

Cooperative
Digital Learning **WorldCat**
Member-governed
Public purposes **Nonprofit**
Web-scale **Research** Advocacy
Innovation
Member-owned **Archives**
Global Metadata
Shared infrastructure
Since 1967



OCCLC®

The world's libraries.
Connected.

Founded in 1967, OCLC is a nonprofit, membership, computer library service and research organization dedicated to the public purposes of furthering access to the world's information and reducing library costs. More than 72,000 libraries in 171 countries have used OCLC services to locate, acquire, catalog, lend, preserve and manage library materials. Researchers, students, faculty, scholars, professional librarians and other information seekers use OCLC services to obtain bibliographic, abstract and full-text information when and where they need it. OCLC and its member libraries cooperatively produce and maintain WorldCat—the OCLC Online Union Catalog.

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Global
Shared infrastructure
Since 1967

Connecting people to knowledge
through library cooperation

Furthering access to the world's information
Reducing the rate of rise of per-unit costs



This has been a challenging year for the OCLC cooperative. Financially, OCLC was not immune to the effects of the worldwide economic recession. At the same time, we continued to execute our long-term strategy of building Web-scale services, setting the stage for an exciting transformation in the way libraries serve their institutions and users.

Participation

Total participation in the OCLC cooperative at June 30, 2009 involved 72,035 institutions in 171 countries, an increase of 2,195 institutions from the previous year. The economic downturn notwithstanding, libraries maintained their strong use of OCLC systems and services. They used OCLC to:

- Catalog 273.8 million items online and via batchload
- Add 30.9 million records to the WorldCat database
- Arrange 10.3 million interlibrary loans
- Perform 72.3 million end-user reference searches on the OCLC FirstSearch service
- Perform 143.1 million click-throughs from partner sites on the Web to the WorldCat.org landing page
- Add 29,633 records to WorldCat for digital objects managed by CONTENTdm.

WorldCat

In fiscal 2009, WorldCat, the OCLC bibliographic database, grew by 31 million records and 160 million location listings; this rate of growth was the fastest since WorldCat was introduced in 1971. Individual catalogers at workstations cataloged 32 million items on the OCLC system during the year. We also batch-processed some 242 million records from member institutions around the world, adding their unique records and holdings to WorldCat.

Mr. Zhan Furui, Director-General, National Library of China (NLC), and I toast the 100th anniversary of the NLC at a gala celebration on September 8, 2009 in Beijing, China. In fiscal 2009, the NLC developed software to convert the format of its records so they could be added to WorldCat and displayed in Chinese characters. OCLC has subsequently added to WorldCat 1.6 million records and 2.3 million holdings from the NLC. The NLC-OCLC partnership is benefitting scholars and students around the world.

During the year, the following institutions agreed to load bibliographic records into WorldCat:

ABES (France)
Bibliothèque nationale de France
Biblioteca Nacional de España
Dansk BiblioteksCenter (Denmark)
Hessischen Bibliotheks und Informationssystem (HeBIS) consortia
Informationsverbund Deutschschweiz (IDS) (Switzerland)
IZUM (Institute of Information Science) (Slovenia)
Kansalliskirjasto (National Library of Finland)
Lyon Municipal Library (France)
Malmad (Israel)
National Library of China
National Library of Israel

Collective Collection

We have been extending WorldCat to represent the collective collection of the OCLC cooperative, including physical holdings such as books and journals, licensed digital content and the growing array of special collections that are being digitized. We began adding article metadata to WorldCat in 2007. We have been systematically indexing entire databases in WorldCat Local, beginning with FirstSearch databases and moving on to content that OCLC does not host, such as that provided by EBSCO and JSTOR. We are also reaching out to others to synchronize their data with WorldCat—eBook providers, OAister, CONTENTdm, Google Books and HathiTrust, to name a few. As a result, the collective collection of the holdings of institutions in the OCLC cooperative accessible through WorldCat.org now comprises 1.8 billion items.

Finances

Libraries' use of OCLC services in fiscal 2009 generated cost-share revenues of \$240.5 million, which was down from \$246.4 million the previous year. Contribution to equity before portfolio losses was \$6 million; however, realized portfolio losses of \$37.2 million brought total GAAP contribution to equity to a negative \$31.2 million. It is important to realize that OCLC does not budget for portfolio gains or losses, and

these fluctuations do not affect the operational aspects of the cooperative. We continue to have a strong balance sheet and substantial reserves.

OCLC provided libraries with \$17.6 million in credits, primarily for cataloging and resource sharing, to encourage growth and quality of WorldCat. In fiscal 2009, we invested \$26.2 million in capital expenditures (hardware, software and capitalized development labor) for new or enhanced services.

Fiscal 2009 revenues from U.S. operations were \$185.1 million, or 77 percent of total revenues of \$240.5 million. Revenues from operations outside the U.S. in fiscal 2009 were \$55.4 million, or 23 percent of total revenues.

During the year, the economic news coming from many member libraries remained bleak—budget cuts, reduced hours, slashed programs. Libraries are again being challenged to do more with less. In light of the economic plight of libraries, OCLC did not increase its U.S. fiscal 2010 prices from fiscal 2009 levels. Outside the U.S., OCLC held increases to a minimum. In addition, OCLC has frozen salaries (no merit increases) across the enterprise. Although the economic outlook remains uncertain, we are continuing to invest in infrastructure and new services for the cooperative.

Strategic Directions

We are building Web-scale services for libraries in a cloud computing environment. Gartner Research defines cloud computing as a style of computing where massively scalable information technology-related capabilities are provided as a service across the Internet to multiple external users. Our strategic directions are focused on four areas: 1) creating a compelling user environment for our member institutions; 2) creating systemwide efficiencies in library workflow management; 3) making OCLC Web services a valued part of library operations; and 4) increasing OCLC's global relevance and position of trust. Let me review the progress we've made in each area this past year.

1) Creating a compelling user environment

In fiscal 2008, we introduced WorldCat Local, which provides a single interface to the collections of a library. This year, we added a quick start program to WorldCat Local whereby a library can easily activate its own configuration of the service. WorldCat Local "quick start" is the first step toward Web-scale, cooperative library management services. At June 30, 2009, there were 360 WorldCat Local installations. In the future, we will add functionality for Web-scale delivery and circulation, acquisitions, license management, cooperative intelligence, patron management and more interoperability with interlibrary loan and ILS systems. Our vision for cooperative library management services is discussed in detail on page 30 of this report.

In January 2009, we started a pilot program in the U.S. and Canada to make collections from libraries visible through mobile devices. It allows users to search for and find books and other materials available in libraries near them through a Web application they can access from PDAs or smartphones. In June 2009, we extended the pilot to France, Germany, the

Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The pilot will gather data to inform and help shape future mobile access to WorldCat.org.

At this writing, we had released an enhanced WorldCat.org interface that provides improved access to these OCLC electronic resources: OCLC FirstSearch databases, NetLibrary eBooks and eAudiobooks, Electronic Collections Online eJournals, ArchiveGrid archival collection descriptions and CAMIO—the Catalog of Art Museum Images Online.

2) Creating systemwide efficiencies in library workflow management

The OCLC interlibrary loan system marked its 30th anniversary in 2009, and traffic on the system has increased each consecutive year. It is interesting to note that it took libraries six years to make the first 10 million online interlibrary loan requests, and now, they are making about 10 million requests annually. ILL Fee Management continues to save libraries money. Since 1995, there have been 8.1 million IFM transactions processed, which has saved libraries an estimated \$486 million.

During the year, we introduced the WorldCat Navigator service, which provides seamless resource sharing within a library consortium and beyond. The Orbis Cascade Alliance is the first group to go live with this new group delivery system. We also released version 7.4 of the ILLiad resource sharing software, which included enhancements to various library management components.

OCLC started developing swissbib, a nationwide next-generation meta-catalogue for Swiss university libraries and the Swiss National Library.

OCLC launched the new OCLC Metadata Services for Publishers, which enriches publisher ONIX title metadata, supports the early addition of new title metadata to WorldCat, and enhances quality and consistency in upstream title metadata for both libraries and publishers.

We are also working to make it easier for national libraries and others to keep their union catalogs synchronized with WorldCat. In 2008, the Dutch Union Catalogue started updating WorldCat in real time using SRU technology, and in 2009, Libraries Australia began synchronizing the Australian National Bibliographic Utility with WorldCat. This machine-to-machine process provides systemwide efficiencies that benefit the entire cooperative.

OCLC conducted a six-month Expert Community Experiment, in which OCLC libraries with full-level cataloging authorization were able to improve and upgrade WorldCat master bibliographic records. There were 1,690 volunteer libraries, and they edited and replaced 108,766 records in WorldCat. As a result of the experiment, OCLC has made this quality control functionality available on an ongoing basis.

3) Making Web Services a valued part of library operations

The OCLC Developer Network, a group of programmers and developers in member libraries, sponsored the WorldCat

Mashathon in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, in May 2009, and the Hackathon, held in November 2008, at New York Public Library. At each venue, participants spent two days brainstorming and coding mash-ups with a variety of systems and library services. The 220 library developers now in the Developer Network have built applications that use WorldCat search and retrieval of holdings to transport people from the Web to library services.

4) Increasing OCLC's Global Relevance and Position of Trust

OCLC Research

OCLC Research staff conduct mission-oriented research, write scholarly papers, give presentations and represent community interests on national and international standards bodies. They engaged in a variety of projects and programs during the year.

The Virtual International Authority File (VIAF) project was extended from its original participants (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, the Library of Congress and OCLC Research) to include: Bibliotheca Alexandrina (Egypt), ICCU (Italy), Narodni Knihovna (Czech Republic), National Library of Australia, National Library of Israel, National Library of Portugal, National Library of Spain, National Library of Sweden and the Vatican Library. The long-term goal of the project is to include authoritative names from many libraries in a global service that will be freely available via the Web to users worldwide.

OCLC Research Scientist Brian Lavoie is Co-Chair of the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Sustainable Digital Preservation and Access, established by the National Science Foundation in 2007. This group of international experts from the academic, public and private sectors is developing a report to be issued in 2010 that will contain practical recommendations for decision-makers associated with digital preservation activities.

Related to the collective collection mentioned on page 2, OCLC Research Program Officer Constance Malpas published the "Shared Print Policy Review Report," which identified opportunities for libraries to manage their print collections as a shared asset within the context of systemwide preservation needs.

OCLC Research Scientist Edward O'Neill analyzed the collections and circulation data of members of the OhioLINK consortium with an eye toward strengthening the collective collection of OhioLINK libraries.

OCLC Research continued its ground-breaking work with the WorldCat Identities service, which creates a summary page for each of the more than 25 million personal and corporate authors in WorldCat. (See page 16.)

Advocacy

With \$5 million in funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, OCLC launched a pilot public awareness campaign in Savannah, Georgia, and in central Iowa. Called 'Geek the Library,' the campaign is designed to help increase awareness of local library needs and to increase support for the services they provide.

Reference Extract

Researchers from OCLC and the information schools of Syracuse University and the University of Washington are working on the Reference Extract project, which is exploring creation of a Web search experience with results weighted toward sites used most often at 2,000 libraries worldwide. The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation is funding this innovative project.

WebJunction

More than 40,000 library staff have registered with WebJunction, the online community for public librarians that marked its sixth year of operation in 2009. During the fiscal year, WebJunction launched an enhanced version of its Web site, which attracted more than 300,000 visitors in 10 months. In the U.S., 15 state library agencies are now working with WebJunction. The service is now available through three organizations in British Columbia, Canada. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation continues to generously fund WebJunction as it moves toward becoming self-sustaining.

Strategic Alliances

The Hathi Trust and OCLC are working together to adapt OCLC's WorldCat Local service as a public discovery interface for its digital repository that contains more than 7.5 million digitized volumes from the nation's research libraries. Members of the Trust are libraries in the University of California system and the Committee on Institutional Cooperation (a consortium of the Big 10 universities and the University of Chicago). We are working with Hathi partner libraries to deploy the interface in 2010.

The University of Michigan and OCLC have formed a partnership to ensure continued public access to open-archive collections through the OAster database of over 19 million records contributed by over 1,000 organizations worldwide.

OCLC and U.S. regional service providers—now known as OCLC Service Partners—worked throughout the year on a new service model that was launched on July 1, 2009. The new structure provides OCLC member libraries in the U.S. with an expanded set of product training materials; access to an OCLC national training calendar; enhanced online ordering; and simplified product pricing options. With the new program, we want to deliver maximum value to all OCLC participants regardless of their location, size or type of library. We look forward to continuing our long-term partnerships with our Service Partners as we work together to offer new programs and service options to OCLC libraries and users.

Acquisitions and Divestitures

Effective July 1, 2008, OCLC acquired the assets of Amlib, a Web-based library management system developed in Australia and implemented in more than 525 school, public and special libraries primarily in Australia, Africa, the United Kingdom and the United States.

On August 1, 2009, OCLC divested the assets of its Preservation Service Center in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, to Backstage Library Works. Acquired by OCLC in 1990, the Center provides high-quality preservation microfilming

and digitization services. OCLC's strategic directions and investment are now focused on building new, Web-scale services for libraries and other institutions. Going forward, the Center's clients and employees will be better served as a part of Backstage, which is a recognized leader in the field of digitization and preservation.

Workplace

In 2009, for the fourth straight year, OCLC was named one of ComputerWorld's "Best Places to Work in Information Technology" in the U.S. I am pleased to report that OCLC staff across the organization are energized—they believe strongly in our mission and public purposes. We remain committed to making OCLC an ideal place to work for all employees. We support an inclusive work environment based on diversity, trust and the highest standards of ethical conduct.

In 2009, we welcomed Jason Beatrice Lee as the first fellow to participate in the OCLC Minority Librarian Fellowship Program, which brings a librarian from a historically under-represented group to OCLC for a year's study. In the coming year, we are expanding the program to include two fellows.

Record Use Policy

In November 2008, OCLC announced that it was implementing a new policy to update the existing "Guidelines for Use and Transfer of OCLC-Derived Records," which had been in effect since 1987. The goal was to foster innovative use of shared records in a Web environment while protecting the investment OCLC members have made in WorldCat. The proposed policy generated significant comment and controversy in the library community.

In January 2009, the OCLC Members Council and Board of Trustees jointly convened a Review Board on the Principles of Shared Data Creation and Stewardship to represent the membership and inform OCLC on the principles and best practices for sharing library data. Chaired by Jennifer Younger, Edward H. Arnold Director of Hesburgh Libraries, University of Notre Dame, and OCLC Members Council delegate, the Review Board gathered input from the library community and recommended to the Board of Trustees on June 22, 2009 that OCLC withdraw the proposed policy. Subsequently, OCLC withdrew the policy. On September 14, 2009, the Board of Trustees convened a new Record Use Policy Council that will engage with the global library community to develop the next generation of the WorldCat record use policy.

As the new Council begins its work, I want to thank the Review Board for its efforts on behalf of the OCLC membership. I also want to thank the members of the OCLC community who offered constructive criticism and support. The dialogue surrounding OCLC's record use policy demonstrated the great strengths of the OCLC cooperative—that we are indeed a membership organization, that our members are vocal, and that we listen to the membership.

Governance

"Embracing the Differences" was the theme of the 2008/2009 OCLC Members Council, which met twice during the year at

OCLC in Dublin, Ohio, and once in a virtual meeting. Delegates elected Kathleen Imhoff (at that time, Executive Director/CEO, Lexington, Kentucky Public Library) to a five-year term on the OCLC Board of Trustees to fill the unexpired term of the late Victoria L. Johnson. The Members Council met at OCLC in Dublin, Ohio, on May 17–19, 2009 for the final time. The new Global Council will hold its first meeting at OCLC in Dublin, April 19–22, 2010.

Throughout its history, the OCLC cooperative has been fortunate to have people in libraries and other knowledge institutions who are willing to get involved, not only in governance, but in research, in product development and testing of new services and programs. The Members Council has produced a long line of such people. As we move to the next stage of OCLC's governance, I want to thank the 557 delegates who have served on Members Council since 1978. They have made important contributions not only to OCLC, but to the advancement of global librarianship.

