DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 414 915 IR 056 773

TITLE Council on Library and Information Resources Annual Report

1996-1997.

INSTITUTION Council on Library and Information Resources, Washington,

DC.

PUB DATE 1997-00-00

NOTE 46p.; For the 1995 annual report, see ED 389 340.

PUB TYPE Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS Access to Information; Annual Reports; Archives; Change;

Electronic Libraries; Grants; Leadership; *Libraries;
*Library Administration; *Library Cooperation; Library

Funding; Library Services; Preservation; Publications; Users

(Information)

IDENTIFIERS Commission on Preservation and Access; Council on Library

Resources; Economics of Information; *Financial Reports

ABSTRACT

The merger of the Commission on Preservation and Access and the Council on Library Resources (CLR) became official on May 30, 1997 when the Board approved the new enterprise, the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR). The CLIR statement of mission calls on the organization to identify the critical issues that affect the welfare and prospects of libraries and archives and the constituencies they serve, to convene individuals and organizations in the best position to engage these issues and respond the them, and to encourage institutions to work collaboratively to achieve and manage change. CLIR pursues its mission out of the conviction that information is a public good and of great social, intellectual, and cultural utility. The report lists funders and sponsors, and includes a message from the president. The four major CLIR programs are described: the Commission on Preservation and Access; Digital Libraries; the Economics of Information; and Leadership. CLIR will not maintain the kinds of grant programs that were a feature of the Council on Library Resources, or be open to unsolicited requests for project support. The report lists the publications that the two predecessor organizations issued in 1996-1997 and describes those that CLIR will issue. CLIR grant and contract recipients, project titles, dates the grants were authorized, and grant amounts are listed. Separate audited financial statements for the two predecessor organizations are provided. (SWC)

Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made





Council on Library and Information Resources

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

| "PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| PERIMIDOION ODANITED BY | |
| MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY | |

E.B. Timmer

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Office of Educational Research and Improvement EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

ANNUAL REPORT 1996-1997



DIRECTORS

Stanley A. Chodorow, Chair University of Pennsylvania

Betty G. Bengston University of Washington

Christine L. Borgman University of California at Los Angeles

Harvey Brooks

Jerry D. Campbell University of Southern California

Samuel DuBois Cook Dillard University

Billy E. Frye Emory University

David B. Gracy, II
The University of Texas at Austin

William N. Hubbard, Jr.

Carole Huxley New York State Education Department

Paul LeClerc New York Public Library

Klaus-Dieter Lehmann Die Deutsche Bibliothek

Herman Liebaers

Peter Lyman University of California at Berkeley

Deanna B. Marcum Council on Library and Information Resources

Marilyn Gell Mason Cleveland Public Library

Cornelius J. Pings Association of American Universities

Elaine Sloan Columbia University Libraries

Winston Tabb Library of Congress

Dan Tonkery Dawson Subscription Group

Sidney Verba Harvard University Library

COUNCIL ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

The Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) grew out of the 1996 merger of the Commission on Preservation and Access (CPA) and the Council on Library Resources (CLR). Over the years, CPA and CLR, in partnership with libraries, archives, and other information providers, advocated collaborative approaches to preserving the nation's intellectual heritage and strengthening the many components of its information system. CLIR was founded to continue this tradition of support for a national information system and a seamless web of information resources, of which all libraries and archives are a part.

The convening role is central to CLIR's mission. CLIR brings together experts from around the country and around the world and asks them to turn their intelligence to the problems that libraries, archives, and information organizations are facing as they integrate digital resources and services into their well-established print-based environments.

CLIR urges individuals to look beyond the immediate problems and imagine the most desirable outcomes for the users of library and archives—to be rigorously practical and to dream.



Council on Library and Information Resources

ANNUAL REPORT 1996-1997

| Contents | PAGE |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Funders and Sponsors | i |
| Message From the President | 1 |
| The Programs | 6 |
| Commission on Preservation and Access | 7 |
| Digital Libraries | 9 |
| The Economics of Information | 10 |
| Leadership | 10 |
| Publications | 12 |
| Grants and Contracts | 14 |
| Financial Statements | 19 |
| | |



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The following foundations and sponsors provide crucial support for the activities and programs of the Council on Library and Information Resources:

FOUNDATIONS

The William and Flora Hewlett

IBM Corporation

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Foundation

W.K. Kellogg Foundation

The Henry Luce Foundation

The Mario Morino Institute

CLIR also thanks the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, and the Xerox Corporation, which funded the American Council of Learned Societies and the Commission on Preservation and Access to develop a documentary on the preservation of digital information.

SPONSORS: THE COMMISSION ON PRESERVATION AND ACCESS (As of July 1, 1997)

Agnes Scott College Albion College

Amherst College

Association of American Publishers

Bates College Berea College Boston College Boston Public Library Bowdoin College

Bowdoin College Brown University Bryn Mawr College Bucknell University Claremont Colleges

Coalition for Networked Information

Colby College
Colgate University
College of Charleston
College of Wooster
Colorado College
Columbia University

Connecticut College Cornell University Dartmouth College Davidson College Denison University Dickinson College Duke University

Earlham College

Emory University Franklin & Marshall College

Gettysburg College Grinnell College

Gustavus Adolphus College

Hamilton College Harvard University Haverford College

Hope College

Indiana University
Johns Hopkins University

Kenyon College
Lake Forest College
Lehigh University
Library of Congress
Macalester College

Kalamazoo College

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Miami University Middlebury College Mills College

Mount Holyoke College National Agricultural Library National Library of Medicine New York Public Library New York University

North Carolina Central University North Carolina State University Northeastern University

Northeastern University Northwestern University Oberlin College

Occidental College Ohio State University Pennsylvania State University

Princeton University
The Reader's Digest Association, Inc.

Reed College Rollins College Saint John's University Saint Lawrence University

Saint Olaf College Simmons College Skidmore College Smith College

Southeastern Library Network, Inc. Southern Methodist University

Stanford University

State University of New York at Albany

Swarthmore College Syracuse University Trinity College Union College University of Alberta

University of California, Berkeley University of California, Los Angeles University of California, San Diego

University of Chicago University of Colorado University of Connecticut University of Kansas

University of Maryland at College Park University of Michigan-Ann Arbor

University of Minnesota

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

University of Oregon University of Pennsylvania University of Pittsburgh

University of Southern California

University of Tennessee
University of Texas at Austin
University of Toronto
University of Washington
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Vassar College

Washington and Lee University

Washington University Wellesley College Wesleyan University Wheaton College Williams College Yale University



Message From the President

Underlying the programmatic activity of CLIR is an abiding concern for the well-being of libraries and archives and their relationship to the scholarly community.

he merger of the Commission on Preservation and Access and the Council on Library Resources became official on May 30, 1997, when the Board ratified the articles of incorporation and the bylaws of the new enterprise, the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR). CLIR exists because thoughtful, responsible, and dedicated Board members guided the transition. The merger marked the end of a two-and-a-half year process of examining the missions, programs, and aspirations of the two organizations. The separate Boards of the Commission and the Council acted from the highest levels of good will and statesmanship. Although members of the two Boards had every reason to take pride in past accomplishments, they dropped their respective claims on programs and projects and found substantial common ground. With high regard for one another's history and achievements, they seized the opportunity to create an organization appropriate to the future needs of libraries, archives, and their many constituencies.

