collaboration project with UCD, the NCAD and NUIM which will support a series of interlocking seminars in Autumn 2012 focused on the collections of 17th to 19th century illustrated books in the Library's Art Room collection.

## 9. Education and outreach

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|
| | € | € |
| William Butler Yeats exhibition | 64,224 | 128,594 |
| Strangers to Citizens | 0 | 2,584 |
| Discover your National Library | 38,378 | 140,945 |
| Other exhibitions | 31,104 | 89,981 |
| Travelling exhibitions | 2,078 | 125,144 |
| Library events and publications | 86,764 | 50,058 |
| | 222,548 | 537,306 |

## 10. Readers/customer services

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|
| | € | € |
| Heraldry expenses | 30,780 | 25,443 |
| Microfilm Unit | 17,427 | 63,823 |
| Photographic services | 12,080 | 33,446 |
| Genealogical services | 15,783 | 0 |
| Other reader services | 30,561 | 35,221 |
| | 106,631 | 157,933 |

## 11. Tangible fixed assets

| | IT equipment | Furniture and fittings | Equipment | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | € | € | € | € |
| **COST** | | | | |
| Cost at 31 December 2010 | 1,905,776 | 1,117,219 | 1,565,675 | 4,588,670 |
| Additions | 666,004 | 83,558 | 17,240 | 766,802 |
| Depreciated assets removed | (518,368) | (166,442) | (260,739) | (945,549) |
| Disposals | (5,264) | 0 | (31,743) | (37,007) |
| Cost at 31 December 2011 | 2,048,148 | 1,034,335 | 1,290,433 | 4,372,916 |
| **ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION** | | | | |
| At 31 December 2010 | 1,469,681 | 459,356 | 1,082,165 | 3,011,202 |
| Depreciation charge | 296,487 | 100,298 | 178,844 | 575,629 |
| Depreciated assets removed | (518,368) | (166,442) | (260,739) | (945,549) |
| Disposals | (5,264) | 0 | (31,743) | (37,007) |
| At 31 December 2011 | 1,242,536 | 393,212 | 968,527 | 2,604,275 |
| **NET BOOK VALUE** | | | | |
| As at 31 December 2011 | 805,612 | 641,123 | 321,906 | 1,768,641 |
| As at 31 December 2010 | 436,095 | 657,863 | 483,510 | 1,577,468 |

Land and buildings owned by the State and maintained by the Office of Public Works are used free of charge by the National Library of Ireland. These include Nos 2 to 5 Kildare Street and the main Library building at No 7 Kildare Street. The Library also has storage facilitates at Park West, Dublin and the National Photographic Archive has use of premises in Temple Bar all of which are leased by the Office of Public Works.

Fully depreciated fixed assets which were no longer in use were removed from the asset register in 2011.

## 12. Heritage assets

| | Printed<br>€ | Digital<br>€ | Visual<br>€ | Manuscripts<br>€ | Total<br>€ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cost or valuation: | | | | | |
| Purchases May 2005 to 2010 | 1,172,059 | 863,058 | 1,138,640 | 4,393,152 | 7,566,909 |
| Donations May 2005 to 2010 | 5,000 | 0 | 147,000 | 1,951,695 | 2,103,695 |
| As at 31 December 2010 | 1,177,059 | 863,058 | 1,285,640 | 6,344,847 | 9,670,604 |
| Additions 2011 | 32,768 | 57,041 | 5,000 | 101,916 | 196,725 |
| Donations 2011 | | | | 1,795,000 | 1,795,000 |
| As at 31 December 2011 | 1,209,827 | 920,099 | 1,290,640 | 8,241,763 | 11,662,329 |

As a result of the adoption of Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 30 (Heritage Assets), donated and heritage funded assets are recognised in the financial statements initially through the Income and Expenditure Account.

As there was no net effect on the surplus or deficit, no prior period adjustment is required. Fixed assets with a value of €11,662,329 have been recognised as a result of adopting FRS30 (Heritage Assets). Comparative figures for Heritage Assets and Capital Account have been restated to reflect the change.