Board Chair Larry Alford and Members Council President Loretta Parham skillfully led both governance bodies through the transition to the new, global governance structure. The Board and Members Council developed and adopted bylaws for the new Global Council and governance and membership protocols. Regional Councils in the Americas, Asia Pacific and Europe, the Middle East and Africa are proceeding to constitute themselves. Indeed, the Asia Pacific Regional Council held its first meeting September 7–8, 2009 in Beijing, China. The meeting was attended by 100 librarians from Australia, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand.

Going Forward

Despite the current economic downturn, there is reason for optimism. While we have frozen prices and salaries for the coming year, we have not cut back on our enthusiasm. Indeed, this is an exciting time for the OCLC cooperative. Our new services—WorldCat Local and Web-scale management services—promise to further reduce costs for libraries while providing an improved experience for library users. Our new governance structure is expanding participation in the cooperative and amplifying the voice of member institutions. Our public purposes of furthering access to the world's information and reducing the rate of rise of per-unit library costs have served us well for 42 years. They have guided us through good times and bad. I believe the best is yet to come.



Jay Jordan
President and Chief Executive Officer

November 9, 2009

Accomplishments

Holdings

Projects

Statistics

Programs

Records

Awards

People

Events

Members

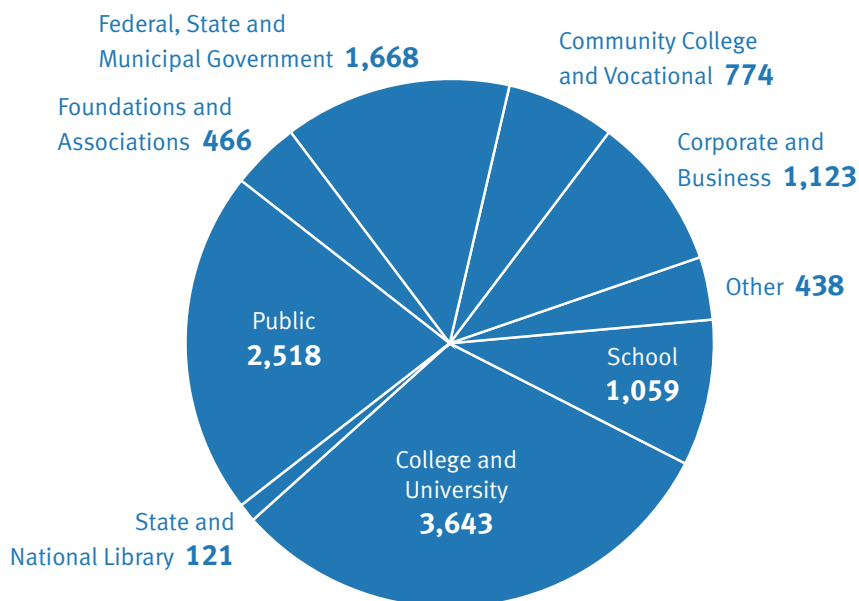
Collections

Reports

11,810 OCLC Governing Member Libraries*

Governing Members (reflected in the chart at right) contributed all of their current cataloging online or supplied current cataloging information to OCLC by computer tape or file. They participated in OCLC's governance by electing delegates to the former OCLC Members Council. On July 1, 2009, Members Council became the OCLC Global Council, and a new definition of 'OCLC Member' was implemented.

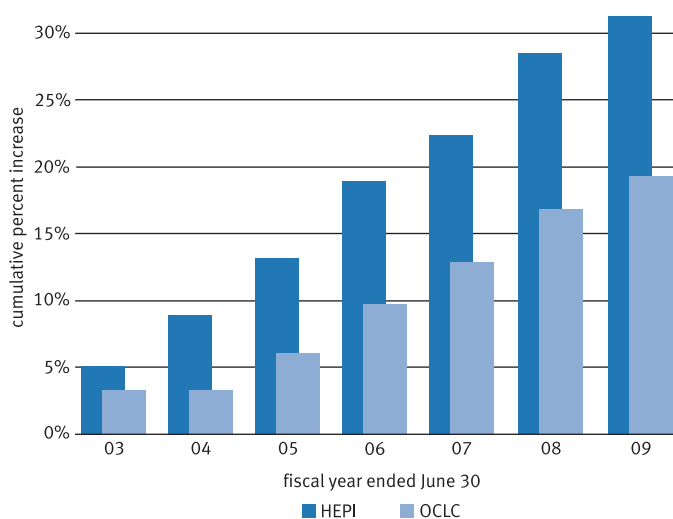
* As of June 30, 2009 (see page 18 for more on the new OCLC governance structure that took effect July 1, 2009)



Financial Highlights

	2008/09	2007/08
Revenues	\$ 240,450,800	\$ 246,415,700
Operating Results before Portfolio and Other Gains	\$ 711,800	\$ 409,900
Contribution to Corporate Equity	\$ (31,208,700)	\$ 11,695,000
Total Corporate Equity/Net Worth	\$ 177,110,000	\$ 211,796,600
Total Assets	\$ 359,895,100	\$ 414,171,200
Current Ratio	2.0:1	2.2:1
Long-Term Debt/Corporate Equity	0.30	0.30

Percent Change in HEPI and OCLC Cost Sharing



HEPI: Higher Education Price Index Base year 2002, due to HEPI calculation change
OCLC calculations are based on Online Cataloging and Resource Sharing services

Program Highlights

	2008/09	2007/08
Participating libraries (includes active and inactive symbols)	72,035	69,840
Total number of records in WorldCat (after duplicate detection and resolution)	139.1 million	108.2 million
Books and other materials cataloged online	32.0 million	32.4 million
Books and other materials cataloged by batchloading processes	241.8 million	212.1 million
Cataloging records added to WorldCat	30.9 million	22.2 million
Cataloging records generated on computer tape or by FTP for subscribers	4.9 million	5.2 million
Number of records exported online from WorldCat to local systems	54.1 million	51.6 million
Custom-printed catalog cards ordered	1.6 million	1.8 million
Location listings in WorldCat for library materials	1.45 billion	1.29 billion
Local holdings records	16.4 million	10.8 million
Online interlibrary loans transacted	10.3 million	10.0 million
OCLC ILL Fee Management service participants	3,106	2,938
Transactions	1,036,655	966,522
ILL charges transferred	\$14.9 million	\$13.9 million
OCLC RetroCon services projects	4 institutions	15 institutions
Records converted	28,142 records	64,765 records
OCLC Contract Cataloging	153 institutions 98,285 records	121 institutions 120,990 records
Collection Development—Language Sets	210 institutions 54,137 records 30 languages	240 institutions 45,492 records 18 languages
OCLC Library Technical Services—started in 2001	164,500 units 19 libraries	164,389 units 16 libraries
Collection Analysis subscribers	433	540
Analyses/comparisons run	5,051	5,317
OCLC FirstSearch searches	72.3 million	79.7 million
Referrals from partner sites to WorldCat.org landing page	143.1 million	134.5 million
Click-throughs from WorldCat.org to library services	9.1 million	8.9 million
Click-throughs to information from FirstSearch	14.7 million	14.2 million
OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online	7,661 journals 36 publishers	7,130 journals 36 publishers
<i>Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index</i> , edition 22—copies sold (published Sept. 2003)	1,383	1,538
<i>Abridged Dewey Decimal Classification and Relative Index</i> , edition 14—copies sold (published Feb. 2004)	1,220	1,496
WebDewey subscriptions	1,054 institutions	1,150 institutions
Abridged WebDewey subscriptions	419 institutions	517 institutions
OCLC CatExpress service subscriptions	1,841	2,119
QuestionPoint libraries	2,200	2,200
Global Knowledge Base	21,000 records	19,000 records
Countries	28	23
Questions asked	430,908	559,581
Chat sessions	566,858	487,723
Total questions asked (since June 2002)	4.6 million	3.6 million
CONTENTdm licenses	510	456
CONTENTdm records in WorldCat	241,767	212,134
NetLibrary institutions	17,489 libraries	16,750 libraries
Average page views per month	8.1 million	7.8 million

July 2008

OCLC issues new membership report, *From Awareness to Funding: a study of library support in America* (funded by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)

OCLC introduces Web Harvester, which enables libraries to capture and add Web content to their digital collections through CONTENTdm software

Centro Cultural Costarricense Norteamericano, Costa Rica, implements NetLibrary eAudiobooks for English-language learning

August 2008

xISSN service introduced; supports management of serials information

OCLC pilots WorldCat Copyright Evidence Registry

September 2008

WorldCat.org tagging introduced

WebJunction publishes *Latinos and Public Library Perceptions* report

WorldCat.org links to digitized content in Google Books



University of West Indies, Jamaica, introduces the QuestionPoint service and virtual reference in Jamaica.



OCLC Members Council elects Kathleen Imhoff to a five-year term on the OCLC Board of Trustees.



OCLC Symposium for Publishers and Libraries, March 18–19, 2009. Approximately 50 leaders from the library community and publishing industry discuss how to improve the metadata supply chain involving publishers, libraries and OCLC.

October 2008

Questia and OCLC link records from WorldCat.org to eBook previews

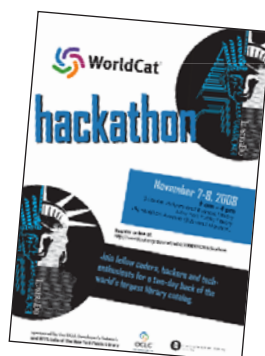
OCLC develops experimental WorldCat.org iPhone application



November 2008

OCLC, Syracuse University and University of Washington receive Mellon Foundation grant to help develop a new Web search experience based on expertise from librarians

Fifty library developers attend first WorldCat.org Hackathon at New York Public Library, November 7–8



December 2008

Novanet and University of New Brunswick become first Canadian institutions to use WorldCat Local

National Library of Israel and OCLC complete pilot project resulting in the addition of more than 788,000 new bibliographic records and 1.1 million holdings from the national library to WorldCat

The Jay Jordan IFLA/OCLC Early Career Development Fellowship Program provides continuing education for library and information science professionals from countries with developing economies. Jointly sponsored by OCLC, the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and the American Theological Association, the program has hosted 44 fellows from 30 countries since 2001.

In 2009, the Fellows participated in a concentrated program of instruction and library visits. They were at OCLC in Dublin, Ohio, for four weeks in April and May and then spent a week with OCLC EMEA in Leiden, the Netherlands, and visited libraries in Europe.



Left to right: Ani Minasyan, American University of Armenia, Yerevan, Armenia; Raymond Sikanyika, Copperbelt University, Kitwe, Zambia; Vesna Vuksan, Belgrade City Library, Belgrade, Serbia; Saima Qutab, Directorate General Mines and Minerals, Lahore, Pakistan; Caleb Ouma, National Media Group, Nairobi, Kenya; and John Kiyaga, Uganda Christian University, Mukono, Uganda.

January 2009

CONTENTdm version 5 is released

Atlas Systems, Inc. and OCLC agree to long-term partnership to continue development of ILLiad resource sharing services

WorldCat Mobile pilot starts—brings WorldCat.org to hand-held communications devices, such as PDAs and smartphones

The University of the West Indies, Jamaica, launches the QuestionPoint service and virtual reference

Sony Corporation works with NetLibrary to offer mobile collections for the Sony Reader Digital Book

University of Michigan and OCLC form partnership to ensure long-term access to OAster database of open-archive collections



In 2009, for the fourth straight year, OCLC is named one of ComputerWorld's



"Best Places to Work in Information Technology" in the U.S.

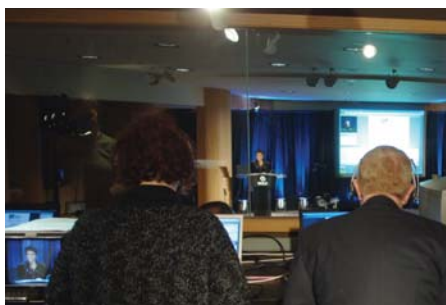
February 2009

Hathi Trust agrees to adopt OCLC WorldCat Local as a public discovery interface for its digital repository that contains more than 2.5 million digitized volumes from U.S. research libraries

OCLC Board of Trustees and Members Council create Review Board on the Principles of Shared Data Creation and Stewardship

OCLC starts Expert Community Experiment for quality control of records in WorldCat

OCLC Members Council holds first virtual meeting February 9–11, approves Global Council bylaws, Membership and Governance Protocols



Jason Beatrice Lee, a 2008 graduate of the San Jose State University School of Library and Information Science, begins a year-long paid assignment at OCLC as the first OCLC Minority Librarian Fellow



WebJunction releases *Library Management Competencies*

March 2009

OCLC expands FirstSearch Base Package to include OAster, CAMIO and ArchiveGrid databases at no additional charge

Australian National Bibliographic Database and WorldCat are synchronized



OCLC Research issues four reports: "RLG Partnership Shared Print Collections Working Group Shared Policy Review Report"; "What We've Learned from the RLG Partners Metadata Workflows Survey"; "Scholarly Information Practices in the Online Environment: Themes from the Literature and Implications for Library Service Development"; and "Impact of the Google Book Settlement on Libraries"

Project MUSE becomes WorldCat.org partner

OCLC sponsors JISC (Joint Information Systems Committee) Conference, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, March 23–24



weRead, a social reading site, to provide WorldCat.org with 2.3 million reviews, 17 million ratings and use of its recommendations engine

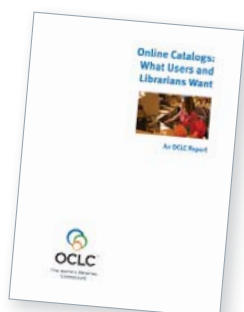
April 2009

EBSCO and OCLC partner to provide authenticated users seamless access to full-text information through either WorldCat Local or the EBSCO platform

WebJunction provides Custom Course Catalog to host, promote and track library staff training

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation awards OCLC a \$5 million grant to develop a community-based awareness campaign to increase support for public libraries

OCLC releases membership report, *Online Catalogs: What Users and Librarians Want*



WebJunction British Columbia is launched with the British Columbia Library Association, British Columbia Teacher-Librarians' Association and British Columbia Library Trustees Association

"Quick start" version of OCLC WorldCat Local service becomes available

May 2009

Recorded Books and OCLC NetLibrary offer iPod-compatible, downloadable eAudiobooks

OCLC Developer Network and the International Institute of Social History sponsor WorldCat Mashathon for coders in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, May 13–14

OCLC Research issues report, "Networking Names regarding a cooperative identities hub"

OCLC hosts symposium, "The New World of Metadata," at Canadian Library Association Annual Conference and Trade Show, May 29, in Montreal, Québec, Canada

Library and Archives Canada makes Canadian Subject Headings available through OCLC Terminologies service

OCLC Members Council holds final meeting May 17–19, prepares for transition to new OCLC Global Council

The Universidad de Peruana Ciencias Aplicadas and the Universidad Privada del Norte, Perú, introduce virtual reference services via the QuestionPoint service

Information Delivery Services (IDS) Project staff at Milne Library, SUNY Geneseo, to work with OCLC and Atlas Systems to transform the IDS Project's Article Licensing Information Availability Service (ALIAS) from an unmediated, local article service to a network-level solution serving more than 10,000 libraries worldwide

OCLC Research releases software to help museums exchange object descriptions and share data, funded by a grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

June 2009

Bibliothèque nationale de France agrees to load an estimated 13.2 million bibliographic records into WorldCat

Scottish Library and Information Council launches AskScotland, a virtual reference service based on QuestionPoint that involves 11 public libraries in Scotland



OCLC Resource Sharing marks 30th anniversary

Since 1979, libraries have submitted more than 204 million interlibrary loan requests via OCLC. Today, 10,179 institutions in 46 countries send more than 10 million online requests annually.