The period of analysis and reflection that led to the merger was a valuable exercise in assessing the established programs of the Commission and the Council. The Boards considered the appropriate roles of a non-profit agency that helps libraries, archives, and related information organizations meet their professional and societal obligations. There were long discussions about the challenges faced by libraries and archives as they acquire, store, preserve, and provide access to information resources. The demands on these repositories have increased dramatically, even as their institutional missions have stayed fundamentally the same—and the dollars to support them have remained largely constant.

Our statement of mission calls on the organization to identify the critical issues that affect the welfare and prospects of libraries and archives and the constituencies they serve, to convene individuals and organizations in the best position to engage these issues and respond to them, and to encourage institutions to work collaboratively to achieve and manage change. With a small staff and finite resources, CLIR has set its sights on a few targeted programs. Our statement of mission calls on the organization to identify the critical issues that affect the welfare and prospects of libraries and archives and the constituencies they serve, to convene individuals and organizations in the best position to engage these issues and respond to them, and to encourage institutions to work collaboratively to achieve and manage change. CLIR pursues its mission out of the conviction that information is a public good and of great social, intellectual, and cultural utility, and it is committed to building support for this operating premise.

A WORD OF THANKS

Each Board member contributed in substantial ways to the creation of CLIR, but a few individuals must be acknowledged for their special efforts. Dr. Martin Cummings, who chaired the Council on Library Resources (CLR) Board and served for many years as a staff consultant, retired in May 1997. His love of libraries, his belief in the value of research, and his insistence on quality and accuracy motivated all of us who worked with him to aspire to more than we might otherwise have attempted. Dr. Cummings stayed on to see the merger to completion, and for his persistent and tireless efforts, we are forever grateful.

Dr. Billy Frye, chairman of the Board of the Commission on Preservation and Access (CPA) since its inception, reached the end of his third and final term of office. Dr. Frye, more than anyone else, defined the aspirations and ideals of the Commission. In a selfless, highly principled way, Bill Frye led the Commission through its campaign to bring the problem of acidic paper to the attention of a broader public and to incorporate concerns about preserving digital information into the overall preservation agenda. Dr. Frye moved preservation from being a librarians' concern to being a subject of vital importance to all institutions of higher education. We thank him for his leadership of the Commission, and we are delighted that he will remain on the Board of CLIR.

Other individuals who worked hard to assist with the agenda of one or the other organization and who reached the end of their terms of service were William O. Baker and Basil Stuart-Stubbs, of the Council on Library Resources, and Nicholas Veliotes, of the Commission on Preservation and Access. For their years of dedicated service and for their rich store of stimulating ideas and general wisdom, we are deeply grateful.



Finally, we want to thank the many foundations and institutions that have demonstrated confidence in our work by contributing financial resources. Like the predecessor organizations, CLIR has no endowment or means of self-support. Each year's agenda is dependent upon others' finding value in our programs and agreeing to finance them. We trust that the accomplishments of this past year will justify the investment our funders and sponsors have made in us.

STAFF CHANGES

The Council on Library and Information Resources has only a small staff to achieve the aims of the programs, and there were important changes on that staff this past year. Mary Agnes Thompson, who had been with the Council on Library Resources for 17 years, resigned to become a reference librarian at The Catholic University of America in March 1997, and Vanessa Lee, administrative assistant for some 13 years, left in June 1997 to take a position as database manager for a law firm. James M. Morris joined the staff as vice president in January 1997, and Kathlin Smith was named program officer in February 1997.

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Ithough we have acted as a single organization for the past year, the formal legal status of CLIR, as noted earlier, is a recent development. Consequently, the audited statements in this report are presented separately for the two predecessor organizations. The merger has been an important administrative concern, and we believe that it will have many benefits for the library, archival, and higher education communities. But the real story of CLIR will be told through the results of the projects that have been commissioned in each of the program areas. The staff take pride in what has been achieved, but we recognize that our contribution has been—as it will be—to bring the right people together and to provide a structure that allows them to do work that genuinely advances the cause of libraries, archives, and

During the year, we have issued 10 newsletters, three technical reports, and a volume of case studies on public libraries and their use of technology. We have organized and hosted dozens of program-based meetings on preservation, digital libraries, the economics of information, and leadership. Staff and members of our task forces and committees have spoken about the programs at scores of professional and scholarly meetings. In all these activities, we have sought to raise the level of awareness about important issues, solicit help from appropriate groups, and coordinate efforts toward a constructive purpose.

other information agencies.

There is no doubt about the importance of technology for increasing access to information, but what is the proper balance between the traditional functions of libraries and the new opportunities opened up by the technology?

Underlying all the programmatic activity of CLIR is an abiding concern for the well-being of libraries and archives and their relationship to the scholarly community. Many articles in the popular press this year have called into question the nature of the library. On the one hand, technology enthusiasts use the media to tell the upbeat story of what digital information can mean for new and underserved audiences. On the other, many who love libraries, their collections, and their tradition of services question the emphasis on technology. There is no doubt about the importance of technology for increasing access to information, but what is the proper balance between the traditional functions of libraries and the new opportunities opened up by the technology?

Bill Gates has invested millions of dollars in providing computers and software to public libraries around the country. He believes that access to digital information will inspire individuals and revitalize neighborhoods, and many of the nation's political leaders voice similar beliefs. They extol technology as a tool of empowerment and of democracy.

But technology alone will not serve the needs of scholars and students. In a recent essay on digital libraries, Carla Hesse, a historian at the University of California, Berkeley, writes as follows of the relationship between the research library and humanities scholarship:

The future of humanities scholarship in the twenty-first century A. D. will be intimately linked with the fate of our research libraries. This is so because from the very beginnings of human history libraries have been the principal repositories of the record of human knowledge and experience. They are our laboratories. And it is now clear that the modern research library is at a critical crossroad. The conjuncture is at once economic and technological. How our libraries emerge from this conjuncture will be as crucial as decisions about classroom curricula in shaping both the content and the form of humanities scholarship in the future.

(Carla Hesse, "Humanities and the Library in the Digital Age," in What's Happened to the Humanities?, ed. Alvin B. Kernan [Princeton University Press, 1997], p. 107.)

Hesse's essay is pointedly about the effects of technology on humanistic scholarship, but her cautionary sentiments about the coming transformation of research libraries clearly apply as well to the larger record of human achievement that libraries compile and preserve. It is to the support of that comprehensive record, of which the humanities are so rich a part, that the Council on Library and Information Resources is committed. We believe that the new organization will serve us well in our work

with many different associations, scholarly societies, networks, and institutions of higher education, both national and international. We want it to be a forum for discussing candidly the changes—welcome and not, anticipated or unforeseen—that will inevitably accompany the efforts of libraries, archives, and information organizations to integrate digital resources and services into their well-established print-based environments.

We welcome comments about our agenda as we develop the four programs described in the following section of this report. And we encourage readers to bring to our attention both their local challenges and those more encompassing problems that may benefit from cooperative solutions.

Deanna Marcum September 30, 1997

40

THE PROGRAMS

nitially, CLIR will maintain four major programs: the Commission on Preservation and Access, Digital Libraries, the Economics of Information, and Leadership, and, in each of these programs, we want to consider libraries not as isolated organizations but as components of a larger information structure that also includes archives, colleges and universities, computer centers, and publishers.