(a) The basis of values reported for additions to heritage assets are:

- Historical cost where assets are purchased
- Keeper's best estimate where assets are donated
- Where the Library has availed of Section 1003 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended by the Finance Act, 2002) the Library accepts the valuation of the Office of the Revenue Commissioners

(b) Significant purchases for the collections in 2011 include:

- A digital archive of a sample of websites relating to both the General Election and Presidential election
- The manuscript papers of David Marcus
- The first volume of Shakespeare's *Macbeth* published in Dublin in 1723

(c) Significant purchases for the collections in the period 2005 to 2010 include:

- The Alan Clodd Beckett collection (2006)
- 19th century parliamentary papers in online format (2006)
- A copy of an original 1916 Proclamation (2006)
- The literary papers of Colm Tóibín (2006)
- Over 300 personal letters of Tom and Kathleen Clarke (2006)
- Manuscript papers and letters of WB Yeats (2006)
- The literary papers of Paul Durcan (2006)
- Colman Doyle photographic collection (2006)
- The Halliday Yeats Collection (2007)
- A perpetual licence to *The Irish Times* online (2007)
- An Irish internet webcrawl including 100 million broad domain URLs and 12 million focused domain crawl and index (2007)
- McDonagh collection (2007)
- Coffey/Trench papers (2007)
- Hogan/Wilson photographic collection including 167 black and white mounted prints of the War of Independence and Civil War (2007)
- Padraig O'Neill music collection (2008)
- John Montague manuscript archive (2008)
- Diaries and manuscripts of William Smith O'Brien (2008)
- Original illustrations by children's author and illustrator Marie-Louise Fitzpatrick (2009)
- Hugo Hamilton literary and personal archive (1951-2009) (2009)
- Online Tudors archive (1509-1603) (2010)
- The Harry Clarke Archive (2010)

(d) Significant donations to the collections in 2011 include:

- The archive of Michael D Higgins
- The Irish CND archive donated by CND
- A further collection of papers of Hanna, Francis and Owen Sheehy-Skeffington
- Papers of the late Anna MacBride White, including papers of her grandmother Maude Gonne MacBride (a bequest)

(e) Significant donations in the period 2005 to 2010 include:

- Stuart Bridgwater papers including original letters of WB Yeats, poems and scrapbooks donated by Ms Christina Bridgwater Rees in 2005
- Papers of the Project Arts Centre (1967-2003) donated by the Project Arts Centre in 2006
- A collection of 900 original political cartoons for *The Irish Times* donated by the artist Martyn Turner in 2006
- The personal archive of David Norris donated in 2007 and in 2011
- Personal archive and research materials donated by Mike Milotte in 2007
- The literary archive of Roddy Doyle donated by the writer in 2008
- Photographs by the 19th century photographer Edward King Tenison donated by Andrew Wilson in 2008
- The papers of FX Martin donated by the Augustinian Order in 2010
- The personal, political and cultural papers of Seán Hendrick of Cork 1910-71 in 2010
- Original cartoons of George O'Callaghan, "Till" of *The Irish Press* newspaper, from the 1950s to 1980s.

(f) In 2011 the Library availed of Section 1003 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (as amended by the Finance Act, 2002) to acquire manuscripts by Seamus Heaney. Had this been purchased by the Library in its own right, there would have been a substantial cost to the Library under the heading of Manuscripts. The Revenue Commissioners determined a market valuation of €1,750,000.

(g) All items within the Library collection contribute to maintaining the record of Ireland's cultural and intellectual heritage, and to the advancement of knowledge of, in and for Ireland. The collection is carefully developed through a series of policies governing acquisition, preservation and access. The Collection Development Policy is available on the Library's website.

(h) The Library does not normally dispose of material in its collections unless the material is duplicated. Disposal of material from the Library's collections is subject to the provisions of Section 18(2) of the Cultural Institutions Act, 1997.

(i) Conservation and preservation

Established in 2002, the National Library's Conservation Department has an institution-wide remit to preserve and conserve the collections of the National Library of Ireland. The primary responsibility of the department is to safeguard the collections for future generations and this ethos determines the approach in all aspects of its work.

In general, preservation measures do not improve the condition of an object, but are used to slow down degradation and prevent damage by passive methods. By contrast, conservation aims to prolong the life and accessibility of collections through interventive treatments, which improve the physical, chemical and often visual condition of an object.

The most significant projects in 2011 were:

- Conservation treatment of the Irish Portraits prints for the digitisation project, which will be completed in 2012 (2011: €9,093)
- 'The Clean Sweep' project, during which 31,618 rare books were cleaned, measured and surveyed (2011: €76,771).

(j) Heritage asset recording

Library collections date back to the middle of the 18th century. Records of the Library's holdings were largely paper-based until recent times. The Library is currently embarked on a major programme to transfer all paper-based records onto one digital catalogue which will make the list

of the Library's catalogued collections available online to Library users worldwide. In 2011, a major project to transfer two significant paper-based catalogues containing over 350,000 records to the digital catalogue was commenced and will be completed in 2012. All new acquisitions are recorded on the digital catalogue on accession.