Winners of the CLA/OCLC Canada Award for Resource Sharing: Ian MacIntosh, Deputy Regional Librarian/Collections Librarian, Cape Breton Regional Library (left); Robert Campbell, Director of Library Services, Cape Breton University Library (right). In the center is Daniel Boivin, Director, OCLC Canada.



WorldCat is a database of bibliographic information built continuously by libraries around the world since 1971. Each record in the WorldCat database contains a bibliographic description of a single item or work and a list of institutions that hold the item. The institutions share these records, using them to create local catalogs, arrange

interlibrary loans and conduct reference work. Libraries contribute records for items not found in WorldCat using the OCLC shared cataloging system.

As of June 30, 2009, more than 139 million records had been added to WorldCat, spanning five millennia of recorded knowledge, from about 4800 B.C. to the present. This unique store of information encompasses records in eight formats—books, serials, sound recordings, musical scores, maps, visual materials, mixed materials

and computer files. Like the knowledge it describes, WorldCat grows steadily. Every second, library members add seven records to WorldCat.

In fiscal 2009, WorldCat grew by 30.9 million records. Libraries used WorldCat to catalog and set holdings for 273.8 million items and arrange 10.3 million interlibrary loan transactions. OCLC FirstSearch service users accessed WorldCat to conduct 39.4 million reference searches.

Records by Format

Format	Total LC Records	Total Participant-input	Total LC-created Participant-input	Total Records
Books	7,436,726	108,626,795	1,829,175	117,892,696
Serials	647,191	4,853,115	39,714	5,540,020
Visual Materials	187,707	4,039,147	19,641	4,246,495
Maps	271,888	1,895,430	8,482	2,175,800
Mixed Materials	49,476	882,319	4,209	936,004
Sound Recordings	315,380	4,004,637	64,943	4,384,960
Scores	92,011	2,757,441	58,916	2,908,368
Computer Files	9,820	1,008,423	2,065	1,020,308
Totals	9,010,199	128,067,307	2,027,145	139,104,651*

* Reflects total unique records after duplicate detection resolution is complete.

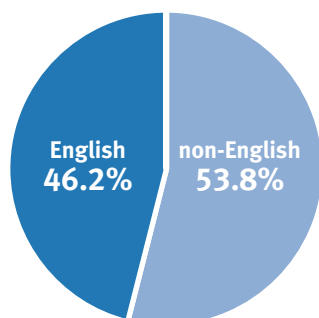
WorldCat Statistics

As of June 30, 2009

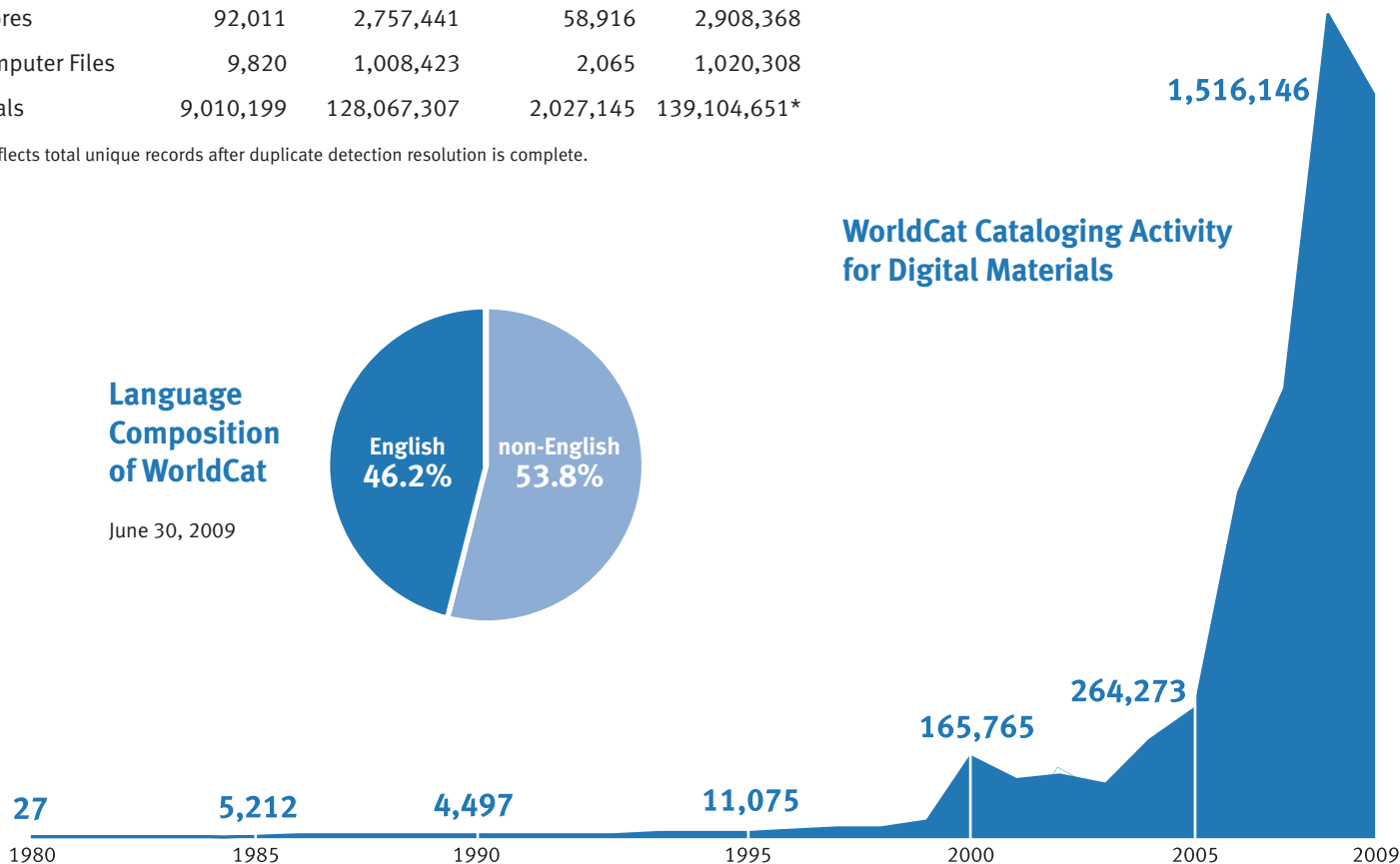
Languages	479
eBooks	2,129,834
Digital items	5,948,451
Works	104,096,778
Manifestations (records)	139,104,651
Total holdings	1,450,806,866

Language Composition of WorldCat

June 30, 2009



WorldCat Cataloging Activity for Digital Materials



Date Ranges of Records

4800 B.C.–1 B.C.	22,403
1 A.D.–1449	31,745
1450–1499	58,482
1500–1599	743,154
1600–1699	1,759,385
1700–1799	3,287,247
1800–1899	10,916,706
1900–1909	2,912,505
1910–1919	3,118,355
1920–1929	3,857,959
1930–1939	4,350,188
1940–1949	3,774,745
1950–1959	5,944,376
1960–1969	10,073,785
1970–1979	14,293,194
1980–1989	18,276,632
1990–1999	21,818,126
2000–	21,689,021

Top 10 Original Catalogers

Fiscal 2009	
Organization	Records Added
University of Hong Kong	82,585
Center for Research Libraries	18,652
University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign	17,682
U.S. Government Printing Office	16,891
University of Wisconsin–Madison	16,239
The Ohio State University	15,719
Cornell University	15,116
ProQuest LLC	14,742
University of Washington	14,179
New York Public Library Research Library	13,688

Growth of Location Listings



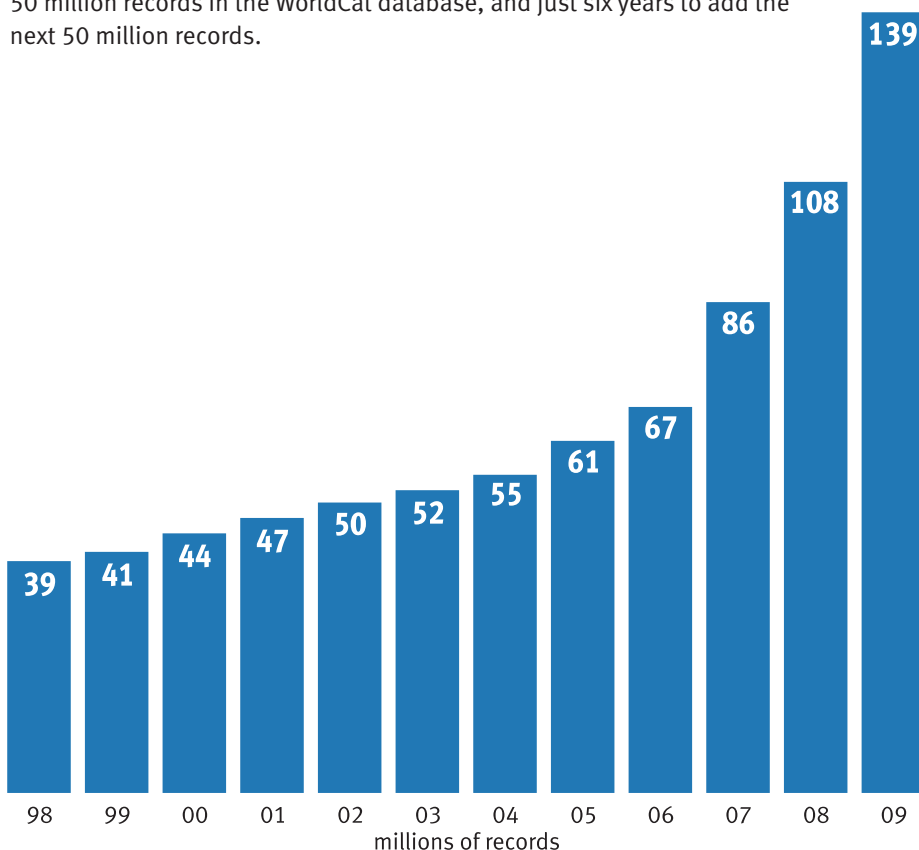
Location listings are attached to each record to identify libraries that hold the item.

Top 50 Languages Distribution June 30, 2009

Records		Records		Records	
English	64,299,080	Danish	440,017	Romanian	131,214
German	17,947,770	Korean	374,376	Afrikaans	108,014
French	8,510,522	Indonesian	361,114	Catalan	96,852
Spanish	4,482,665	Turkish	316,299	Serbo-Croatian (Cyrillic)	94,817
Chinese	4,328,461	Greek (modern)	250,657	Greek (ancient)	88,734
Dutch	2,901,405	Hungarian	248,730	Slovak	87,985
Japanese	2,769,666	Persian	203,760	Bengali	81,990
Russian	2,285,833	Norwegian	196,275	Malay	69,525
Italian	2,122,204	Ukrainian	177,705	Welsh	58,550
Latin	1,957,077	Vietnamese	171,643	Telugu	58,108
Swedish	1,494,967	Yiddish	169,380	Sanskrit	57,453
Hebrew	1,156,392	Bulgarian	166,830	Armenian	53,590
Polish	1,127,553	Hindi	161,686	Gujarati	52,623
Portuguese	1,106,378	Thai	148,981	Lithuanian	45,106
Czech	1,047,423	Serbo-Croatian (Roman)	141,247	Slovenian	43,687
Arabic	801,760	Tamil	138,807	Latvian	41,843
Finnish	668,868	Urdu	132,974		

WorldCat Growth Since 1998

It took the OCLC cooperative 31 years, from 1971 to 2002, to add the first 50 million records in the WorldCat database, and just six years to add the next 50 million records.



Multilingual WorldCat

Since 1998, there has been significant growth in the number of records in each of the languages listed in the chart below.

in millions	1998	2009
English	23.9	64.3
French	2.3	8.5
German	2.2	17.9
Spanish	1.6	4.5
Japanese	.8	2.8
Russian	.8	2.3
Chinese	.7	4.3
Italian	.7	2.1
Latin	.3	2.0
Portuguese	.3	1.1
Dutch	.2	2.9
Hebrew	.2	1.2
Polish	.2	1.1
Arabic	.2	.8
Swedish	.1	1.5

The Collective Collection

OCLC is extending WorldCat to represent the collective collection of the OCLC cooperative, including physical holdings such as books and journals, licensed digital content and the growing array of local content that is being digitized.

1.8 billion items and growing!



Physical holdings in WorldCat

139 million bibliographic records
3.6 million digital items
1.45 billion holdings



Licensed digital content in library collections

320 million electronic database records



Local library content being digitized

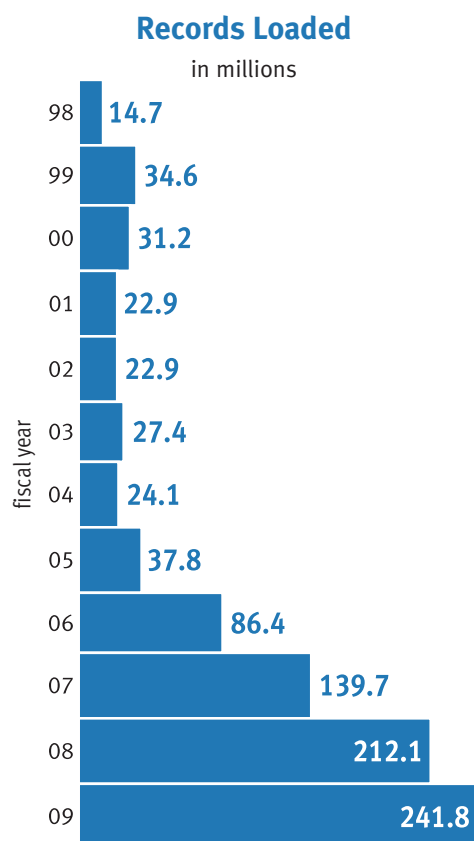
27 million items
(Google, HathiTrust, OAlster)

Batchloading Review

OCLC processed 241.8 million records via batchload in fiscal 2009, up from 212.1 million the previous year. The batchload projects listed here are of several types:

- Retrospective—a one-time load for new members
- Ongoing
- Reclamation—reconcile holdings in local catalog with WorldCat
- Library groups
- Local data

In the last two years, OCLC has made significant technological enhancements and workflow improvements to its batchloading processes to accommodate the loading into WorldCat of large files from national libraries and government agencies. Libraries that adopt WorldCat Local run batchload projects to ensure that their holdings are up-to-date.