The agenda for work is extensive indeed, and we can address only a portion of it. To be effective, we will have to choose carefully the projects in which we invest. This will necessitate a fundamental change in what had been the practice of the Council on Library Resources as an operating foundation. CLIR will not maintain the kinds of grant programs that were a feature of the CLR, or be open to unsolicited requests for project support. We shall adopt instead what has been the mode of operation of the Commission on Preservation and Access: after consultation with knowledgeable advisors, we shall identify the individuals and organizations best suited to undertake particular components of the overall agenda in each program area and seek their participation. It is possible that, from time to time, we shall issue a broad invitation for research proposals on specific topics, but that procedure will be exceptional.



THE COMMISSION ON PRESERVATION AND ACCESS

n the past, the Commission on Preservation and Access has been a force—on occasion, a solitary force—working to assure that knowledge produced by the scholarly communities of the world is saved and kept accessible. CLIR will continue, and strengthen, that role for the Commission.

As a fundamental principle of all its programs, CLIR will encourage institutions to achieve and manage change through collaboration. Nowhere is collaborative action more possible than within the preservation community, where librarians and archivists routinely cooperate, among themselves and with others. The most striking evidence of this is the success of the ongoing effort to rescue large portions of the deteriorating print-based collections in libraries here and abroad.

With advice from its standing committees and task forces, the Commission will develop new strategies to sharpen the professional skills of individuals with preservation responsibilities, publish materials that inform and instruct the preservation community, document the economic implications of establishing sound preservation environments for collections, and frame the next set of issues to be considered within the changing definition of "preservation and access."

THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

Because few of the critical issues of preservation and access today can be addressed outside an international context, the Commission maintains an International Program to promote preservation awareness throughout the world. The Program has helped to establish many collaborative projects, and, through training seminars, workshops, fellowships, translation projects, publications, and a policy of generous response to requests for counsel and advice from colleagues abroad, it continues to work for the long-term preservation and accessibility of information.

The International Program has focused its efforts to date on Eastern and Western Europe, the former Soviet Union, Latin America, and China. Thanks to new support from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the work in Latin America will be extended, and we will initiate new activity in Southern Europe and South Africa. The Program also hopes to expand its work in Asia and is seeking funds to develop new projects there.

The following illustrate current and prospective projects of the International Program:

International Register of Microform Masters. An international register of microform masters is essential if scholars and librarians are to know what has been filmed at locations throughout the world. The Program encourages national libraries to contribute records to regional nodes for the collection, organization, and distribution of information about reformatted collections. It will support efforts to link these records to an emerging international register and to reach international consensus on the elements and the record structure for listings of digitized materials.

Preservation and Access. Examples of activities that will be undertaken in the next several years include the provision of U.S. expertise for preservation-needs assessments at libraries abroad; the development of cooperative filming and digitizing projects for specific collections; and the design of strategies to increase the production and use of permanent paper.

Translations. Most preservation literature is written in English, and there is little state-of-the art information available to non-English speakers. The Program supports the translation and broad dissemination of key works on preservation. In the coming year, it will coordinate the distribution of translated preservation literature in countries where Spanish and Portuguese are widely spoken, and it will organize translation projects for other languages and other areas.

PRESERVATION SCIENCE COUNCIL

Because the cost of environmental systems for storing all types of library collections—paper, magnetic media, and film—is substantial, establishing a sound preservation environment has become a major economic issue for academic institutions. Additionally, the storage environment for collections affects human comfort, and changes may disrupt established ways of working with materials. The Commission's 20-member Preservation Science Council (PSC), composed of 16 preservation administrators and four scientists, has recommended an investigation of the extent to which scientifically regulated environmental conditions can increase the life expectancy of materials, even as operating costs remain the same or decrease.



PRESERVATION MANAGERS COUNCIL

The Preservation Managers Council (PMC), a longstanding committee of preservation administrators from research libraries, will develop ideas for projects that support essential traditional preservation activities, explore preservation issues around "non-book" materials (audio, video, film), and integrate preservation concerns into the design of digital library projects.

CLIR aims to help libraries of all types and sizes understand the far-reaching implications of digitization. To that end, CLIR supports pilot projects and experiments whose purpose is to build confidence in the digital component that libraries are now adding to their traditional print holdings.

DIGITAL LIBRARIES

he National Digital Library Federation (NDLF),* which was begun by a group of 15 research libraries in 1996, has become an official project of CLIR. The primary mission of the NDLF is to establish the necessary conditions for creating, maintaining, expanding, preserving, and archiving a distributed collection of digital materials that will be permanently accessible to scholars and the public. NDLF has underwritten or endorsed four testbed projects: The Making of America, Part II (MOAII); The Advanced Papyrological Information System (APIS); The Social Sciences Digital Library Consortium (SSDLC); and The Berkeley/Columbia Digital Scriptorium. As with NDLF itself, these testbed projects are works-in-progress, and they vary in scope and intent. The purpose of MOAII is instructional and informational; its audience will be university and college students, secondary-school students, and the public. APIS and the Digital Scriptorium, on the other hand, are intended primarily for use by researchers. What links all the endeavors is their objective of developing a common architecture of discovery and retrieval for information contained in databases that are distributed among many institutions.

Additional libraries are welcome to become sponsors of the NDLF under the same terms as its original sponsors. Each new sponsor must be actively engaged in a substantive digital library project and, in addition to making the requisite financial contribution, be willing to contribute staff resources to joint projects.

^{*} On September 19, 1997, the name of the NDLF was officially changed to the Digital Library Federation.

DIGITAL ARCHIVING

New electronic systems of scholarly communication will work only when there is a thoroughly dependable process for archiving digital information. Without such a process, libraries will continue to meet their preservation responsibilities by buying and storing paper versions. CLIR will work with relevant groups of scholars, university administrators, librarians, and computer-center personnel to develop a plan for digital archiving that builds confidence in new modes of scholarly communication and peer evaluation. The plan will consider the economics of digital archiving and set the systems and governance requirements for assured preservation and access and the safe migration of data.

The Economics of Information

Ithough we have discontinued a series of small grants for research on the economics of information, in part because the projects did not focus sharply enough on developments within CLIR's four major programs, we shall continue to undertake research activity that puts questions about the economics of information within large institutional frameworks. It is no longer appropriate, or even possible, to regard library budgets as the sole investment by universities in providing the information that serves as a basis for research and scholarship. We want to think broadly about how universities—and other institutions—should invest in information resources to meet the needs of the scholarly community. We shall start by studying the process of allocation on one or two campuses and use these findings to frame the critical questions and design appropriate responses.

LEADERSHIP

he much-talked-about transformation of both public and academic libraries will be accomplished only if talented and creative individuals are available to manage libraries and define library services in the twenty-first century. CLIR's Leadership Program will sponsor projects that promise to build a new cadre of skilled leaders. Although a few schools of information studies now offer curricula that prepare individuals to work effectively in the hybrid environment of print and digital media, the nation's libraries are largely staffed by individuals who have not had an opportunity for formal training in the contemporary demands of the profession. CLIR will help librarians—and others engaged in the management of information resources—to acquire the requisite new skills.