## 13. Stocks

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Shop stocks for resale | 0 | 73,005 |

## 14. Debtors and prepayments

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Debtors | 32,159 | 41,712 |
| Prepayments | 103,835 | 116,129 |
| | 135,994 | 157,841 |

## 15. Creditors (amounts falling due within one year)

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Creditors and accruals | 461,897 | 770,982 |
| Taxation and social welfare | 176,987 | 176,597 |
| | 638,884 | 947,579 |

## 16. Creditors (amounts falling due after more than one year)

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Creditors | 37,624 | 38,022 |
| | 37,624 | 38,022 |

## 17(a). Capital Account – operational assets

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance b/f | 1,577,468 | 1,790,682 |
| Transferred from Income and Expenditure: | | |
| To fund fixed asset purchases | 766,802 | 353,901 |
| Amortisation in line with asset depreciation | (575,629) | (601,568) |
| Transferred to/(from) Capital | 191,173 | (247,667) |
| To fund fixed asset expenditure in 2008/09 capitalised in 2010 | | 34,454 |
| Closing balance | 1,768,641 | 1,577,468 |

* Capitalisation of Library Management System assets previously charged to current expenditure.

## 17 (b). Capital Account – heritage assets

| | 2011 | Restated 2010 |
|---|---|---|
| | € | € |
| Balance b/f | 9,670,604 | 0 |
| Transferred from Income and Expenditure: | | |
| Heritage Asset Reserve: | | |
| Heritage assets acquired (2005-2009) | | 7,127,720 |
| Heritage assets acquired 2010 | | 439,189 |
| Heritage assets acquired 2011 | 196,725 | |
| Heritage assets donated (2005-2009) | | 2,103,695 |
| Heritage asset donations 2010 | | 0 |
| Heritage asset donations 2011 | 1,795,000 | |
| Closing balance | 11,662,329 | 9,670,604 |

## 18. Income and Expenditure Account

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|
| | € | € |
| Balance b/f | 2,086,092 | 1,667,788 |
| Surplus for the period | (920,964) | 418,304 |
| Balance as at 31 December | 1,165,128 | 2,086,092 |

## 19. Commitments

Expenditure committed at 31 December 2011 but not provided for in these financial statements totalled €270,892.

## 20. Employee numbers and costs

| | 2011 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|
| The average number of staff employed in the period was: | | |
| Administration and support | 15 | 16 |
| Library | 82 | 85 |
| Shop and cleaning staff | 3 | 5 |
| Special programmes | 13 | 4 |
| | 113 | 110 |

Costs in the period were:

| | Note | 2011 € | 2010 € |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wages and salaries – funded by State grant | | 4,242,278 | 4,279,966 |
| Employer's PRSI Contributions – funded by State grant | | 276,447 | 272,726 |
| Less: Wages charged to other programme costs | | (20,902) | (15,971) |
| Pension costs | 21(a) | 1,914,000 | 1,874,000 |
| | | 6,411,823 | 6,410,721 |
| Other wages funded from National Library income: | | | |
| Cleaning staff wages (included in Building Costs) | | 9,071 | 9,636 |
| Shop staff wages (included in Other Income) | | 34,808 | 75,676 |
| | | 6,455,702 | 6,496,033 |

€231,725 was deducted from staff by way of pension levy during 2011 and was paid over to the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht.

## 21. Superannuation

**a) Analysis of total pension costs charged to expenditure**

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Current service cost | 834,000 | 795,000 |
| Interest on Pension Scheme liabilities | 1,188,000 | 1,188,000 |
| Employee contributions | (108,000) | (109,000) |
| | 1,914,000 | 1,874,000 |

**b) Movement in net pension liability during the period**

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Net pension liability b/f | 22,809,000 | 21,368,000 |
| Current service cost | 834,000 | 795,000 |
| Interest costs | 1,188,000 | 1,188,000 |
| Actuarial loss/(gain) | 2,495,000 | (196,000) |
| Pensions paid in the year | (696,000) | (346,000) |
| **Net pension liability at 31 December** | **26,630,000** | **22,809,000** |

**c) Deferred funding for pensions**

Having regard to the history of the National Library and the background to the establishment of the Board, it is assumed that the unfunded deferred liability for pensions will continue to be met by the State although there is no formal agreement and therefore no guarantee in this regard from the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. However, the National Library believes that the aforesaid assumption is a reasonable one having regard to past events and the established practice in relation to other public sector organisations and, accordingly, is including as an asset (deferred pension funding) an amount equal to the pension liabilities.

The deferred funding asset for pensions as at 31 December 2011 amounted to €26.63 million (31 December 2010: €22.809 million).