Major Batchloads in Fiscal 2009

Institution Name	Records Processed	Holdings Set	Originals Added
GBV Common Library Network of the German States Bremen, Hamburg, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Niedersachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Schleswig-Holstein, Thüringen and the Foundation of Prussian Cultural Heritage.	42,497,869	70,366,285	11,279,855
Library Service Center, Baden-Württemberg, (BSZ) Germany	10,231,893	25,760,593	4,281,943
UnityUK Live	8,347,341	50,933,410	—
Cornell University	7,032,364	6,186,565	5,773,933
Better World Books, Inc.	6,047,748	2,698,468	—
Harvard University	5,881,856	—	274,838
University of California, Los Angeles	5,208,967	4,909,267	123,364
National Library of New Zealand	4,908,637	4,357,469	195,956
University of Michigan	4,863,094	4,412,916	78,323
Stanford University	4,495,079	—	45,349
National Library of Scotland	4,403,401	4,104,400	1,021,796
Cambridge University	4,216,356	—	270,726
National Library of Australia	3,521,704	25,695,104	294,113
Brigham Young University	3,208,113	—	217,326
University of California, Berkeley	3,122,756	—	5,554
Bavarian State Library (Germany)	3,076,044	3,055,142	794,469
Pennsylvania State University	2,983,614	2,795,500	129,717
University of California, Southern Regional Library Facility	2,926,215	2,665,318	16,633
McGill University	2,881,787	2,374,455	48,846
Toronto Public Library	2,674,942	2,169,862	324,329
Illinois Virtual Catalog	2,657,121	2,293,004	—
University at Buffalo, SUNY	2,636,423	2,541,532	13,945
University of California, Davis	2,354,339	2,230,988	29,033
University of British Columbia	2,246,928	1,766,225	—
National Library of China	2,240,445	2,075,958	1,474,620
University of California, San Diego	2,198,716	2,197,872	4,412
National Library of Israel	2,111,178	2,017,842	728,517
Mid-Wisconsin Federated Library System, Green Bay	1,933,168	3,577,341	—
Hessian Library Information System (HeBIS) (Germany)	1,916,141	4,533,322	290,795
University of California, Riverside	1,820,709	1,805,548	—
University of South Florida	1,806,810	1,829,229	—
University of California, Irvine	1,787,949	1,786,260	7,902
Kent State University	1,725,976	1,723,242	—
Simon Fraser University	1,706,143	1,574,821	108,217
Montana Shared Catalog	1,686,188	1,468,997	—
University of Connecticut	1,642,429	1,518,823	—
University of Oregon	1,633,170	1,625,361	17,637
Washington State University	1,619,712	1,595,528	16,524
Syracuse University	1,613,953	1,609,494	—
Fordham University	1,600,935	1,360,351	—
Allen County Public Library	1,476,458	1,391,849	147
Dartmouth College	1,450,625	1,440,320	26,790
University of Quebec Network	1,327,188	1,599,268	804,584
University of Sheffield	1,319,393	969,601	167,596
University of New Brunswick, Fredericton	1,287,645	1,234,410	128,657
University of Chicago	1,282,560	748,982	476,173
University of California, Santa Cruz	1,194,415	1,190,199	22,797
Brandeis University	1,185,639	1,129,319	16,576
University of Montana	1,166,177	1,101,966	305
Portland State University	1,162,555	638,011	433,855
University of Arizona	1,121,143	904,418	26,908
Boston University	1,115,173	993,663	—
Columbia University Law School	1,112,825	435,520	5,713
University of Texas at San Antonio	1,072,237	951,862	3,112
University of London, School of Oriental and African Studies	1,057,165	627,952	57,606
California State University, Fullerton	1,019,135	973,032	—

WorldCat Identities Service

WorldCat Identities creates a summary page for some 25 million personal and corporate authors mentioned in WorldCat.

WorldCat Identities displays lists of works written by and about the author, as well as a graphical timeline showing publication history.

The introductory Web page for WorldCat Identities shows a cloud with the 100 most common names in WorldCat.

Each page includes audience level, related names, useful links, associated subjects and languages.

Workflows
Local Group
Efficiencies Global
Cloud computing
Metadata APIs
Governance
Cooperation
Web-scale

Going forward into a new era

Governance: from a Members Council to a Global Council



Members are entities that meet a minimum threshold of engagement with OCLC (see below). Members convene at one or more **Regional Council** meetings on a regular basis to keep current on issues of interest to the OCLC cooperative. The Regional Councils elect Member Delegates to attend the annual **OCLC Global Council** meeting. The Global Council's

principal responsibilities are to elect six members of the **Board of Trustees** and ratify amendments to the Articles of Incorporation and Code of Regulations of OCLC. The Board (15 members with four-year terms; size of board can vary from 13–17 trustees) performs the traditional fiduciary and constituency duties related to such governing bodies.

Membership in the OCLC cooperative

Any library or other memory institution that embraces the OCLC values of collaboration and sharing is welcome. Institutions worldwide become members of OCLC by contractually agreeing to contribute intellectual content or share resources. Our cooperative is strengthened by our membership's diversity, such as geographical, institutional type or size.

OCLC members are united by similar and complementary content and processes. They are connected through mutual purpose, shared enterprise and the creation, sharing and stewardship of metadata, content and other resources. For example, WorldCat is maintained through the collaborative efforts of OCLC members. Members respect the intellectual property rights of other members and the cooperative.

OCLC members share in a variety of ways, such as (but not limited by):

- Contributing metadata;
- Sharing holdings information;
- Sharing staff resources and expertise, such as in a reference cooperative;
- Making digital content available to other members;
- Sharing materials using OCLC services; or by
- Contributing to OCLC in other ways (in the future appended to this list) indicating an agreed-upon significant level of engagement with the cooperative.

—*Membership and Governance Protocols*, June 8, 2009



OCLC Members Council delegates worked with the Board of Trustees during the year to implement the new governance structure. This involved revising and ratifying bylaws for the new Global Council and development of new protocols for membership and governance. On July 1, 2009, delegates with unexpired terms from the 2008/2009 Members Council became the inaugural delegates to the first Global Council, which will convene in April 2010.



"The Members Council is now a Global Council, and the OCLC cooperative is embarking on a new era in its governance," said Loretta Parham, Immediate Past President, 2008/2009 OCLC Members Council. She presided over the 90th and final meeting of the OCLC Members Council, May 17–19, 2009.



Over the past 30 years, the deliberations of a total of 557 delegates have contributed to OCLC's strategic directions and provided valuable feedback on operations and policies.

The OCLC Global Council Steering Committee met at OCLC, September 21–22, 2009 to plan and organize the program for the Global Council in 2010 in preparation for its first meeting April 19–22, 2010.



Left to right: Berndt Dugall, Chair, Europe, the Middle East and Africa (EMEA) Regional Council, and Librarian, Frankfurt University, Germany; ChewLeng Beh, Chair, Asia Pacific Regional Council, and Senior Director, National Library Board, Singapore; Jan Ison, President, 2010 OCLC Global Council, and Executive Director, Lincoln Trail Libraries System, USA; Jennifer Younger, Vice President/President Elect, OCLC Global Council, and Director of University Libraries, University of Notre Dame, USA; Pat Wilkinson, Chair, Americas Regional Council, and Director, Polk Library, University of Wisconsin–Oshkosh, USA; and Rich Van Orden, Program Director, OCLC Global and Regional Councils, Dublin, Ohio, USA



The OCLC Asia Pacific Regional Council (APRC) met for the first time in Beijing, China, September 7–8, 2009. Presiding over this historic event was Mr. ChewLeng Beh, Chair of the APRC Executive Committee and Senior Director of the Singapore National Library Board. The meeting was attended by 100 librarians from institutions in Australia, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Macau, Malaysia, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan and Thailand. They heard reports on the status of OCLC and libraries in Australia, Japan, China, New Zealand, Southeast Asia and Taiwan. They discussed the new OCLC membership protocols and the framework and schedule for future meetings of the APRC. Jay Jordan, OCLC

President and Chief Executive Officer, reported on OCLC's recent accomplishments and strategic directions.

The **Regional Council for Europe, the Middle East and Africa** will hold its first meeting in Leiden, the Netherlands, February 24–25, 2010.

The **Regional Council for the Americas** will hold an informational public meeting during the Midwinter Meeting of the American Library Association (ALA) in Boston on January 15, 2010, and its first formal meeting in Washington, DC, during the ALA Annual Conference in late June 2010.

Services: building Web scale for libraries

In today's Web environment, scale matters. Through massive concentrations of shared data, applications and connections, communities can leverage the Web infrastructure to create new services, generate new operating efficiencies and expand relevance to users.

The emerging concept of Web scale—where systems are built and services delivered in the Internet 'cloud'—is strongly aligned with OCLC's historic mission. For more than 40 years, OCLC and its members have been building a library cooperative and managing a computer network that creates economies of scale, enabling more and more libraries to reduce costs and share resources.

Now OCLC is introducing next-generation services using 21st century Web technology that will greatly amplify the power of library cooperation. By connecting more libraries and more records, there will be more network effects and more value for the cooperative. Some services will interconnect in the cloud through machine-to-machine interfaces. Others will reside where they are technically most appropriate, at the local, group or global levels.

In building Web scale for libraries, OCLC continues to pursue four objectives:

- Create a compelling user environment
- Make OCLC Web services a valued part of library operations
- Create systemwide efficiencies in library workflow management
- Increase OCLC's global relevance and position of trust.



Create a compelling user environment

WorldCat.org: meeting users at the point of need

In 2005, OCLC began building the WorldCat.org service—a compelling, global destination of library content and services for Web searchers. WorldCat.org makes collections in OCLC member libraries visible on the Internet to people everywhere. It aggregates library catalogs in the cloud to give the library community a unified and growing consumer presence on the Web, where most people start their information search. The goal is to place member collections and services within popular Web platforms to deliver library expertise at the point of need and drive traffic back to the local library.

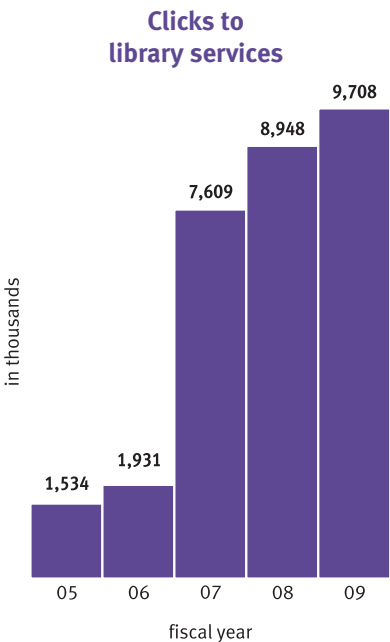
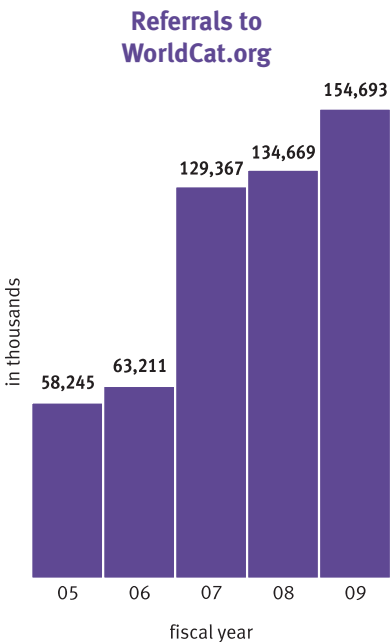
Since the program began, there have been more than 532 million referrals to the WorldCat.org landing page from search engines, Internet booksellers, social networking sites, online bibliographies, library portals, commercial publishers and other Web sites. And, from WorldCat.org, there have been over 29 million click-throughs to local library services—bibliographic records, shelf-status information and online reference services.

Average monthly traffic from WorldCat.org in fiscal 2009

- 2.3 million unique users
- 12 million page views
- 809,000 click-throughs to library services (OPAC, ILL, online full text, etc.)
- 6 million full-record views

Top 10 sites driving traffic to WorldCat.org since the program began in 2005

Referrer	Clicks
Google	32,820,949
Yahoo!	13,062,789
Universität Karlsruhe	1,976,564
Wikipedia	1,088,882
Scientific Commons	439,181
Open Library	430,246
Lexile	338,376
Microsoft	308,557
Baidu	284,421
Dushu	237,512



WorldCat.org is also a dedicated site that users can go to directly for discovering library collections and receiving library content and reference services. Here are some of the user features.



A link from WorldCat.org records to Google Book Search to preview digitized books

An automated citation formatter for WorldCat.org records

Links to 60 million journal articles from the British Library, NLM, H.W. Wilson, EBSCO, MEDLINE, ERIC, GPO, the BBC and Elsevier

Guterson, David

Overview
 Works: 81 works in 276 publications in 24 languages and 23,482 library holdings
 Genres: Adventure fiction, Legal stories, Romantic suspense fiction, Suspense fiction, French fiction
 Notes: Engle
 Classifications: ps357 .d46, \$15.54

Publication Timeline

Most widely held works about David Guterson

- Reviews for students. Volume 13: presenting analysis, context and criticism on contemporary starred reviews. ()
- David Guterson on Snow falling on cedars. (David Guterson)
- David Guterson. (David Guterson)

Links to a panoramic view of an author's output through WorldCat Identities, which creates a summary page for the more than 25 million personal and corporate authors in WorldCat

User lists with this item (5)

[2009 Books Read List](#) (23 items)
 by [loenquish](#) (WorldCat user; updated about 4 days ago)

[Recommended to Me](#) (6 items)
 by [duyit](#) (WorldCat user; updated 2009-08-21)

[alan_spending_spree](#) (33 items)
 by [bluehole](#) (WorldCat user; updated 2008-12-10)

[All public lists featuring this item](#)

The ability to build and share personalized lists on any subject

A recommendation engine to make "Read by Others" suggestions for additional titles of interest

WorldCat Search results for "The other" by David Guterson.

Find a copy in the library

Library	Call Number	Location	Availability
1. Southwest Public Library Greene City, OH 43123 United States	Book	5 miles	Available
2. Upper Arlington Public Library Upper Arlington, OH 43221 United States	Book + Audio	5 miles	Available
3. Columbus Metropolitan Library Columbus, OH 43215 United States	Book + Audio	6 miles	Available
4. Ohio State University Columbus, OH 43210 United States	Book	7 miles	Available
5. Baker & Taylor Dublin, OH 43017 United States	Book + Audio	10 miles	Available
6. Dublin Jerome High School Dublin, OH 43017 United States	Book	10 miles	Available

Buy it

Store	Price
Amazon.com	\$14.47
Barnes & Noble	\$19.96

Details

General Form: Psychological fiction.
Material Type: Fiction, Internet resource.
Document Type: Book, Internet Resource.
Alt Author / Contributors: David Guterson.
ISBN: 9780375769158, 0375769158, 9780375744916, 0375744916.
OCLC Number: 17988218.
Description: 288 p. ; 20 cm.
Contents: No escape from the unhappiness machine. -- How they would have the sun come together. -- Odds of the moon. -- Courtney--gets out here before it's too late. -- All about the Bergmans. -- Lloyd (brother of hamburger World). -- Nineteen--inches person in Washington state. -- Perseus (intense crying). -- AKA, 1981.
Responsibility: David Guterson.
More information: [Table of contents only](#) [Contributor biographical information](#) [Publisher description](#) [Sample text](#)

Abstract:
 When best boys--John William Barry and Neil Courtney--meet in 1972 at age sixteen, they're brought together by what they have in common: a fierce intensity and a love of the outdoors that takes them, together and often, into Washington's remote backcountry, where they must rely on their wits and each other to survive. Soon after graduating from college, Neil sets out on a path that will lead him toward a life as a devoted scholar and writer. But John William makes a satirical effort to choose, dropping out of college and moving deep into the woods, convinced that it is the only way to live without hypocrisy. Other John William's lead to help him disappear completely. Neil finds himself drawn into a web of secrets and other agonizing responsibility, deceit, and tragedy--one that will finally bring him open with a wholly unexpected, shattering revelation. --From publisher description.

Reviews

weRead Reviews
 by [Sabinne](#) (weRead user published 2009-07-20) (5/5)
 Dark, disturbing, and you never really like the characters, but EXTREMELY well written.

Amazon Reviews
 by [EJES1](#) and [no](#) (Amazon user published 2009-08-10) (5/5)
 I have been waiting for David Guterson's next book for several years. What I read: each of the scenes in the mountains with his eccentric and then bewitching friend, John William, the scenes in his classroom (too brief, wanted more, but then I too was a high school teacher), the last.

YES! and no
 by [EJES1](#) and [no](#) (Amazon user published 2009-08-10) (5/5)
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A Great Story...
 by [Sabinne](#) (Amazon user published 2009-07-20) (5/5)
 But a really busy schedule. On my path, what a smooth ride! I so wanted to like this book because I paid full price for the hardback. What a letdown. While the premise is interesting and could have made for an excellent book it is so bogged down by details and imperfections that it took everything.

"Snow Falling on Shooshers..."
 by [Sabinne](#) (Amazon user published 2009-07-20) (5/5)
 Save yourself four hours and just take Neil's Amazon review. This tale holds promise but turns out to be a disappointing read. The narrator's prolonged tale of the story of his eccentric buddy John William Barry. The latter is a trust fund kid who determines to embark into the woods and...

Create an Account

Fields marked with an asterisk * are required.

User Name: *
 (The User Name will be used to sign in. The User Name cannot be changed.)

Password: *
 (Letters or numbers, no special characters, no spaces.)

Re-type Password: *
 (Letters or numbers, no special characters, no spaces.)