DIGITAL LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE

CLIR hopes to establish a university-based Institute, with a formal curriculum of several weeks' duration and a subsequent practicum experience, the purpose of which will be to effect fundamental change in the way universities manage their information resources in the digital era. Over the course of the next decade, the Institute will train a substantial cadre of professionals drawn from library staffs, academic administrators, computer-center personnel, and faculties. They will preside over this transformation on the nation's campuses, which will have far-reaching consequences for the way universities allocate their financial resources and fulfill their educational mission.

INNOVATIVE USES OF TECHNOLOGY BY COLLEGES

Developments in digital technology and the growth of electronic information are changing the way information is provided on college campuses. Yet the reasons for making information available remain much the same as ever: to support the research efforts of faculty members and to give students the tools for discovery and understanding. Through case studies of 12 colleges, CLIR will explore how campuses are responding to the challenges of offering information services in a changing environment. We shall publish a volume of case studies that give examples of how libraries have used technology to strengthen their role on college campuses, enhance their services, and improve instruction and research.

THE W. K. KELLOGG FOUNDATION PROJECT

In 1996, the Council on Library Resources published case studies of 12 public libraries that have made innovative use of technology to improve and increase library services. The studies, which were supported by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation, have been well received by the library community. As a result, the Foundation has asked CLIR to work with participants in the Kellogg Human Resources in Information Systems Management (HRISM) program to develop educational and training resources that can be used by many public libraries. CLIR will assess materials that have been developed within the HRISM program and build a coherent package that can be shared widely. At the same time, we will adapt the public-library case studies for distribution to city managers and other local government officials and to information-policy experts.

PUBLICATIONS

LIR will issue a series of publications that reflect the activities and products of all four programs. These will include reports on technical, scientific, and policy issues; a bimonthly newsletter that conveys information of interest to sponsors, funders, and professionals; a series of "research briefs" that summarize the results of CLIR projects in a concise format; a Website containing current information about programs and products; and timely, hard-copy press releases. In addition, CLIR will collaborate with the Research Libraries Group and Cornell University in producing *DigiNews*, a bimonthly Web publication about digitization and digital preservation issues.

Among the reports that will be issued in the coming year are the following: an overview of reformatting and its role in preserving and making accessible the print record in America that exists on brittle paper; a position paper on both the advantages and limitations of digitizing library materials; and the first in a series on preservation and management factors that influence or guide the selection for digitization of existing collections (this report will provide a manager's perspective on digital conversion of historical pictorial collections). Among the topics being considered for future CLIR reports are the cost-effective preservation management of existing collections, both paper and non-print, through environmental planning; and materials-science findings that affect the preservation of large research collections.

The Commission on Preservation and Access has concluded a joint publication and distribution agreement with the European Commission on Preservation and Access (ECPA). ECPA's offer to act as the Commission's distribution agent in Europe will save considerable time and expense in disseminating reports to that region. And the joint development of selected reports will provide the CPA with broader perspectives and a larger talent pool from which to draw authors and reviewers.

The Commission will complete a joint publication project with the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions' Core Programme for Preservation and Conservation (IFLA PAC) that will result in a revised and expanded version of IFLA PAC's "Preservation Principles for Library Materials." The Commission will help distribute the report and mount it on the World Wide Web.



PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS JULY 1, 1996 — JUNE 30, 1997

Commission on Preservation and Access. *Newsletter*: nos. 91-100 (July 1996-June 1997).

Commission on Preservation and Access and the Council on Library Resources. Annual Report, 1995-1996.

Ester, Michael, *Digital Image Collections: Issues and Practice* (December 1996).

Public Libraries, Communities, and Technology: Twelve Case Studies (November 1996).

Porck, Henk, Mass Deacidification: An Update on Possibilities and Limitations (October 1996).

Kislovskaya, Galina, Preservation Challenges in a Changing Political Climate: A Report from Russia (September 1996).

Commission on Preservation and Access Newsletter Inserts:

"Task Force on Hispanic Resources Issues Recommendations" (March 1997).

"On the Fiscal Year 1998 Appropriations for the National Endowment for the Humanities." Written Statement from The Association of Research Libraries, Commission on Preservation and Access, and National Humanities Alliance (April 1997).

COUNCIL ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES GRANTS AND CONTRACTS ACTIVE IN FY 1997 (unaudited)

| RECIPIENT | PROJECT | AUTHORIZED | AMOUNT |
|--|--|------------|-----------|
| American Film Foundation Santa Monica, California | Production of the Film Into the Future | 12/12/95 | \$524,200 |
| American Library Association Chicago, Illinois | China-USA Conference on Global Information Access | 6/11/96 | \$4,500 |
| Amherst College Amherst, Massachusetts | Scanning Institute for College Librarians | 6/26/95 | \$10,000 |
| Association of Research Libraries Washington, D.C. | First International Conference on Total Quality Management and Academic Libraries | 3/7/94 | \$2,500 |
| Association of Research Libraries Washington, D.C. | Latin American Book Price Index | 10/29/96 | \$7,100 |
| Association of Research Libraries Washington, D.C. | The Character and Nature of Research Library Investment in Electronic Resources | 6/21/96 | \$11,800 |
| Austin College Sherman, Texas | College Library Director Mentor Program (1995-1996) | 8/11/95 | \$11,500 |
| Center for Research Libraries Chicago, Illinois | International Newspaper Symposium | 5/7/97 . | \$10,000 |
| Coalition for Networked Information Washington, D.C. | Conference on Assessing the Academic Networked Environment | 6/18/97 | \$10,000 |
| Coalition for Networked Information Washington, D.C. | Cost Centers and Measures: Establishing an Analytical Framework and Baseline for Networked Information Resources and Services | 3/21/94 | \$25,000 |
| Columbia University Libraries New York, New York | Oversize Color Images Project, 1994-1995 | 5/17/94 | \$35,000 |
| Dickinson College Carlisle, Pennsylvania | Bibliographic Instruction to Aid Undergraduates in the Field of Chemistry | 6/1/94 | \$1,900 |
| Florida State University Tallahassee, Florida | ALA Library Research Seminar | 8/7/95 | \$5,000 |
| History Associates, Inc. Rockville, Maryland | Conference on Documenting the Digital Age | 5/7/97 | \$5,700 |