The net deferred funding for pensions recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account was as follows:

| | 2011<br>€ | 2010<br>€ |
|---|---|---|
| Funding recoverable in respect of current year pension costs | 2,022,000 | 1,983,000 |
| State grant applied to pay pensioners | (696,000) | (346,000) |
| | 1,326,000 | 1,637,000 |

**d) History of defined benefit obligations**

| | 2011<br>(€'000) | 2010<br>(€'000) | 2009<br>(€'000) | 2008<br>(€'000) | 2007<br>(€'000) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Defined benefit obligations | (26,630) | (22,809) | (21,368) | (19,039) | (20,302) |
| Deferred pension funding | 26,630 | 22,809 | 21,368 | 19,039 | 20,302 |
| Experience (gains)/losses on pension scheme liabilities: | | | | | |
| Amount | 318 | (1,353) | (1,307) | 232 | 3,189 |
| Percentage of scheme liabilities | 1.2% | 5.9% | 6.1% | 1.2% | 15.7% |

The cumulative actuarial gain recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses amounts to €401,000.

**e) General description of the scheme**

The pension scheme is a defined benefit final salary pension arrangements with benefits and contributions defined by reference to current "model" public sector scheme regulations. The scheme provides a pension (one eightieth per year of service), a gratuity or lump sum (three eightieths per year of service) and spouse's and children's pensions. Normal retirement age is a member's 65th birthday, and pre-2004 members have an entitlement to retire without actuarial reduction from age 60. Pensions in payment (and deferment) generally increase in line with general public sector salary inflation.

The valuation used for Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 17 disclosures has been based on a full actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2008 updated by a qualified independent actuary to take account of the requirements of FRS17 in order to assess the scheme liabilities at 31 December 2010. The financial assumptions used to calculate scheme liabilities under FRS17 are:

| | 31/12/2011 | 31/12/2010 |
|---|---|---|
| Salary escalation (promotional scale in addition) | 0% | 2.9% |
| Increases to pensions in payment | 0% | 2.65% |
| Discount rate | 4.5% | 5.1% |
| Inflation rate | 2.0% | 1.9% |

The mortality basis adopted allows for improvements in life expectancy over time, so that life expectancy at retirement will depend on the year in which a member attains retirement age (age 65). The table below shows the average life expectancy for members attaining age 65 in 2010 and in 2030.

| Year of attaining age 65 | 2011 | 2031 |
|---|---|---|
| Life expectancy – male | 86.4 | 88.2 |
| Life expectancy – female | 89.4 | 91.5 |

## 22. Director's remuneration

The Library fully complies with Government policy on the pay of chief executives and State body employees and with government guidelines on the payment of fees to Board members. The pay of the Chief Executive/Director of the Library is consistent with the civil service salary scale for Principal Officer Higher Scale.

The annual basic salary of the Director of the National Library for 2011 amounts to €92,918. The superannuation entitlements of the Director do not extend beyond the standard entitlements of the public sector defined benefit superannuation scheme. No bonus or benefits in kind were paid.

## 23. Board members' fees and expenses

The Board adopted procedures in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department of Finance in relation to disclosure of interests by Board members and these procedures have been adhered to in the year. Fees and expenses paid to members of the Board and its subcommittees were:

| | € |
|---|---|
| David Harvey | 8,559 |
| Diarmaid Ferriter | 4,880 |
| Marian Fitzgibbon | 4,880 |
| Brian Halpin | 5,882 |
| Patrick McMahon | 4,880 |
| Carol Maddock | 4,879 |
| Des Marnane | 5,880 |
| Susan Philips | 5,894 |
| Pat Quinn | 4,879 |
| Paul Rellis (fees waived) | 0 |
| Paul Shovlin | 5,894 |
| Robert Spoo | 5,882 |
| Total fees | 62,389 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Subcommittee members: | |
| Diarmuid Kennedy | 0 |
| Felix Larkin | 0 |
| John Waters | 0 |
| Patrick Clyne | 0 |
| Terence Dooley | 0 |
| John Grenham | 0 |
| Susan Hood | 0 |
| Frank Keane | 0 |
| Board expenses: | |
| Travel | 3,380 |
| Meals and entertainment | 1,165 |
| Other | 75 |
| Total expenses | 4,620 |
| | 67,009 |

## 24. Approval of financial statements

The Board approved these financial statements on 6 November 2012.