E-mail Address: *

Terms of Service: Please review the following terms and indicate your agreement below

Personal profiles—My WorldCat accounts

Tools to add or edit content in WorldCat.org records, including personal tags, notes, reviews, recommendations and tables of contents

A WorldCat.org search box that users can download to their blogs or Web sites

A downloadable application to do WorldCat.org searches in the Facebook social networking site

amazon.com Hello, Thomas A. Slattery. You have recommendations for you. (David Guterson?) The Penguin

The Other (DECKLE EDGE) (Hardcover)
 by David Guterson (Author)
 Key Reviewer (amazon user published 2009-08-10) (5/5)
 I have been waiting for David Guterson's next book for several years. What I read: each of the scenes in the mountains with his eccentric and then bewitching friend, John William, the scenes in his classroom (too brief, wanted more, but then I too was a high school teacher), the last.

List Price: \$24.96
 Price: **\$15.47** is eligible for FREE Super Saver Shipping on orders over \$25. [Details](#)
 You Save: \$9.49 (38%)
 In Stock.
 Ships from and sold by Amazon.com. Gift-wrap available.

Want it delivered Thursday, October 8? Order it in the next 3 hours and 23 minutes, and choose One-Day Shipping at checkout. [Details](#)
 \$14.47 from \$14.47 **28 used from \$7.51** **8 collectible from \$21.00**

A "buy it" button to online booksellers

Amazon Reviews

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Customer reviews of books from weRead, Amazon.com and Educational Media Reviews Online

WorldCat Local: transforming discovery of materials locally and globally

The WorldCat Local service will ultimately provide a single interface to the collections of a library. It is moving library management services, such as the online public access catalog, circulation and acquisitions, into the cloud computing environment where new features and functionality are delivered over the network rather than installed and run on local computers.

“Over the years our library has created numerous Web sites, lists of databases and electronic journals, and of course we have had an online catalog for over 20 years,” says Gregg A. Silvis, Assistant Director for Library Computing Systems, the University of Delaware Library, which was the first institution to implement WorldCat Local.

“WorldCat Local represents a transformative change for our users. It makes a huge amount of quality library content readily accessible for the user in one search, in one place. In conjunction with our *Get It!* service, which was designed in-house by library staff, users can easily identify physical items held by the library, get electronic copies of articles from journals to which the library subscribes, and request via interlibrary loan those items not held by the library.”

In the traditional local library systems environment, libraries perform annual software updates, which are a tremendous investment of staff and time, Silvis says. “In fact, some libraries get stuck in perpetual upgrade mode, which involves lots of testing and retesting and time-consuming customization.

“This is not the case with WorldCat Local. The service has a straightforward user interface based on a user-driven design. Upgrades happen monthly. We get advance notice, things are fixed and we don’t have to deal with library staff performing upgrades anymore. What a relief that is!”

Silvis says that he believes local OPACs served an important purpose earlier in library automation but now represent a tremendous duplication of effort. Each library builds and maintains a database, buys equipment and installs and updates the software. “Libraries now find themselves in a transition phase, moving from local OPACs to network-based services like WorldCat Local. For the time being, these two approaches may need to coexist.”

According to Silvis, one of the great advantages of WorldCat Local is its ability to leverage the power of the WorldCat database.

“This is what members receive for being part of the cooperative,” he says. “We, as members, invest in the cooperative and we get a cost-effective product that enables us to better meet the needs of our users.”

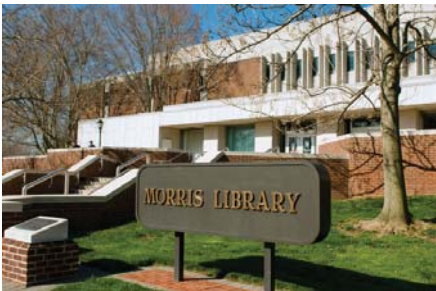
“This is what members receive for being part of the cooperative. We, as members, invest in the cooperative and we get a cost-effective product that enables us to better meet the needs of our users.”

—Gregg A. Silvis, Assistant Director for Library Computing Systems, the University of Delaware Library





The WorldCat Local team at the University of Delaware Library includes, left to right: Gregg A. Silvis, Librarian and Assistant Director for Library Computing Systems; Meghann Matwichuk, Associate Librarian and Coordinator, Instructional Media Collection Services, Instructional Media Collection Department; E. Evan Echols, Assistant Librarian, Special Collections Department; Nancy Nelson, Associate Librarian and Head, Access Services Department; and Thomas Melvin, Librarian, Reference Department.



The Hugh M. Morris Library on the campus of the University of Delaware offers access to the library's collection of 2.8 million print volumes, 30,000 serials and over 270 databases to more than 20,000 students.



WorldCat Mobile: putting library collections into smartphones and PDAs

OCLC is conducting a pilot program to test access to WorldCat via mobile telephones. The pilot service offers a variety of search ‘channels’ that let users access popular Web applications, including news, weather, Google, Facebook and retail locations.

The addition of WorldCat access to mobile technology—now available to mobile phone users in Canada, France, Germany, the Netherlands, the U.K. and the USA—enables information seekers to:

- Search for library materials via search terms or keywords
- Find WorldCat libraries via postal or ZIP code
- Call a library directly for information
- Map a route from the user’s location to nearby WorldCat libraries.

Mobile phone users simply navigate to www.worldcat.org/m/ to access the free WorldCat Mobile application, which is compatible with a wide variety of mobile operating systems.

OCLC is piloting this service to gather feedback from users and welcomes customer reviews and suggestions at worldcatmobilepilot@oclc.org.



WorldCat Mobile helps libraries appeal to the ever-growing audience of mobile device users. Users search for library materials with WorldCat Mobile, which provides location-based holdings information as well as dynamic mapping and directions to libraries. Users also can click to call or e-mail a library and link to reference pages.



eContent platform: providing one interface to OCLC digital content

A unified search experience is making it much easier for information seekers to connect to a wide variety of OCLC's digital content using the WorldCat.org interface. This development is helping libraries expand and simplify access to online resources by consolidating several discovery services into the WorldCat.org search environment.

Through a single, library-branded WorldCat search box, information seekers have access to the resources that libraries worldwide have contributed to WorldCat, plus all of the electronic resources to which a library subscribes, including:

- 200,000 NetLibrary eBooks and eAudiobooks
- More than 7,600 Electronic Collections Online eJournals
- Content in 85 FirstSearch databases
- More than 1 million archival collection descriptions in the ArchiveGrid service
- 95,000 art images in CAMIO—the Catalog of Art Museum Images Online
- 19 million digital resources from open-archive collections in the OAIster database.

This new functionality is available at no additional charge to libraries that license OCLC's electronic resources. The stand-alone interfaces for FirstSearch, NetLibrary, CAMIO and ArchiveGrid will remain available through 2011 to give libraries ample time to introduce the unified platform to their user communities.



“The WorldCat.org interface will simplify information retrieval for users by bringing together relevant content irrespective of format into a single result set. This development will help users find what’s in their library and then help them get to it, in as few steps as possible.”

—Brian Cannan, Director,
Licensed Content Services



Make OCLC Web services a valued part of library operations

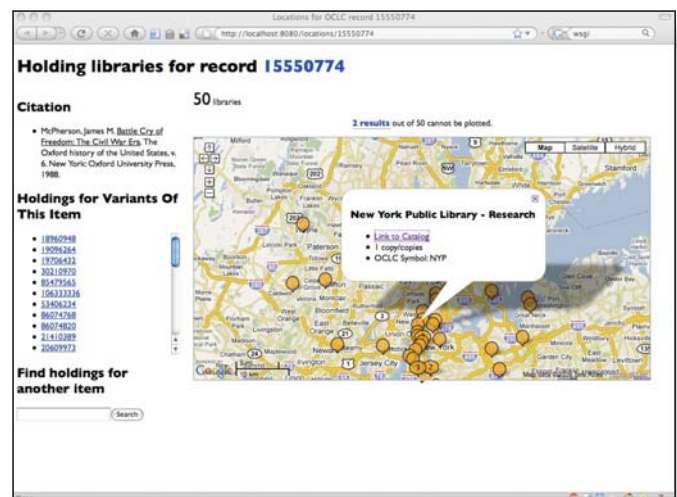
OCLC Web services: delivering data and services to different platforms

OCLC Web services are software components that can be recombined and reused with library applications in the network cloud. Often referred to as APIs, they enhance library systems by integrating WorldCat data and functionality with library Web sites, link resolvers, catalog tools and other services. The services are available through machine interfaces using emerging Web-based protocols. More than 200 member libraries are using the WorldCat Search API to enrich their local services in various ways.



Mark A. Matienzo, Applications Developer, Digital Experience Group, New York Public Library, has developed a mashup that links WorldCat and Google Maps. The mashup takes a bibliographic record and a user ZIP code and displays on a Google Map the nearest

libraries that have the item. Developers can use Matienzo's module to quickly build working prototypes using the bibliographic, holdings and citation information available in WorldCat records. "OCLC's Web Services have allowed me to prototype new applications using large sets of metadata, such as WorldCat and xISBN," he says. "These prototypes have helped both me and other developers consider how to improve the services and tools offered by our own institutions as well as those of OCLC."



OCLC Web Services

Production

- WorldCat Search API—searches WorldCat and returns bibliographic records and holdings data for cataloged items
- WorldCat Registry APIs (Search and Detail)—provides basic information about institutions and consortia profiled in the WorldCat Registry
- OpenURL Gateway—directs Web users to full text and other online resources at an appropriate library based on the user's IP address
- xISBN—takes an International Standard Book Number as a query and returns all ISBNs that are related to it from different editions
- xISSN—takes an International Standard Serial Number as a query and returns basic information about all of the related serials

- WorldCat Identities—collates information about an author in WorldCat

Experimental

- Terminology Services—provides a set of controlled vocabularies that can provide related terms and other services
- Metadata Crosswalk—transforms metadata from one format to another, such as MARC to MODS (Metadata Objects Description Schema)
- Dewey.info—presents linked data from the DDC Summaries in nine languages

The OCLC Developer Network is a community of developers from member libraries who discuss issues and share solutions and code for using OCLC Web services. They meet at library conferences and sponsor special events. In November 2008, the OCLC Developer Network sponsored the WorldCat Hackathon with the New York Public Library, where more than 30 library developers spent two days learning about and using OCLC-supported APIs. A WorldCat Mashathon, held in May 2009 in Amsterdam, attracted 40 participants from libraries and cultural institutions in Belgium, France, Germany, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States.

“The OCLC Developer Network has been a wonderfully responsive audience that has helped evaluate both code and larger projects that have stemmed from working with OCLC Web Services.”

—Mark A. Matienzo, Applications Developer,
Digital Experience Group, New York Public Library



Held May 13–14, 2009 at the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, the second WorldCat Mashathon attracted developers from six countries. They developed a range of mashups, applications and creative ideas to implement in their home library catalogs.

Create systemwide efficiencies in library workflow management

Web-scale management services: moving acquisitions, circulation and licensing to the cloud

In April 2009, OCLC launched an initiative to move library management services to Web scale. The objective is to lower the total costs of managing library collections while enhancing the library user's experience.

OCLC's vision is similar to Software as a Service (SaaS) but is distinguished by the cooperative network effect of libraries using the same, shared hardware, services and data, rather than hosting hardware and software on behalf of individual libraries. The vision also calls for integrating the functionality of disparate systems and for linking with third-party business process systems, such as finance and human resources.

"To truly deliver network-level services, new system architectures and workflows must be built that are engineered to support Web-scale transaction rates and Web-scale collaboration," says Andrew Pace, OCLC Executive Director for Networked Library Services.

"The breadth and depth of the WorldCat database enables OCLC to provide an unparalleled set of services for library automation and management, and it gives OCLC members the opportunity to share data and workflows that they have never been able to share before."

OCLC will begin piloting circulation and acquisitions components in fiscal 2010.

Benefits of a Web-scale approach

- Increased visibility and accessibility of collections
- Reduced duplication of effort from networked technical services and collection management
- Streamlined workflows, optimized to fully benefit from network participation
- Cooperative intelligence and improved service levels enabled by the large-scale aggregation of usage data



"OCLC is uniquely positioned to build these services with 21st-century technologies, using the great assets of the cooperative—the WorldCat database, the WorldCat Link Manager Knowledgebase and 40 years of cooperative, network-level applications."

—Andrew Pace, OCLC Executive Director
for Networked Library Services

Pepperdine University in Malibu, California is one of the pilot sites for testing the new Web-scale library management services.

“Our relationship with the OCLC team has grown in recent years with our adoption of CONTENTdm, ILLiad and now WorldCat Local—innovative, cutting-edge tools which support seamless access to information,” says Mark Roosa, Dean of Libraries, Pepperdine University. “We see this pilot project as a way to bring similar improvements and efficiencies to our circulation and acquisition functions.”

“A Web-based approach, in particular, makes a great deal of sense to us; we want to manage information, not hardware.”

—Mark Roosa, Dean of Libraries,
Pepperdine University



The team at Pepperdine University Libraries includes, left to right: Rachel Barnhart, Technical Services Technician; Sally Bryant, Head of Access Services; Mark Roosa (standing), Dean of Libraries; Michael Dula, Director of Digital Initiatives; Melinda Raine, Associate University Librarian for Public Services, Programs, and Campus Libraries; Erin Carlson, Head of Technical Services; Grace Ye, Digital Systems Librarian; and Lynne Jacobsen, Associate University Librarian for Collections and Technical Services.



At the academic heart of the university, the Pepperdine Libraries provide a global gateway to knowledge for 8,300 students and 400 faculty members by providing seamless access to print and digital resources at their six branch locations and around the world. Their rich collection includes 350,000 book volumes, 2,200 periodical subscriptions, 125 databases, 200,000 eBooks and more than 45,000 eJournals. As a subscriber to WorldCat Local, the Libraries provide access to over 100 million unique resources worldwide, including books, journals, media, government publications, maps and digital collections, while also distributing audio and video content through Pepperdine on iTunes U.

WorldCat Navigator: creating network-level resource sharing for library groups

WorldCat Navigator is a new, Web-scale service that provides a network-level resource sharing solution for library groups. It manages requests for print and digital items and integrates circulation systems, library catalogs, reference databases and the OCLC resource sharing network to create a complete discovery-to-delivery tool. Users experience a more intuitive and streamlined search experience in a single interface. Libraries save time and effort by reducing touchpoints and eliminating redundant activities.

The service provides real-time availability information to users, and sends requests only to libraries that can fulfill them. Requests that can't be satisfied within the group are sent to the wider resource sharing network using ISO protocols.

The Orbis Cascade Alliance, a consortium of academic libraries in Oregon and Washington, introduced WorldCat Navigator to its 36 members in 2008 after partnering with OCLC to develop the new service. Navigator presents items from the Alliance's 28-million-volume Summit group catalog at the top of results sets, followed by results from the rest of WorldCat.

"Through Summit, a system based on WorldCat Navigator, students and faculty throughout the Pacific Northwest access and retrieve hundreds of thousands of items each year, effectively turning the collections of 36 individual libraries into one," says Dalia Corkrum, Chair, Orbis Cascade Alliance and Library Director, Whitman College. "Beyond fast access to our consortium collection, Navigator also provides access to electronic resources and serves as an integrated gateway to the world of resources available through WorldCat."

"Partnership with OCLC provided Orbis Cascade Alliance member libraries with the ability to quickly and cost-effectively move to a standards-based, next-generation discovery and delivery platform. We look forward to further collaboration with OCLC as we explore new ways to implement the Alliance's strategic vision by moving appropriate services to the network level."

—Dalia Corkrum, Chair,
Orbis Cascade Alliance and Library
Director, Whitman College

The Executive Committee for the Orbis Cascade Alliance includes, left to right: Drew Harrington, Dean of the Library, University of Portland; Jay Starratt, Dean of Libraries, Washington State University; John F. Helmer, Executive Director, Orbis Cascade Alliance; Helen Spalding, University Librarian, Portland State University; Dalia Corkrum, Library Director, Whitman College; Donna Reed, Library Director, Portland Community College; Victoria Hanawalt, College Librarian, Reed College; and Deborah Dancik, University Librarian, Willamette University.