| RECIPIENT | PROJECT | AUTHORIZED | AMOUNT |
|--|---|------------|-----------|
| IFLA Core Programme for Preservation and Conservation (PAC) Paris, France | Joint Publication of IFLA-PAC "Preservation Principles for Library Materials" | 10/31/96 | \$10,000 |
| Indiana University Bloomington, Indiana | NASA Knowledge Diffusion Research Project | 9/17/93 | \$9,568 |
| Iowa State University of Science and Technology Ames, Iowa | A Decision Model for Serial Access Choices | 11/15/96 | \$18, 650 |
| Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland | Comprehensive Access to Print Materials (CAPM) Project | 6/21/96 | \$7,920 |
| Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland | The Information-Seeking Process Among Population Studies Researchers | 8/7/92 | \$4,000 |
| National Information Standards Organization Bethesda, Maryland | Technical Standards for the Preservation and Conservation of Library Materials | 10/21/91 | \$10,000 |
| National Library of Poland Warsaw, Poland | Conversion of its Register of Microform Masters to Machine-Readable Form | 8/18/93 | \$120,000 |
| National Library of Venezuela Caracas, Venezuela | Automated Processing of Microfilm Holdings in Latin America and the Caribbean | 5/17/95 | \$109,432 |
| National Library of Venezuela Caracas, Venezuela | Program for Translating Preservation Literature into Spanish | 8/9/96 | \$33,663 |
| New York State Library Albany, New York | New York State Information Locator System Prototype | 7/8/94 | \$24,880 |
| Northeast Document Conservation Center Andover, Massachusetts | Preservation Initiatives in Cuba | 5/6/97 | \$12,900 |
| Research Libraries Group, Inc. Mountain View, California | Finding Aids SGML Training (FAST) | 10/31/96 | \$30,000 |
| Rutgers University New Brunswick, New Jersey | Exploration of Variable Pricing for Online Services at Research Libraries | 11/15/96 | \$24,954 |
| Rutgers University New Brunswick, New Jersey | The Efficiency of Research Libraries: A New Analytical Tool and Pilot Study Using 1995 ARL Data | 11/15/96 | \$24,973 |

| RECIPIENT | PROJECT | AUTHORIZED | AMOUNT |
|---|--|------------|----------------|
| Society of American Archivists Chicago, Illinois | Standards for the Encoding of Archival Description and Finding Aids in SGML | 12/7/95 | \$24,600 |
| Stanford University Stanford, California | A User Survey of Online Scientific Journals | 2/23/96 | \$25,000 |
| State University of New York Buffalo, New York | Statistical Process Control of Interlibrary Loan for Continuous Quality Improvement | 4/25/95 | \$28,090 |
| University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California | Partnership for Library Continuing Education Research | 11/14/96 | \$4,000 |
| University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California | Performance Measures for Research Library Collections and Information Services: A Planning Project | 6/21/96 | \$25,000 |
| University of California, Los Angeles Los Angeles, California | The UCLA Senior Fellows for Public Libraries Summit Meeting | 2/7/96 | \$22,000 |
| University of California, Los Angeles Los Angeles, California | Conference on Graduate Archival Education and Research | 5/23/96 | \$3,411 |
| University of California, Santa Cruz Santa Cruz, California | Study of Search Patterns of In- library Online Catalog Users | 4/5/94 | \$4,083 |
| University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Urbana, Illinois | Study of Attitudes of Municipal and County Officials Toward Public Libraries | 3/10/94 | \$12,000 |
| University of Maryland College Park, Maryland | Document Selection and Relevance Assessments During a Research Project | 3/9/95 | \$2,617 |
| University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan | Pricing Electronic Scholarly Information: A Research Collaboration | 11/15/96 | \$25,000 |
| University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan | Project Management of Joint Study, "Vision 2010" (Phase I) | 5/12/94 | \$132,000 |
| University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan | Project Management of Joint Study, "Vision 2010" (Phase II) | 12/13/94 | \$100,000 |
| University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan | Workshop on Future of Information and Library Studies Education | 6/15/95 | \$34,000 |



| RECIPIENT | PROJECT | AUTHORIZED | AMOUNT |
|---|---|------------|----------|
| University of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minnesota | A Study of New Organization Models for the Collection Management Function | 2/12/96 | \$4,628 |
| University of Tennessee Knoxville, Tennessee | Library Leadership in the Post-Hierarchical Age | 6/7/96 | \$4,092 |
| University of Zambia Lusaka, Zambia | Library and Information Science Curricula in Zambia | 1/31/97 | \$4,000 |
| Virginia Commonwealth University Richmond, Virginia | Using the Contingent Valuation Method to Measure Patron Benefits of Reference Desk Service in an Academic Library | 11/15/96 | \$20,000 |
| Yale University New Haven, Connecticut | Electronic Licensing Resource for Academic Research Libraries | 5/31/96 | \$20,200 |
| Yale University New Haven, Connecticut | Project on the Preservation of Digital Information | 7/1/96 | \$25,000 |

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1997 (With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 1996)

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STONE AND SPRING Certified Public Accountants Herndon, Virginia

COMMISSION ON PRESERVATION & ACCESS TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|-------|
| Independents Auditors' Report | 21 |
| Statement of Financial Position | 22 |
| Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets | 23 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | 24 |
| Notes to Financial Statements | 25-29 |
| Schedule of Functional Expenses | 30 |



STONE AND SPRING CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

112 Elden Street, Suite G Herndon, Virginia 20170 (703) 904-9027 (703) 904-9029 Fax 50A South Third Street Warrenton, Virginia 22186 (540) 347-2030 Fax (540) 347-0452

Michael G. Spring, Jr., C.P.A. Stephen C. Stone, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Commission on Preservation and Access Washington, D.C.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the Commission on Preservation and Access (the "Commission") as of June 30, 1997, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Commission's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of the Commission on Preservation and Access as of June 30, 1996, were audited by other auditors whose report dated September 9, 1996, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission on Preservation and Access as of June 30, 1997, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

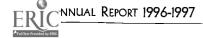
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of functional expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

Store and Jorn

Herndon, Virginia August 27, 1997

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 1997 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 1996)

| | Un | restricted | | nporarily estricted | | Total 1997 | | Total 1996 |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| A | <u>OII</u> | <u>iesu ieteu</u> | 17 | <u>csu icicu</u> | | 1771 | | 1770 |
| Assets | | | • | | • | 06.000 | Φ. | 400 450 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 86,990 | \$ | - | \$ | 86,990 | \$ | 423,452 |
| Investments | | 783,572 | 2 | ,693,342 | 3 | 3,476,914 | 2 | 2,810,989 |
| Grants receivable | | 26,665 | | 77,263 | | 103,928 | | 483,100 |
| Accounts receivable - other | | 97,156 | | - | | 97,156 | | - |
| Furniture and equipment, net | | 13,746 | | - | | 13,746 | | 32,753 |
| Other assets | _ | 25,697 | _ | | _ | <u> 25,697</u> | _ | <u> 39,701</u> |
| Total Assets | \$ <u>_1</u> | ,033,826 | \$ <u>2</u> | <u>,770,605</u> | \$ <u>_3</u> | <u>3,804,431</u> | \$ <u>_</u> | 3 <u>,789,995</u> |
| Liabilities and Net Assets | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and | | | | | | | | |
| accrued expenses | \$ | 107,463 | \$ | - | \$ | 107,463 | \$ | 53,004 |
| Refund due to Xerox Corp. | | _ | | - | | - | | 125,000 |
| Contracts payable | | _ | | 68,600 | | 68,600 | _ | 365,004 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 107,463 | \$ | 68,600 | \$ | 176,063 | \$ | 543,008 |
| Net Assets | - | 926,363 | <u>2</u> | ,702,005 | <u>3</u> | 3,628,368 | , <u>-</u> | 3,246,987 |
| Total Liabilities and | | | | | | | | |
| Net Assets | \$_] | ,033,826 | \$ <u>2</u> | <u>,770,605</u> | \$ <u>_3</u> | <u>3,804,431</u> | \$ | 3,789,995 |