# Donors

ALONE
Francisco Acqueros
Allan Armstrong
Lindsay Armstrong (Orchestra of St Cecilia)
Richard Austin-Cooper
Australian High Commission
Dr Brian Aylward
Michael Baldwin
Rosangela Barone
Professor Ciarán Benson
Blackstaff Press
Professor Barra Boydell
British Library Sound Archive
Patricia Brown
Bernard Browne
Kevin Browne
Cambridge University Press
Donnamaria Carlin
Carlow County Library
Melita Cataldi
Cavan County Library
Professor Kim Chong-Keon
Clare County Library
Howard Clarke
Elizabeth Cleary
Brendan Clifford (*A Belfast Magazine*)
Patrick F Clyne
Carlos Cólogan
Cork City Libraries
Cork County Library
Peter Costello
Michael Craig
Fr Gerald Creasey
Roger Crooks
Culwick Choral Society
William John Cumming
Patricia Curran-Mulligan
Professor Perry Curtis
Joe Curtis
Paul TE Cusack
Dr Ian d'Alton
Mary Davis Election Campaign
Richard Davis
Dominican Convent, Cabra
Martin Donnelly
Down County Museum
Dublin City Public Libraries and Archive
Malcolm Duff
Mary Duffy
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Library Service
Celia Ferguson
Fianna Fáil
Fine Gael
Fingal County Library
Christopher FitzSimon
Inez Fletcher
Justin Furlong
Gerhardt Gallagher
Sean Gallagher Campaign Office
Galway County Library
Jack and Jean Gamble (Emerald Isle Books)
Paula Geraghty
Catherine Godwin
Green Party
Stephen Griffin
Dr Brian Griffin
Nicola Guerra
Marianna Gula
Pete Hamill
Elizabeth Harford
Kilian Harford
Tom Hartley
Harvard University Press
Harry Havelin
Louis Hemmings (Samovar Books)
Michael D Higgins Campaign Office
Dr Arnold Horner
Eva Hornung (CDVEC Curriculum Development Unit)
Councillor Dr Richard Humphreys
Dr Una Hunt
Irish Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
Irish Council for Civil Liberties
Irish Literature Exchange
Stephanie James
Peter Kay
Don Kennedy
Professor Colum Kenny
Cathal Kerrigan
Kildare County Library
Kilkenny County Library
Elizabeth Kimber
Anthony Kinsella
Elizabeth Kirwan
Grigory Kruzhkov
Labour Party
Michael Lafferty
Laois County Library
Leitrim County Library
Marlene Lester
John Lillis
Limerick City Library
Limerick County Library
Eugene Lynch
Conn Mac Gabhann
Paddy and Lizzie MacDonald
Niall MacMonagle
Sean Magee
Brenda Malone
Richard Marsh
Dr Ann Matthews
Carmel McCaffrey
Joe McCann
Norman P McClelland
Sandra McDermott
Patrick McGarry
Dr Perry McIntyre (Anchor Books, Australia)
Lee McLoughlin
Professor James FM Meaney in memory of Briena Staunton
Meath County Library
Professor Dr Wolfgang Meid
Kathleen Merryweather
G Rex Meyer
Middletown and Tynan Historical Society
Arthur Mitchell
Dr Angus Mitchell
Gay Mitchell Election Campaign
Peter Money
May Moran
Liam Murphy
National Museum of Australia
Senator David Norris
Brendan O Donoghue
Domhnall Ó Lúbhlaí
Steve O'Donnell
Colette O'Flaherty
Colette O'Daly
Offaly County Library
Office of Public Works
Liam O'Meara
Hugh Oram
Oxford University Press
Eithne Payne
Peel Heritage Trust and Peel City Guardian
John M Pepper
Siobhán Plunkett
Pyms Gallery
Senator Feargal Quinn
Professor Lawrence S Rainey
Dr Aleksandar Rakoviç
Referendum Commission
Kathleen and Stephen Richards
DC Rose
Fiona Ross
Royal Irish Academy
RTÉ lyric fm
Reg Rumgay and family
Ken Ryan (Abbey Stained Glass Studios)
Evan Salholm
Denise Sallee
Mary Rosemary Scallon Election Campaign
Maura Scannell
Scottish Gaelic Texts Society
Helen Shackleton
Eamonn Sheridan
Donna M Shine
Konstantin Shishkin
Brian Showers
Sinn Féin
South County Dublin Library
Stranraer Museum
Orla Sweeney
John Swift
The Banks Association of Turkey
The estate of Cathal O'Shannon
The estate of Geoffrey Francis Dalton
The Library Council
The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland
Tipperary Libraries
Robert Towers
University of Western Ontario and Museum, London
E van de Ven
Conor Walls
Professor Declan Walsh
Waterford City Council Library
Declan Waters
Wexford County Library
Feargal Whelan
James Wilder