Digital Collection Services: mainstreaming and preserving digital resources

OCLC Digital Collection Services support the life cycle of digital objects and offer a streamlined solution for digital collection creation, management and preservation. The goal is to build a registry of digital content in WorldCat created by libraries, museums and other cultural heritage organizations with links to their unique digital content for maximum Web visibility.

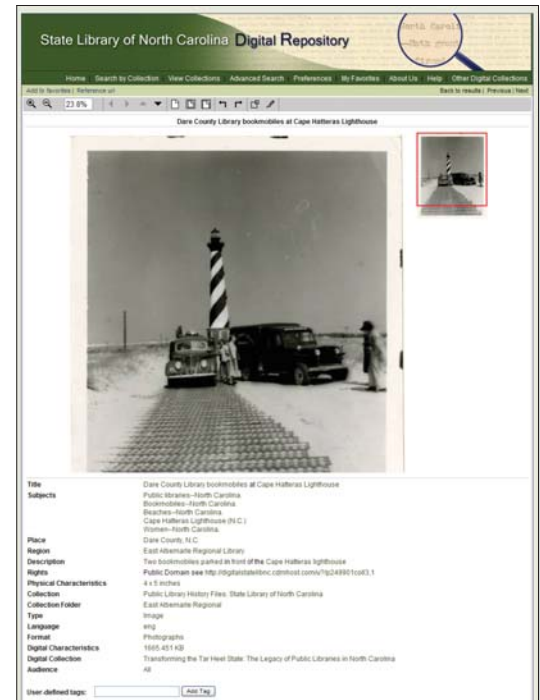
CONTENTdm Digital Collection Management Software enables libraries to store, manage and deliver rare materials and special collections to the Web—and into WorldCat. To date, about 250,000 metadata records from 500 CONTENTdm collections have been added to WorldCat.

Connexion digital import lets libraries add digital items to CONTENTdm collections and the OCLC Digital Archive during the cataloging process.

Introduced in May 2009, the WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway is a self-service tool for uploading metadata from unique digital content to WorldCat. The Gateway enables libraries to choose the right content and appearance for WorldCat display, as well as how often the metadata is synchronized with WorldCat.

The Digital Archive stores master files and digital originals in a secure, managed storage environment that is integrated with CONTENTdm and compatible with any content management system.

The State Library of North Carolina began using OCLC Digital Collection Services in 2007 to help gather, provide access to and permanently store historical and current government documents and print and born-digital publications. To date, the library has built 18 digital collections using CONTENTdm and transferred 281,091 files from 14 collections into the Digital Archive using Connexion digital import and CONTENTdm. The library is now using the new WorldCat Digital Collection Gateway to upload metadata records for digital objects into WorldCat.



"Having worked with other content management systems, I appreciate the flexibility CONTENTdm offers both on the administrative side and for the end user."

—Amy Rudersdorf, Director, Digital Information Management Program, State Library of North Carolina



The digital collections team at the State Library of North Carolina includes, from left to right: Kate Kluttz, Head, Metadata and Cataloging Branch; Jennifer Ricker, Digital Collections Manager, Digital Information Management Program; Eve Neville, Government Documents Cataloger, Government Documents Branch; Amy Rudersdorf, Director, Digital Information Management Program; and Swayzine McLean, State Documents Library Technical Assistant, Government Documents Branch.

Metadata services for publishers: enriching ONIX records with WorldCat metadata

OCLC's new Metadata Services for Publishers leverage the richness of WorldCat to enhance publisher supply-chain metadata and its flow to libraries.

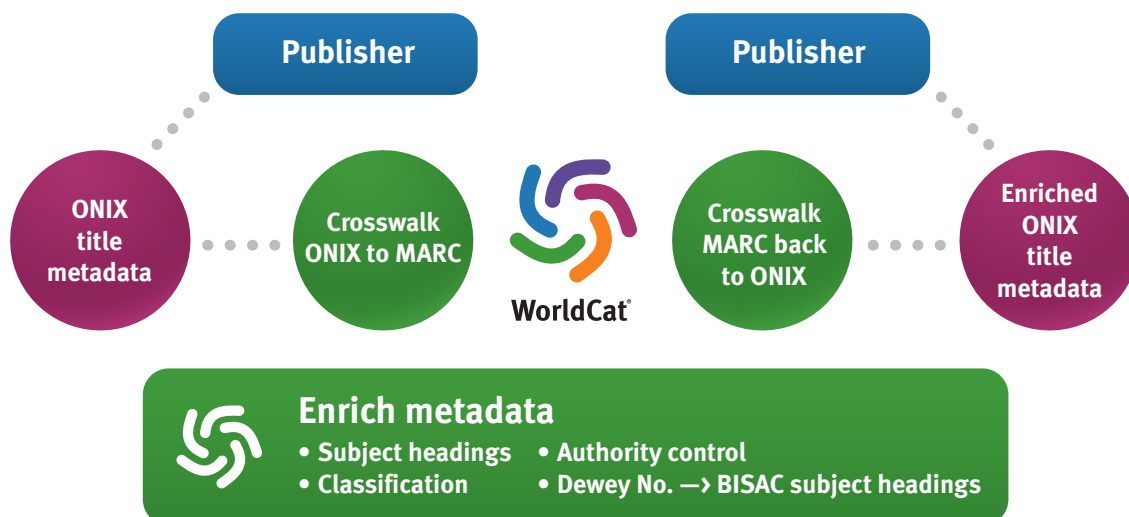
OCLC accepts publisher metadata in ONIX format, then validates, authenticates and standardizes it using WorldCat mining and mapping techniques. The output is an enriched ONIX file that is returned to the publisher ready for use in supply-chain systems and communications.

This enriched metadata also becomes available to libraries for use in selection, acquisition and technical services workflows. In addition, it is visible to information seekers who use WorldCat.org to search for materials. The end result is that libraries and their users benefit from more timely display of bibliographic information.



“This service represents an important step in breaking down the silos between publisher and library metadata. OCLC envisions a future in which publisher and library data are more fully interoperable, allowing each community to remix and reuse work performed across the life of a publication, reducing redundancy and providing efficiencies and cost savings for all.”

—Renee Register, Global Product Manager, OCLC Cataloging and Metadata Services



Project swissbib: mixing OCLC services for a custom solution

OCLC and swissbib, a coalition of Swiss university libraries and the Swiss National Library, are collaborating on a 'Library 2.0 meta-catalogue,' a metadata hub for collating and publishing the combined collections of swissbib libraries.

The swissbib selection committee chose a solution that combined several OCLC elements. Some 17 million records from the library catalogs are being loaded into OCLC's CBS system for conversion, matching and enrichment before transfer to a publishing platform. There, the OCLC TouchPoint service provides the discovery functionality alongside the FAST search and index engine.

"The OCLC metadata hub provides swissbib with a flexible and powerful system solution," says Hannes Hug, Head of Project swissbib. "This gives us the possibility to deliver to our users one entry point with a modern and clean interface and help them access the materials of the majority of Swiss libraries."

swissbib is a project of E-Lib.ch—Swiss Electronic Library, which has the strategic objective to set up a central national gateway with a single point of access for academic information provision and information research in Switzerland. swissbib is being implemented in partnership with library networks in Western Switzerland (RERO), German-speaking Switzerland (IDS), the Swiss National Library, the Consortium of Swiss Academic Libraries and the ETH-Bibliothek under the auspices of the University Library of Basel. Funded by the Swiss University Conference, the implementation will continue into 2011.

Key swissbib Project Partners

- Universitätsbibliothek Basel, lead institution
- Schweizerische Nationalbibliothek/ Bibliothèque nationale suisse/Swiss National Library
- Informationsverbund Deutschschweiz, the library networks consortium of the German-speaking part of Switzerland, which includes 450 libraries
- Réseau des Bibliothèques de Suisse occidentale, the library networks consortium of the French-speaking part of Switzerland, which includes 215 libraries
- Sistema bibliotecario ticinese, the library networks consortium of the Italian-speaking part of Switzerland, which includes 68 libraries
- Consortium of Swiss Academic Libraries



"The OCLC metadata hub provides swissbib with a flexible and powerful system solution."

—Hannes Hug, Director, University of Basel Library and Head of Project swissbib



"Building the swissbib infrastructure, OCLC is providing a new, extensive and state-of-the-art group-level service to serve the academic and research community throughout Switzerland. With the combination of CBS, FAST and TouchPoint we have established a framework with the capacity and flexibility to meet the complexity of the Swiss library landscape, and to conveniently give users access to a nationwide pool of library holdings."

—Uwe Boettcher, OCLC Project Manager

Increase OCLC's global relevance and position of trust

OCLC Research: cloud-sourcing collection management

"We are looking at how research libraries can operate more efficiently by cloud-sourcing legacy print collections."

—Constance Malpas,
Program Officer, OCLC Research



Constance Malpas is leading a research project at OCLC in which the WorldCat database is being used to compare holdings at New York University Libraries, the Hathi Trust and the Research Collections and Preservation Consortium (ReCAP). "The goal," she says, "is to determine the feasibility of combining large-scale virtual and print repositories as surrogates for research library collections. We believe that cooperative agreements with shared print/digital archives could enable North American research libraries to reduce local inventory and associated management costs by at least 20 percent."



New York University Libraries

NYU Libraries are examining potential cost savings that could result from shared print and digital collections, using ReCAP and Hathi Trust to supply little-used volumes as needed.

ReCAP

Jointly owned and operated by Columbia University, New York Public Library and Princeton University, ReCAP holds more than 7.5 million volumes from member libraries and delivers requested items within 24 hours.

HathiTrust

Libraries of the Committee for Institutional Cooperation (the Big 10 plus the University of Chicago) and the University of California system operate a shared repository that is projected to grow from its current 7.5 million digitized volumes to more than 18 million by 2012.

Virtual International Authority File

Twelve national libraries and OCLC Research are participating in the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF), which virtually combines multiple name authority files into a single name authority service.

Bibliotheca Alexandrina (Egypt)
Bibliothèque nationale de France
German National Library
ICCU (Italy)
Library of Congress
Narodni Knihovna (Czech Republic)
National Library of Australia
National Library of Israel
National Library of Portugal
National Library of Spain
National Library of Sweden
Vatican Library

"VIAF is designed to increase the efficiency of both metadata creation and searching by linking the major library authority files of the world." —Thom Hickey, Chief Scientist, OCLC Research



OCLC Research's VIAF team, left to right: Rick Bennett, Consulting Software Engineer; Jenny Toves, Software Architect; Ralph LeVan, Senior Research Scientist; and Thom Hickey, Chief Scientist. Not pictured: Ed O'Neill, Senior Research Scientist; and Karen Smith-Yoshimura, Program Officer.

Advocacy: grassroots support for public libraries

In mid-2009, OCLC introduced the ‘Geek the Library’ campaign in selected communities in the USA to inspire conversation at the local level about the vital role the library plays, and to raise awareness about the critical funding issues facing many public library systems.

During the current economic downturn, public libraries have become a much-used source for job-searching opportunities, education and budget-friendly entertainment. Library materials are circulating at record-high levels. This increased demand for services occurs at the same time that library budget reductions are impacting programs, services and hours of operation.

Funded by a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Geek the Library takes action on recommendations that surfaced from OCLC’s 2008 report, *From Awareness to Funding: A study of library support in America*. The awareness campaign features radio and print advertising; social networking elements; an interactive Web site, www.geekthelibrary.org; and resources to support grassroots community initiatives.

Working with local library leaders, OCLC is piloting the Geek the Library program with a select group of libraries and library systems in Georgia and central Iowa, as well as Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Shelbyville, Indiana; and Zion, Illinois. These campaigns will run through early 2010, when OCLC will make the campaign materials available to public library leaders across the country to assist their efforts to strengthen local library support.

“Few people are aware of how their libraries are funded and of the increasingly fragile state of library funding. It is our goal that the campaign model can provide a roadmap for building awareness of the vital services libraries provide.”



—Cathy De Rosa, Vice President,
OCLC Global Marketing



Many participating public libraries—such as Bertha Bartlett Public Library in Story City, Iowa—are making a splash with large Geek the Library outdoor banners.

Leadership

Guidance

Global

Ethics

Governance

Public purposes

Inclusion

Fiduciary

Policy

Stewardship



Seated, left to right:

Maggie Farrell

Dean of Libraries, University of Wyoming

David Lauer

Former President and COO, Bank One, NA

Jay Jordan

President and Chief Executive Officer,
OCLC

Larry Alford, Chair

Dean of University Libraries,
Temple University

Robert Seal

Dean of Libraries, Loyola University

Elisabeth Niggemann

Director General, Deutsche
Nationalbibliothek

Standing, left to right:

Edward Barry, Vice Chair

President Emeritus, Oxford University Press

Jane Ryland

President Emerita of CAUSE

Anthony Ferguson

The Librarian,
The University of Hong Kong

Bruce Newell

Director, Montana Library Network (retired)

Kathleen Imhoff

Library Consultant

Lizabeth (Betsy) Wilson

Dean of University Libraries,
University of Washington

Ralph Frasier

Executive Vice President,
General Counsel and Secretary (retired),
The Huntington National Bank

David Roselle

Director of Winterthur Museum
and Country Estate

Sandra Yee

Dean of the Wayne State University
Libraries and Library and Information
Science Program

Strategy RLG Partners Trust Financial management
Membership services Infrastructure Stewardship Diversity
Advocacy Innovation Product development Legal Research
Communications Human resources Global management



Seated, left to right:

Jim Michalko
Vice President
RLG Programs

Mike Teets
Vice President
Enterprise Architecture

Gene Oliver
Executive Director
Systems Management

Bruce Crocco
Vice President
Library Services for the Americas

Robin Murray
Vice President
Global Product Management

Rein van Charldorp
Managing Director
OCLC EMEA

Standing, left to right:

Cathy De Rosa
Vice President for the Americas
and Global Vice President of Marketing

Chip Nilges
Vice President
Business Development

Andrew Wang
Vice President
OCLC Asia Pacific

Jay Jordan
President and Chief Executive Officer

Tammi Spayde
Vice President
Corporate Human Resources

Jim Houfek
Vice President and
General Counsel

Rick Schwieterman
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Lorcan Dempsey
Vice President, Programs and Research
and Chief Strategist

Karen Calhoun
Vice President
WorldCat and Metadata Services



*Not present for
group photo:*

George Needham
Vice President
Member Services



Greg Zick
Vice President
Global Engineering

The voice of OCLC member libraries



The 2008/2009 OCLC Members Council

This was the 31st and final year of Members Council—on July 1, 2009, the OCLC cooperative began operating under a new governance structure.

Our theme for this year of transition was “Embracing the Differences.” The theme spoke to the global growth and governance change of the cooperative.

At the October 2008 meeting, Members Council passed two important resolutions pertaining to the new governance structure.

First, we developed a formula for creating the initial Global Council executive committee. Second, we established three Regional Council implementation committees for the Americas; Asia Pacific; and Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

The resulting framework details the way in which the Regional Councils will operate to effectively represent the OCLC membership, including schedules, bylaws and election procedures. The newly established regional councils are going forward with their meetings.

In October, delegates elected Kathleen Imhoff to a five-year term on the OCLC Board of Trustees, filling the seat of the late Vickey Johnson.

Also in October, delegates engaged OCLC management in discussions about a revised policy of record use that it was preparing to implement. These discussions and subsequent reaction in the broader library community led the Board of Trustees and Members Council to convene a special Review Board on Principles of Shared Data Creation and Stewardship. On June 22, the Review Board recommended that OCLC withdraw the revised policy, and on June 26, the Board of Trustees announced that it had withdrawn the policy and would begin work to draft a new policy with more input and participation from the OCLC membership.