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended June 30, 1997 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 1996)

| Revenue | Unrestricted | Temporarily Restricted | Total 1997 | Total 1996 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Grants and contracts Contributions | \$ - 170,500 | \$ 895,052 474,000 | \$ 895,052 644,500 | \$ 1,970,150 152,500 |
| Publication sales | 16,938 | <u>-</u> | 16,938 | 14,971 |
| Interest income | <u>74,290</u> | 104,498 | 178,788 | 147,109 |
| | <u>\$ 261,728</u> | \$ <u>1,473,550</u> | \$ <u>1,735,278</u> | \$ <u>2,284,730</u> |
| Net Assets released from Restrictio Satisfaction of program | ns | | | |
| restrictions | \$ <u>813,593</u> | \$ <u>(813,593)</u> | | |
| | | - | | |
| Total Revenue | \$ <u>1,075,321</u> | \$ <u>659,957</u> | \$ <u>1,735,278</u> | \$ <u>2,284,730</u> |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Program services: | | | | |
| Preservation | \$ 1,021,770 | \$ - | \$ 1,021,770 | \$ 1,212,869 |
| Leadership | 40,244 | - | 40,244 | 1,796 |
| Digital libraries | 145,378 | | <u>145,378</u> | <u>84,246</u> |
| Total Program Services | \$ 1,207,392 | \$ - | \$ 1,207,392 | \$ 1,298,911 |
| Administration | <u>146,505</u> | | <u>146,505</u> | 120,464 |
| Total Expenses | \$ <u>1,353,897</u> | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ <u>1,353,897</u> | \$ <u>1,419,375</u> |
| Change in Net Assets | (278,576) | 659,957 | 381,381 | 865,355 |
| Net Assets, Beginning of Year | 1,204,939 | 2,042,048 | 3,246,987 | 2,381,632 |
| Net Assets, End of Year | \$ <u>926,363</u> | \$ <u>2,702,005</u> | \$ <u>3,628,368</u> | \$ <u>3,246,987</u> |

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 1997 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 1996)

| | • | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>1997</u> | <u>1996</u> |
| Operating Activities | | |
| Change in net assets | \$ 381,381 | \$ 865,355 |
| Adjustments to reconcile change in net | | |
| assets to net cash provided by (used) in | | |
| operating activities | | |
| Depreciation | 24,703 | 17,790 |
| (Increase) decrease in grants receivable | 379,170 | (373,100) |
| (Increase) decrease in other assets | 14,004 | (14,962) |
| (Increase) decrease on accounts | | |
| receivable - other | (97,156) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | |
| and accrued expenses | 54,459 | 1,038 |
| Increase (decrease) in refund due to | | |
| Xerox Corp. | (125,000) | 125,000 |
| Increase (decrease) in contracts payable | <u>(296,402</u>) | <u>147,000</u> |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) | | |
| By Operating Activities | \$ <u>335,159</u> | \$ <u>768,121</u> |
| Investing Activities | | |
| Proceeds from sales of investments | \$ 8,384,011 | \$ 4,212,292 |
| Purchases of investments | (9,049,936) | (4,697,834) |
| Purchases of furniture and equipment | <u>(5,696</u>) | <u>(6,551</u>) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) | | |
| By Investing Activities | \$ <u>(671,621</u>) | \$ <u>(492,093)</u> |
| Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ (336,462) | \$ 276,028 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 423,452 | 147,424 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ <u>86,990</u> | \$ <u>423,452</u> |

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1997

NOTE 1- Organization

The Commission on Preservation & Access (the "Commission) is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia in 1988 for the purpose of fostering, developing, and supporting systematic and purposeful collaboration in order to ensure the preservation of the published and documentary record in all formats and provide equitable access to that information.

The Commission's operations are financed through contributions from colleges, universities and other organizations and through general support grants and restricted grants from private foundations and other sources. The Commission conducts its work directly through committees and working groups as well as through contracts with other organizations and individuals.

NOTE 2- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Basis of accounting</u> - The accompanying financial statements of the Commission have been prepared on the accrual basis.

Grant revenue and recognition of grantor restrictions - The Commission reports grants as temporarily restricted support if they are received with grantor stipulations that limit the use of the grants as to time or purpose. When either condition is satisfied, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Support that is restricted by the grantor is reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized.

<u>Contracts payable</u> - Contracts made by the Commission are recorded as contracts payable and expensed at the time contracts are awarded. Current period expenses are adjusted for contract refunds or over appropriations when received.

<u>Board designated net assets</u> - From time to time, the Board of Trustees designates a portion of unrestricted net assets for various short-term projects.

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of deposits in a money market mutual fund and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.



29

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1997 (Continued)

NOTE 2- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Functional allocation of expenses</u> - Costs of the various programs have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying financial statements. Certain indirect costs which include rent and other expenses are identified as support services costs and have been allocated directly to programs and administration. Salaries and travel costs have been allocated directly to programs and administration on a time-allocated basis.

<u>Furniture and Equipment</u> - Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged against income as incurred; betterments which increase the value or materially extend the life of the related assets are capitalized.

<u>Contributions</u> - The Commission records grant income as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support, depending upon the terms and conditions of the grant.

<u>Fair value of financial instruments</u> - Management estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at June 30, 1997 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values reported in the accompanying statement of financial position due to the short term maturities of those instruments.

<u>Use of estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Summarized financial information</u> - The financial statements include certain prior-year comparative information summarized in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Commission's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 1996 from which the summarized information was derived.

<u>Reclassification of prior year information</u> - Certain amounts from the prior year have been reclassified to enhance comparability.



Council on Library and Information Resources

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30,1997 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - Restrictions on Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets related to grantor restrictions were as follows:

| Preservation | \$ 1,811,617 |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Leadership | 775,852 |
| Digital Libraries | <u>114,536</u> |
| Total | <u>\$2,702,005</u> |

NOTE 4 - Income Taxes

The Commission is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations of the District of Columbia.

NOTE 5 - Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment consist of the following:

| Furnit | ure and equipment | \$ | 89,872 |
|--------|--------------------------|-----|------------------|
| Lease | hold improvements | _ | 2,286 |
| | | \$ | 92,158 |
| Less: | accumulated depreciation | | |
| | and amortization | _ | <u>(78,412</u>) |
| | | \$_ | 13,746 |

NOTE 6 - Net Assets released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from grantor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of other events specified by grantors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30,1997 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - Retirement Plan

Employees are eligible for participation in the Commission's defined contribution retirement annuity program ("the Plan") administered through the TIAA/CREF insurance companies. Individual contracts issued under the Plan provide for full and immediate vesting of the Commission's contributions. The Commission contributes 15% of employees' salaries to the Plan each year. The Commission's contributions were \$82,417 and \$44,963 in 1997 and 1996, respectively.

NOTE 8 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Commission to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents and grants receivable. At June 30,1997 and 1996, approximately \$100,776 and \$402,000 respectively, in cash equivalents was being held by a third party in a money market mutual fund that invests solely in United States government securities. This amount is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 9 - Commitments

The Commission has entered into a noncancelable operating lease agreement for its office space which expires in August, 2003. The Commission is subleasing a portion of its space until August, 2003.

Future minimum lease payments, net of sublease receipts, required under the lease are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30, | | |
|----------------------|-----|---------|
| 1998 | \$ | 172,449 |
| 1999 | | 123,945 |
| 2000 | | 128,898 |
| 2001 | | 134,058 |
| 2002 | | 139,427 |
| Thereafter | _ | 144,993 |
| Total | \$_ | 843,770 |

NOTE 10 -Affiliation

In February 1995, the Commission agreed to affiliate with the Council on Library Resources ("the Council") on the basis that both Organizations' missions and activities have become complementary as advances in technologies continue to create challenges and opportunities for libraries and other repositories of information.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30,1997 (Concluded)

NOTE 10-Affiliation (continued)

As a result of this affiliation, the Commission incurred and billed charges of \$97,156 to the Council representing the Council's proportionate share of administrative expenses.

In December 1995, a private foundation awarded \$1,200,000 in the form of a grant to be utilized by both the Commission and has been recorded as temporarily restricted revenue on the Commission's statement of activities and changes in net assets. No formal allocation of these funds has been made since the organizations will begin to function as a single organization effective July 1, 1997.

NOTE 11 - Subsequent Event

As discussed above, both organizations will begin to function as a single organization effective July 1, 1997, under the name, Council on Library and Information Resources. The first conjoint Board of Directors meeting will be held in October 31,1997, and the program initiatives will be reviewed at that time.

SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 1997 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 1996)

| | | | | | D | igital | Total Program | | , | Total | 7 | Γotal |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Pres | servation | <u>Lea</u> | <u>dership</u> | <u>Lit</u> | oraries | <u>Services</u> | Admin. | | <u>1997</u> |] | 1996 |
| Grants | \$ | 57,136 | \$ | - | \$ | 22,735 | \$ 79,871 | \$ | \$ | 79,871 | \$ | - |
| Refunds | | - | | - | | (2,876) | (2,876) | - | | (2,876) | | - |
| Contracts | | 54,650 | | - | | 5,700 | 60,350 | - | | 60,350 | | 558,318 |
| Meeting & Travel | | 67,463 | | 1,552 | | 84,468 | 153,483 | 48,350 | | 201,833 | | 112,562 |
| Staff | | 578,633 | | | | 26,001 | 604,634 | 41,214 | | 645,848 | | 390,309 |
| Consultants | | 111,647 | | 38,674 | | 6,594 | 156,915 | 8,451 | | 165,366 | | 47,873 |
| Board Expense | | - | | - | | _ | - | 27,273 | | 27,273 | | 13,491 |
| Program Support | | <u>152,241</u> | _ | 18 | | <u>2,756</u> | 155,015 | 21,217 | | 176,232 | | <u> 296,822</u> |
| | \$ 1, | 021,770 | 9 | \$40,244 | \$ | 145,378 | \$ 1,207 <u>,392</u> | <u>\$146,505</u> | \$ 1 | ,353,897 | <u>\$1,</u> | <u>419,375</u> |

are an integral part of this statement.

The accompanying notes to financial statements



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1997 (With Summarized Financial Information for June 30, 1996)

WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

STONE AND SPRING Certified Public Accountants Herndon, Virginia

COUNCIL ON LIBRARY RESOURCES, INC. TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|-------|
| Independents Auditors' Report | 33 |
| Statement of Financial Position | 34 |
| Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets | 35 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | 36 |
| Notes to Financial Statements | 37-40 |
| Schedule of Functional Expenses | 41 |



STONE AND SPRING CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

112 Elden Street, Suite G Herndon, Virginia 20170 (703) 904-9027 (703) 904-9029 Fax

Michael G. Spring, Jr., C.P.A. Stephen C. Stone, C.P.A.

50A South Third Street Warrenton, Virginia 22186 (540) 347-2030 Fax (540) 347-0452

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Council on Library Resources, Inc. Washington, D.C.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. (the "Council") as of June 30, 1997, and the related statements of activities and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. as of June 30, 1996, were audited by other auditors whose report dated September 9, 1996, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. as of June 30, 1997, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of functional expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

Store and Jems

Herndon, Virginia August 27, 1997

Members American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

June 30, 1997 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 1996)

| | Unrestricted | Temporarily <u>Restricted</u> | Total <u>1997</u> | Total <u>1996</u> |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Other assets Total Assets | \$ 269,143 422,131 - 11,417 \$ 702,691 | \$ - 471,345 70,815 - \$ 542,160 | \$ 269,143 893,476 70,815 11,417 \$ 1,244,851 | \$ 535,942 1,094,909 - 31,654 \$ 1,662,505 |
| Liabilities and Net Assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Contracts payable Total Liabilities | \$ 109,436 \$ 109,436 | \$ - <u>84,939</u> \$ <u>84,939</u> | \$ 109,436 <u>84,939</u> \$ 194,375 | \$ 73,102 <u>144,750</u> \$ 217,852 |
| Net Assets | \$ <u>593,255</u> | \$ <u>457,221</u> | \$ <u>1,050,476</u> | \$ <u>1,444,653</u> |
| Total Liabilities and Net Assets | \$ <u>702,691</u> | \$ <u>542,160</u> | \$ <u>1,244,851</u> | \$ <u>1,662,505</u> |



STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Year Ended June 30, 1997 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 1996)

| | Unrestricted | Temporarily Restricted | Total 1997 | Total 1996 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Revenue | | | | <u> </u> |
| Grants | \$ - | \$ 105,500 | \$ 105,500 | \$ 250,000 |
| Interest income | 64,753 | 7,049 | 71,802 | 107,042 |
| Other income, principally | | | | ŕ |
| publication sales | 4,029 | - | 4,029 | 6,930 |
| Net Assets released from Restriction | ns | | | |
| Satisfaction of program | | | | |
| restrictions | \$ <u>389,394</u> | \$ <u>(389,394</u>) | | _ |
| Total Revenue | \$ <u>458,176</u> | \$ <u>(276,845)</u> | \$ <u>181,331</u> | \$363,972 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Program services: | | | | |
| Leadership | \$ 241,384 | \$ - | \$ 241,384 | \$ 409,582 |
| Digital library | 38,273 | - | 38,273 | 102,835 |
| Economics of information | 154,585 | - | 154,585 | 134,581 |
| Preservation | 10,000 | | 10,000 | |
| Total Program Services | \$ 444,242 | \$ - | \$ 444,242 | \$ 646,998 |
| | | | | |
| Administration | <u>131,266</u> | - | <u>131,266</u> | <u> 159,176</u> |
| Total Expenses | \$ <u>575,508</u> | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ <u>575,508</u> | \$ <u>806,174</u> |
| Change in Net Assets | (117,332) | (276,845) | (394,177) | (442,202) |
| Net Assets, Beginning of Year | <u>710,587</u> | <u>734,066</u> | 1,444,653 | 1,886,855 |
| Net Assets, End of Year | \$ <u>593,255</u> | \$ <u>457,221</u> | \$ <u>1,050,476</u> | \$ <u>1,444,653</u> |

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 1997 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 1996)

| | <u>1997</u> | <u>1996</u> |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|
| Operating Activities | | |
| Change in net assets | \$ (394,177) | \$ (442,202) |
| Adjustments to reconcile change in net | | |
| assets to net cash provided(used) by | | |
| operating activities | | |
| (Increase) decrease in grants receivable | - | 520,000 |
| (Increase) decrease in other assets | 20,237 | (2,563) |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | (70,815) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | |
| and accrued expenses | 36,334 | 44,618 |
| Increase (decrease) in contracts payable | <u>(59,811</u>) | 48,391 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) | | |
| By Operating Activities | \$ <u>(468,232)</u> | \$ <u>168,244</u> |
| Investing Activities | | |
| Proceeds from sales of investments | \$ 5,422,685 | \$ 2,649,999 |
| Purchases of investments | (5,221,252) | (2,468,947) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) | | |
| By Investing Activities | \$ <u>201,433</u> | \$ <u>181,052</u> |
| Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ (266,799) | \$ 349,296 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 535,942 | <u> 186,646</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ <u>269,143</u> | \$ <u>_535,942</u> |



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1997

NOTE 1- Organization

The Council on Library Resources, Inc. (the "Council) is a not-for-profit organization incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia in 1956 for the purpose of promoting library research.