In February, the Members Council held its first virtual meeting across 10 time zones in order to learn more about virtual meeting technology and assess its applicability to Global Council and Regional Council meetings in the future. Delegates, OCLC Management and the Board of Trustees participated in the meeting from their offices around the world. Meeting outcomes included ratification of the Global Council Bylaws, and approval of new Membership and Governance Protocols that were subsequently approved by the Board of Trustees. The virtual meeting was a great learning experience and a successful exercise for engaging the global membership during times of fiscal constraint.

At the May 2009 meeting, the Members Council forwarded new Membership and Governance Protocols to the Board of Trustees, which were subsequently approved by the Board. The new definition of OCLC membership states: “Any library or other memory institution that embraces the OCLC values of collaboration and sharing is welcome. Institutions worldwide become members of OCLC by contractually agreeing to contribute intellectual content or share resources.”

On July 1, 2009, delegates with unexpired terms from the 2008/2009 Members Council became the inaugural delegates to the first Global Council, which will convene in April 2010.

As the OCLC cooperative embarks on a new era in its governance, I would like to acknowledge and thank the

557 delegates who have served on Members Council these past 31 years.

I especially wish to recognize and thank our network and service center providers, and the outstanding delegates to the 2008/2009 Members Council. The work of the Members Council in the last year has indeed been transformative. While the manner in which the member delegates, trustees, staff, and network and service centers participate has been altered, the mission of the OCLC cooperative remains the same—to connect people to knowledge through library cooperation. Thank you.

Loretta Parham
2008/2009 President
OCLC Members Council

OCLC Members Council delegates 2008/2009

Stacey Aldrich
California State Library
(OCLC Western)

Bette Ammon
Coeur d'Alene Public Library
(OCLC Western)

Shirley Baker
Washington University in
St. Louis (MLNC)

Beth Barlow
Surrey Public Library
(OCLC Canada)

Jeff Baskin
William F. Laman Public Library
(Amigos)

Rosann Bazirjian
University of North Carolina at
Greensboro (SOLINET)

ChewLeng Beh
National Library Board,
Singapore
(OCLC Asia Pacific)

Sherrie Bergman
Bowdoin College (NELINET)

George Bishop
Ovid-Elsie Area Schools (MLC)

Stewart Bodner
New York Public Library (Nylink)

David Bradbury
City of London (OCLC EMEA)

Theresa Byrd
Ohio Wesleyan University
(OHIONET)

Klaus Ceynowa
Bayerische Staatsbibliothek
(OCLC EMEA)

Micaela Chávez
El Colegio de México (OCLC LAC)

Chris Cole
National Agricultural Library
(FEDLINK)

Beth Cox
Southern Illinois University
(ILLINET)

Julie Cunningham
Graduate Center, CUNY (Nylink)

Susan Currie
Binghamton University (Nylink)

Cindy Czesak
Paterson Free Public Library
(PALINET)

Barbara Dewey
University of Tennessee
(SOLINET)

Catherine Dhérent
Bibliothèque nationale
de France
(Cultural Heritage/Archives)

Berndt Dugall
Universität Frankfurt
(OCLC EMEA)

Vic Elliott
The Australian National
University (OCLC Asia Pacific)

Poul Erlandsen
Danish University of Education
(OCLC EMEA)

Claudia Frazer
Drake University (BCR)

Pat French
Multnomah County Library
(OCLC Western)

Juha Hakala
Helsinki University Library
(OCLC EMEA)

Rita Hamilton
Scottsdale Public Library System
(Amigos)

Lorraine Haricombe
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Joan Heath
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Kathleen Imhoff
Library Consultant (SOLINET)

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Charles Kratz
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Michael LaCroix
Creighton University (NEBASE)

Mary Ann Laun
Pasadena City College
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Jackson District Library (MLC)

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Meribah Mansfield
Worthington Libraries (OHIONET)

Lyn McKinney
Billings Senior High School
(OCLC Western)

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Oceanographic Institution (BLC)

Beverly Obert
Rolling Prairie Library System
(ILLINET)

Loretta Parham
The Atlanta University Center
(SOLINET)

Doralynn Pines
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Portland Public Library (NELINET)

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(Nylink)

Anne Prestamo
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(Amigos)

Suzanne Ryder
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Ted Schwitzner
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Bob Shupe
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Lynne Siemers
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Gregg Silvis
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OCLC works closely with many state and regional networks. Effective July 1, 2009, OCLC began calling this group of affiliates “OCLC Service Partners.”

Amigos Library Services, Inc.

14400 Midway Road
Dallas, Texas 75244
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1-800-843-8482 (USA)
www.amigos.org

Bibliographical Center for Research (BCR)

14394 East Evans Avenue
Aurora, Colorado 80014
1-303-751-6277
1-800-397-1552 (USA)
www.bcr.org

Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FEDLINK)

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Washington, D.C. 20540
1-202-707-4800
www.loc.gov/flicc

Illinois State Library (ILLINET/OCLC Services)

300 South Second Street
Springfield, Illinois 62701
1-217-785-1532
1-800-665-5576 (Illinois only)
www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/library/who_we_are/OCLC/home.html

Indiana Cooperative Library Services Authority (INCOLSA)

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LYRASIS–Headquarters (formerly SOLINET)

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1-800-342-3353 (USA)
www.nylink.org

OHIONET

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728 State Street, Room 464
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OCLC is committed to supporting an inclusive work environment based on teamwork, diversity and trust. Our employees share a commitment to OCLC's mission of furthering access to the world's information and reducing library costs. On the following pages, we highlight teams that have made exceptional contributions to the OCLC cooperative in fiscal 2009.

Expert Community Experiment Team

The Expert Community Experiment Team worked with OCLC member libraries on an experimental program for quality control of records in the WorldCat database, February–August 2009. During the experiment, professional catalogers in 1,690 institutions corrected and replaced 108,766 records in WorldCat that they could not have replaced using previously existing functionality. The new functionality that was implemented for the experiment is now available for continued use by all catalogers in the OCLC cooperative.



Dublin, Ohio, USA, front row, left to right: Cyndy Youker, Kelly Womble, David Whitehair, Cynthia Whitacre, Jay Weitz

Second row, left to right: Robin Six, Hisako Kotaka, Jim Birk, Patty Thomas, Meghan Hopkins

Third row, left to right: Glenn Patton, Rich Greene, Robert Bremer, Jeff May, Mark Cooke, Shanna Griffith, Kay Covert, Laura Ramsey

Dublin, Ohio, USA, seated, left to right: Kristy Gain, Kent Babb, Brenda Block, Russ Pollock, Cyndi Von Schriltz

Standing, left to right: Girija Parvate, Sidney Wu, Marty Withrow, Mark Trotter, Jim Pennington, Larry Evans, Tim Schwab, Gary Shurgin

Not pictured: Helene Babich, Cindy Bean, Karen Calhoun, Daniel Crawford, Erin Crego, Paul Crissinger, Becky Dean, Joseph Fischer, Luanne Goodson, Melissa Gower, Steve Holland, Jon Krause, Vanessa McDaniel, Carol Miller, Jim Schwabauer, Gail Thornburg



WorldCat Navigator Team

The WorldCat Navigator team worked with the Orbis Cascade Alliance to launch OCLC's new group delivery service for 36 college and university libraries in the Alliance in Washington and Oregon, USA.

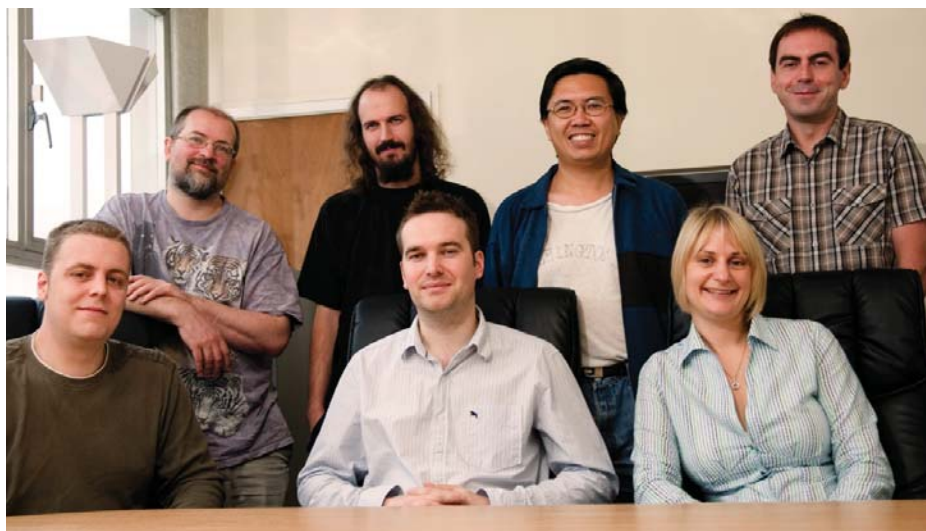


Overland Park, Kansas, USA, left to right: Ralph Horton, Jeff Greer, Dawn Lind, Marianne Bretz, Steve Morse, Cathy Carter

Sheffield, UK, seated, left to right: Robin Rawson-Tetley, Simon Ager, Katie Birch

Standing, left to right: Chas Woodfield, Ian Henshaw, Patrick Szeto, Alan Tetley

Not pictured: Andy Cole, Ed Davidson, Suzanne Ward, Anthony Wood



Julie Nye
Rougemont, North Carolina,
USA



Paul Brogger
Seattle, Washington, USA



Sam Sayre
Portland, Oregon, USA



John Bodfish
Chicago, Illinois, USA



Dublin, Ohio, USA, top row, left to right: Tom Miller, Carol Miller, Xifeng Zhang, John Trares, Cheryl Snowden, Mindy Pozenel, Wei Liu, Rob Ross, Dave Morris, Jinbin Cui, Al Zavar, Ed Macklin, Joanne Phelps, Mike Veselenak, Brandon Zeeb, Steve Crume, Phil Norman, Kathleen Quinton, Andy Kish, Girija Parvate, John Prystash

Bottom row, left to right: Jimmy Kuckelheim, Bill Bushman, Erin Crego, Kristy Gain, John Johnson, Tod Matola, Matt Hartfield, Ron Corcuera, Steve Driscoll, Larry Evans, Don Hamparian, Jim Davenport, Michelle Keiter, Tyler Ferguson, Bridget Dauer, Gabriella Holland, Alison Little, Pete Insabella

Not pictured: Sami Abdul, Deidrea Amsbaugh, Wei Bender, Janet Bickle, Rich Boyne, Andy Bush, Cynthia Busse, Christie Campbell, Paul Cappuzzello, Jennifer Corsi, Charlie Daily, Tracy DeGood, Laura Endress, James Fitch, Joanne Gullo, Andy Havens, Christie Heitkamp, Wendy Kegler, Sue Lacy, Ling Luo, Margi Mann, Jim McDonald, Mario McMichael, Carrie Morrison, Tony O'Brien, Sonya Oliver, Seth Orr, Jennifer Pearson, Dan Phipps, Doug Potts, Bob Robertson-Boyd, Steve Roggenkamp, David Smith, Devon Smith, Peg Smith, Sam Smith, Cliff Snyder, Ming Tang, Susan Westberg, Jason Zavar, Ying Zhang



San Mateo, California, USA, left to right: Steve Eastman, David Richards, Barbara Norgard, Andy Dale, Judith Bush

swissbib Team

This OCLC team is developing swissbib, a next generation meta-catalogue for university libraries in Switzerland and the Swiss National Library.



Bonn, Germany
Uwe Boettcher



Regina
Caballero-
Castro



Oberhaching, Germany, left to right: Brigitta Gottstein, Friedrich Grössing, Andreas Lepper, Thomas Zirngibl, Matthias Apitz, Michael Frers (back row), Thomas Glombik (back row), Andrea Wallrapp (front row), Petra Löffel (front row)



Leiden, the Netherlands, left to right: Paul Smit, Tonny van der Vegt, Agnes Vercammen, Wouter Doesburg, Martin Talmon, Els van Doorn, Martin Zwaal, Leo de Jong, Michel Mudde

Not pictured: Jacqueline Oude Luttinghuis, Bart van Leeuwen, Swasati Purkayasta



Clemens
Buijs



Stefan
Huizer



Rob
Koopman



Jos
Visser



Sheffield, UK, left to right:
Russell Mayor, Chris Kilgour



Report of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, consisting entirely of independent trustees, assists the Board of Trustees in its oversight of OCLC's financial reporting process, and is responsible for, among other things, reviewing with Deloitte & Touche LLP, our independent auditors, the scope and results of its audit engagement.

The management of OCLC has the primary responsibility for the preparation and integrity of OCLC's financial statements, accounting and financial reporting principles, and internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. OCLC's independent auditors are responsible for performing an independent audit of the consolidated financial statements and expressing an opinion on their conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and financial information included elsewhere in the annual report are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements and include amounts that represent the best estimates and judgments of management.

In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the Audit Committee has:

- Reviewed and discussed with management the audited consolidated financial statements of OCLC for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2009.
- Discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP the matters required by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 114, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*.
- Received from and discussed with Deloitte & Touche LLP the communications required by AICPA Independence Rule 101.

Based on the Audit Committee's independent discussions with management and the independent auditors, and the Audit Committee's review of the representations of management, and the report of the independent auditors to the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Trustees that the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009 be accepted. The audited consolidated financial statements, accepted by the Board of Trustees, appear at OCLC's Web site: www.oclc.org/news/publications/financial.

Audit Committee

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Edward W. Barry
Kathleen Imhoff
David P. Lauer
David Roselle
Sandra Yee
Larry Alford

Management Representatives

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President and
Chief Executive Officer, OCLC

Rick J. Schwieterman
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer, OCLC

Financial Review and Management Commentary

Introduction

OCLC is a nonprofit, membership, computer library service and research organization whose public purposes of furthering access to the world's information and reducing library costs dominate its plans and activities. In support of these purposes, OCLC strives to maintain a strong financial base by operating in a business-like manner in order to accommodate growth, upgrade technological platforms, conduct research and development and still subsidize worthwhile projects for the benefit of libraries and their users. OCLC follows a conservative, nonaggressive accounting and operating philosophy in maintaining its financial reporting and internal control systems.

Fiscal 2009 Results

Throughout fiscal 2009 the global economy slowed. North America and Europe experienced a recession, financial markets struggled and investment portfolios shrank. In fiscal 2009, OCLC's cost-share revenues were \$240.5 million, down 2.4 percent from fiscal 2008 revenues of \$246.4 million. Contribution to Equity or Excess of Revenues over Expenses was a \$31.2 million loss in fiscal 2009, compared to a positive \$11.7 million in fiscal 2008.

Fiscal 2009 results included a long-term investment loss of \$37.2 million, compared to a gain of \$6.1 million the prior year. Excluding portfolio gains/(losses), interest and dividend income from the investment portfolio and other gains, OCLC operates on essentially a break-even basis, at 0.3 percent of revenues in fiscal 2009 and 0.2 percent in fiscal 2008 (see chart on page 53, "Contribution as a percentage of cost-share revenue").

With the concurrence of the Board of Trustees and Members Council (which transitioned to a Global Council on July 1, 2009 as part of OCLC's new governance structure), OCLC strives to achieve an annual contribution (including income from the investment portfolio) on a five-year rolling average of 4 to 6 percent to maintain long-term financial viability in pursuing its public purposes. OCLC recognizes that in some years it will meet or exceed that objective, while in others it will not. In the past five years, OCLC has achieved positive operating results, while fluctuations in its investment portfolio have affected total contribution to equity each year. The five-year rolling average net contribution as a percent of revenues through fiscal 2009 was 2.9 percent, compared to 6.6 percent through fiscal 2008. Excluding dividend and interest income, portfolio and other gains, the five-year rolling average as a percent of revenues through 2009 was 0.4 percent, compared to 0.3 percent through fiscal 2008.

OCLC's revenues result from sharing its operating costs with libraries it serves and comprise seven product portfolios (see Services Legend on page 55).