The Council's operations are financed through unrestricted general support grants and through restricted grants from private foundations and other sources. The Council conducts its work directly through administered projects as well as through grants and contracts with other organizations or individuals.

NOTE 2- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Basis of accounting</u> - The accompanying financial statements of the Council have been prepared on the accrual basis.

Grant revenue and recognition of grantor restrictions - The Council reports grants as temporarily restricted support if they are received with grantor stipulations that limit the use of the grants as to time or purpose. When either condition is satisfied, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets as net assets released from restrictions. Support that is restricted by the grantor is reported as an increase in unrestricted net assets if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized.

<u>Grants payable</u> - Grants made by the Council are recorded as grants payable and expensed at the time grants are awarded. Current period expenses are adjusted for grant or contract refunds or over appropriations when received.

<u>Board designated net assets</u> - From time to time, the Board of Directors designates a portion of unrestricted net assets for various short-term projects.

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of deposits in a money market mutual fund and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1997 (Continued)

NOTE 2- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>Functional allocation of expenses</u> - Costs of the various programs have been summarized on a functional basis in the accompanying financial statements. Certain indirect costs which include rent and other expenses are identified as support services costs and have been allocated directly to programs and administration. Salaries and travel costs have been allocated directly to programs and administration on a time-allocated basis.

<u>Contributions</u> - The Council records grant income as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support, depending upon the terms and conditions of the grant.

<u>Fair value of financial instruments</u> - Management estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at June 30, 1997 does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values reported in the accompanying statement of financial position due to the short term maturities of those instruments.

<u>Use of estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Summarized financial information</u> - The financial statements include certain prioryear comparative information summarized in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Council's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 1996 from which the summarized information was derived.

<u>Reclassification of prior year information</u> - Certain amounts from the prior year have been reclassified to enhance comparability.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1997 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - Restrictions on Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets related to grantor restrictions were as follows:

| Leadership | \$ 376,440 |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Digital library | 16,444 |
| Economics of information | 64,337 |
| Total | \$ <u>457,221</u> |

NOTE 4 - Income Taxes

The Council, a private operating foundation, is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations of the District of Columbia.

NOTE 5 - Net Assets released from Restrictions

Net assets were released from grantor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes and/or the occurrence of other events specified by grantors.

NOTE 6 - Retirement Plan

Employees are eligible for participation in the Council's defined contribution retirement annuity program ("the Plan") administered through the TIAA/CREF insurance companies. Individual contracts issued under the Plan provide for full and immediate vesting of the Council's contributions. The Council contributes 15% of employees' salaries to the Plan each year. The Council's contributions were \$31,562 and \$44,963 in 1997 and 1996, respectively.

NOTE 7 - Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Council to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash equivalents. At June 30, 1996, approximately \$517,900, in cash equivalents was being held by a third party in a money market mutual fund that invests solely in United States government securities. This amount is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. In addition, cash in the bank at June 30, 1997 exceeded the FDIC insurance limit by approximately \$165,304.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 1997 (Concluded)

NOTE 8 - Commitments

The Council has entered into a noncancelable operating lease agreement for its office space which expires in August, 2003. The council is subleasing a portion of its space until August 2003.

Future minimum lease payments, net of sublease receipts, required under the lease are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30: | | |
|----------------------|-----|---------|
| 1998 | \$ | 172,449 |
| 1999 | | 123,945 |
| 2000 | | 128,898 |
| 2001 | | 134,058 |
| 2002 | | 139,427 |
| Thereafter | | 144,993 |
| | \$_ | 843,770 |

NOTE 9 - Affiliation

In February 1995, the Council agreed to affiliate with the Commission on Preservation and Access, Inc. (the "Commission") on the basis that both Organizations' missions and activities have become complementary as advances in technologies continue to create challenges and opportunities for libraries and other repositories of information.

As a result of this affiliation, the Council incurred and billed charges of \$146,619 to the Commission representing the Commission's proportionate share of administrative expenses.

In December 1995, a private foundation awarded \$1,200,000 in the form of a grant to be utilized by both the Council and Commission. The grant was specifically given to the Commission and has been recorded as temporarily restricted revenue on the Commission's statement of activities and changes in net assets. No formal allocation of these funds has been made since the organizations will begin to function as a single organization effective July 1, 1997.

NOTE 10 -Subsequent Event

As discussed above, both organizations will begin to function as a single organization effective July 1, 1997, under the name Council on Library and Information Resources. The first conjoint Board of Directors meeting will be held in October 31, 1997, and program initiatives will be reviewed at that time.



SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the Year Ended June 30, 1997 (With summarized financial information for June 30, 1996)

| | <u>Leadership</u> | Digital <u>Libraries</u> | Economics of Information | Pres | ervation | Total Program <u>Services</u> | Admin. | Total 1997 | Total <u>1996</u> |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Grants | \$ 11,000 | \$30,000 | \$120,677 | \$ | 10,000 | \$171,677 | \$ - | \$171,677 | \$103,701 |
| Refunds | (446) | (283) | (2,894) | | , - | (3,623) | • | (3,623) | - |
| Contracts | - | 306 | - | | - | 306 | - | 306 | 43,403 |
| Meeting & Travel | 22,680 | - | 228 | | - | 22,908 | 5,896 | 28,804 | 77,483 |
| Staff | 126,669 | - | 29,355 | | - | 156,024 | 9,768 | 165,792 | 326,687 |
| Consultants | 54,689 | 8,250 | 4,030 | | - | 66,969 | - | 66.969 | 59,459 |
| Board Expense | - | - | - | | - | - | 4,146 | 4.146 | 17,233 |
| Program Support | <u>26,792</u> | | <u>3,189</u> | | | <u>29,981</u> | <u>111,456</u> | 141,437 | 178,208 |
| | <u>\$241,384</u> | \$38,273 | <u>\$154,585</u> | <u>\$</u> | 10,000 | <u>\$444.242</u> | <u>\$131,266</u> | <u>\$575,508</u> | \$806,174 |

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



COUNCIL ON LIBRARY AND INFORMATION RESOURCES

1755 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W., SUITE 500, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-2188 Telephone: 202.939-4750 • Fax: 202.939-4765 • E-mail: info@clir.org • Web: http://clir.stanford.edu





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OER.

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



NOTICE

REPRODUCTION BASIS

| This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form. |
|---|
| This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket"). |