Fiscal 2009 Metadata Services cost-share revenues increased to \$86.6 million from \$85.8 million the previous year. The number of books and other materials cataloged online decreased slightly to 32 million in fiscal 2009; the number of items cataloged by batchloading increased to 241.8 million, up from 212.1 million the previous year, due to process improvements and the loading of several large national library files.

Delivery Services cost-share revenues in fiscal 2009 increased \$1.9 million to \$49 million, with Resource Sharing generating \$1.4 million of the increase and ILLiad, \$600,000. The number of online interlibrary loans grew from 10 million to 10.3 million, and the number of interlibrary loan fee management transactions increased from 967,000 to 1,037,000.

Cost-share revenues in Management Systems in fiscal 2009 were \$22.3 million, unchanged from fiscal 2008. The results included \$1.2 million in revenue from Amlib and a \$300,000 increase from QuestionPoint participation. There were combined decreases in revenues of \$1.4 million for these services: OLIB, SunRise, Local Bibliographic Systems and the National Archives and Records Administration Project.

End User cost-share revenues in fiscal 2009 were \$25.6 million, a decrease of \$300,000 from fiscal 2008. The results included new cost-share revenues of \$500,000 from WorldCat Local and \$400,000 from TouchPoint (deployed in Europe). There were decreases totaling \$1.3 million in cost-share revenues for ZPORTAL, PiCarta, CPORTAL and FirstSearch OCLC Content.

Licensed Content cost-share revenues were \$31.8 million and included declines of \$2.2 million from Licensed Databases, \$1.3 million from eBook subscriptions, \$1 million from AudioBooks and \$200,000 from eJournals. These declines were partially offset by a \$3.1 million increase in eBook hosting services revenue, of which \$2.6 million was due to an accounting change whereby the revenue recognition period was decreased from eight to six years.

Cost-share revenues in Digital Collection Services decreased \$400,000 to \$4.3 million in fiscal 2009, including a \$300,000 decline in CONTENTdm.

Other cost-share revenues in fiscal 2009 were \$20.8 million, a decrease of \$6.3 million from fiscal 2008. Revenues, primarily grant related, from WebJunction decreased \$7.2 million. A grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for an advocacy program resulted in \$1.4 million in revenue, offsetting related costs.

Cost-Sharing Actions, Credits, Subsidies and Cooperative Programs

OCLC's chartered objective of reducing the rate of rise of library costs is a key element in its financial strategy and has

been part of its social contract with members since 1967. OCLC seeks to equitably share among participating libraries the costs of providing services, operating cooperative programs and maintaining long-term viability. Historically, OCLC has held its cumulative cost-sharing increases substantially below the level of inflation that educational institutions have experienced (see chart, “Percent change in HEPI and OCLC Cost Sharing” on page 6), which is consistent with its public purposes.

In fiscal 2009, OCLC provided libraries with \$17.6 million in credits, incentives and subsidies for cooperative programs, primarily for cataloging and resource sharing, to encourage the growth and quality of WorldCat. The total amount of credits, incentives and subsidies in the past five years is \$85.1 million, clearly demonstrating OCLC’s commitment to its public purposes (see chart below, “OCLC credits, subsidies and cooperative programs”).

Participation Outside the U.S.

In fiscal 2009, OCLC’s cost-share revenues from libraries and institutions outside the U.S. decreased \$800,000, to \$55.4 million (see chart below, “Non-U.S. cost-share revenues by region”). Currency translation reduced revenues by \$2.9 million in fiscal 2009 and increased revenues by \$4.6 million in fiscal 2008 compared to prior year rates.

Enterprise Resource Investment

OCLC continuously invests in new hardware, software, databases and development of systems to provide services to participating institutions. This investment fluctuates, depending on service growth, new product introductions and replacement cycles for buildings, equipment and software. In fiscal 2009, enterprise resource investment was \$26.2 million (including capitalized development costs), an increase of

27.8 percent from \$20.5 million the previous year. Capitalized development costs in fiscal 2009 were \$9.8 million, compared to \$6.9 million in fiscal 2008. Over the last five years, enterprise resource investment has totaled \$96.3 million, reflecting OCLC’s commitment to upgrade existing computer systems, develop and implement new library services and maintain services to libraries (see chart on page 54, “Enterprise resource plan capitalization”).

Research and Development

Research and capitalized development expenditures in fiscal 2009 were \$37.9 million, compared to \$34.4 million the previous year. Development efforts focused on OCLC’s strategy to build Web-scale services for the OCLC cooperative, and included capitalized internal development labor of \$9.8 million in fiscal 2009. Over the last five years OCLC has spent \$106 million for research and development (see chart on page 54, “Research and development, including capitalized development”) and \$33.4 million in capitalized development costs that are part of the enterprise resource investment.

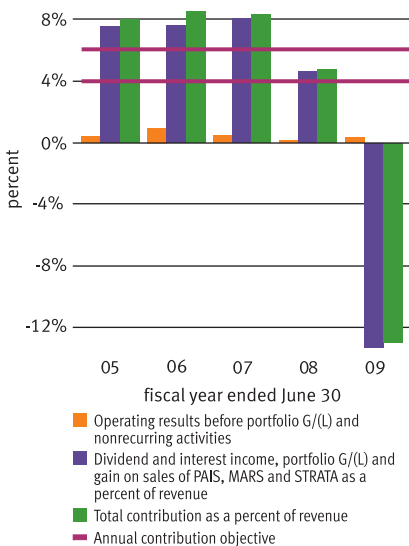
Staffing and Compensation

Expenses for salaries, wages and related fringe benefits increased to \$119.1 million from \$115.7 million the previous year due to performance-based salary increases to staff and hiring developers to support strategic priorities.

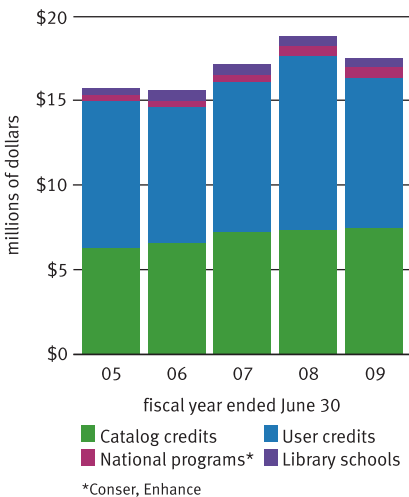
Five-Year Review

From fiscal 2004 to fiscal 2009, OCLC’s cost-share revenues grew at a compound rate of 4.8 percent. During that same period, Metadata and Delivery cost-share revenues increased \$14.9 million. Non-U.S. cost-share revenues increased \$21 million, including \$13.7 million in Management Systems primarily as a result of OCLC’s acquisition of providers of

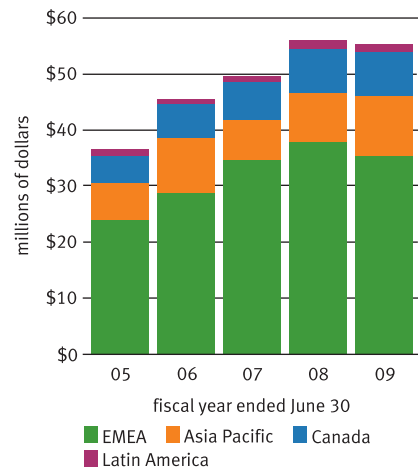
Contribution as a percentage of cost-share revenue



OCLC credits, subsidies and cooperative programs



Non-U.S. cost-share revenues by region



library management systems (Fretwell-Downing Informatics, Sisis and Amlib). In addition OCLC launched the following services: CONTENTdm (digital content management), eAudiobooks, QuestionPoint 24/7 reference, WorldCat Collection Analysis, WorldCat Selection and WorldCat Local. (In fiscal 2009, as a result of pilot testing in member libraries, OCLC accelerated the movement of library management services to Web scale through the “quick start” program.) During the same period, OCLC divested or discontinued MARS authority control, PAIS, SiteSearch and Strata Preservation N.V.

Metadata remains OCLC’s largest source of cost-share revenue. In fiscal 2004, it was \$83.8 million, or 44 percent of total revenue, and in fiscal 2009, it was \$86.6 million, or 36 percent of total revenue. Delivery revenue as a percent of total revenue has increased from 19.4 percent to 20.4 percent. End User and Licensed Content revenues decreased from 11.1 percent to 10.7 percent and 15.4 percent to 13.2 percent respectively (see chart on page 55, “Five-year service cost-share revenue comparison”).

Corporate equity increased to \$177.1 million at June 30, 2009, representing a compound growth rate of 5.1 percent from fiscal 2004. Despite a \$7.7 million cumulative loss in the investment portfolio, there were gains, \$23.4 million in interest and dividend income, and \$5.9 million due to changes in the postretirement benefit plan. Other gains included \$6.1 million in foreign currency translation, \$6.3 million on the sales of PAIS and MARS in fiscal 2005, and \$216,000 on the sale of Strata Preservation N.V. in fiscal 2008. The remaining \$4.8 million increase in equity was primarily due to contribution from OCLC services to libraries.

Staffing levels increased from 1,070 in fiscal 2004 to 1,303 in fiscal 2009 at 30 locations worldwide. The increase reflected new U.S. service center support requirements and additions for new service development.

Financial Position

As of June 30, 2009, OCLC had assets of \$359.9 million and corporate equity of \$177.1 million. Net working capital, which represents funds available for current operations, was \$108 million.

Current assets, including the investment portfolio, totaled \$220.5 million, a decrease of \$44 million from the previous year. The investment portfolio generates interest and dividend income to support operations. It is also available for long-term growth and product development opportunities, debt retirement (total debt was \$62.9 million at June 30, 2009) and security for advance subscription payments and unearned revenues (combined total of \$76.4 million as of June 30, 2009). The balance of cash and investments at June 30, 2009 was \$166.4 million, compared to \$202.2 million at June 30, 2008, reflecting the decline in the equity portfolio.

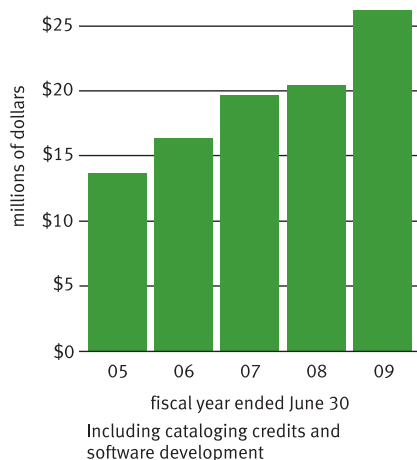
OCLC’s current ratio of 2.0:1 compares favorably to OCLC’s targeted benchmark of 1.5:1. The debt service ratio of 2.8:1 is substantially higher than the 1.1:1 ratio required by OCLC bond and debt agreements. OCLC’s Long-Term Debt to Equity ratio of 0.3:1 is well below the customary standard of 1.35:1.

In summary, OCLC is financially well-positioned to further access to the world’s information and reduce the rate of rise of library costs as well as fund investments required to support new strategic initiatives of the cooperative during a difficult global economy.

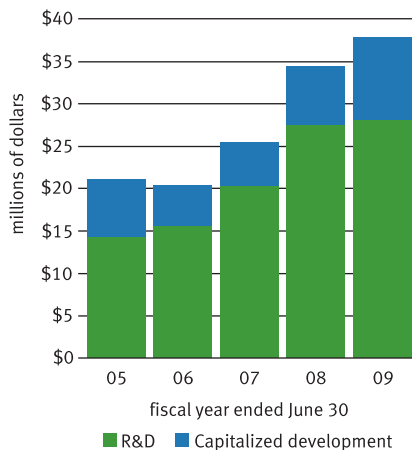
Subsequent Event

Effective August 1, 2009, OCLC sold the assets of its Preservation Service Center operation to Backstage Library Works, Inc. Also, effective August 10, 2009, OCLC entered into a \$30 million ten-year tax exempt lease agreement (see page 58).

Enterprise resource plan capitalization



Research and development, including capitalized development



Five-year review and selected financial data

CONSOLIDATED (Amounts in Thousands)	2009	2008	Fiscal Year Ended 2007	2006	2005
FINANCIAL RESULTS:					
OCLC Cost-Share Revenues	\$240,450	\$246,420	\$234,950	\$208,400	\$189,040
Operating Expenses	236,610	242,460	230,290	202,290	184,730
Other Income/(Expense) (A)	<u>(3,130)</u>	<u>(3,330)</u>	<u>(3,940)</u>	<u>(4,160)</u>	<u>(3,500)</u>
Operating Results before Portfolio and Other Gains	710	410	720	1,950	810
Dividends and Interest Income	5,240	5,000	5,290	4,450	3,410
Net Realized Gains/(Losses) on Investment Portfolio	(37,160)	6,070	13,520	11,330	4,600
Gain on Sale of STRATA, PAIS and MARS	<u>0</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,270</u>
Net Contribution/(Loss) (B)	(31,210)	11,700	19,530	17,730	15,090
Depreciation and Amortization	26,670	27,760	27,650	20,920	18,890
Operating Cash Flow (C)	(4,540)	39,460	47,180	38,650	33,980
Enterprise Resource Investment (D)	26,150	20,490	19,670	16,350	13,680
Research & Development Costs	28,140	27,560	20,320	15,610	14,380
FINANCIAL POSITION:					
Current Assets	220,490	264,440	261,870	231,580	213,140
Current Liabilities	<u>112,480</u>	<u>118,170</u>	<u>120,920</u>	<u>106,570</u>	<u>90,730</u>
Net Working Capital	108,010	146,270	140,950	125,010	122,410
Fixed Assets – Net	132,320	134,990	132,300	130,560	119,600
Total Assets	359,900	414,170	405,630	372,010	342,560
Long-Term Debt and Capital Leases – Less Current Portion	52,280	64,020	46,170	55,140	61,290
Corporate Equity	177,110	211,800	206,420	175,170	157,420
PERFORMANCE COMPARISON:					
Current Ratio	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Long-Term Debt/Corporate Equity	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
Accounts Receivable/Average Days Revenues	61	74	64	68	68
Annual Growth in Revenues	-2.4%	4.9%	12.7%	10.2%	-0.7%
Compound Growth (from 2004)	4.8%				
Contribution as a percentage of OCLC Revenues	-13.0%	4.7%	8.3%	8.5%	8.0%
Five-Year Average	2.9%				
Annual Growth in Corporate Equity	-16.4%	2.6%	17.8%	11.3%	13.9%
Compound Growth (from 2004)	5.1%				
IRB Debt Service Coverage (E)	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.4
Employees (End of Year)	1,303	1,277	1,253	1,203	1,070

(A) Other Income/(Expense) includes interest expense, minority interest and taxes.

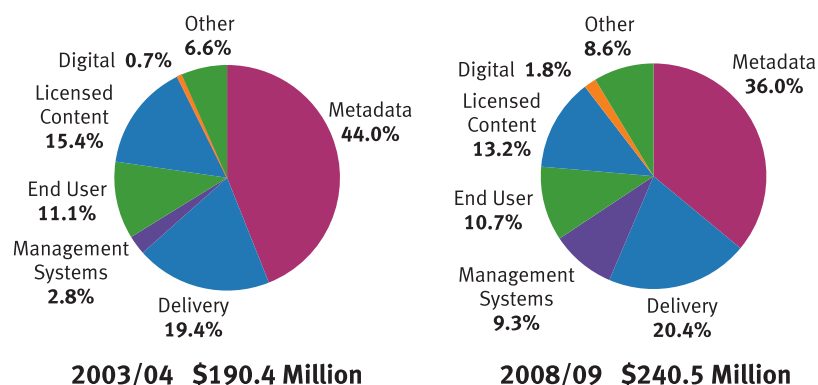
(B) Net Contribution represents the excess of revenues over expenses.

(C) Net contribution/(loss) plus depreciation and amortization.

(D) Excludes Merger and Acquisition costs in the year the entities were acquired and includes capitalized development costs.

(E) Excludes operating results of OCLC EMEA B.V. and its subsidiaries, which are not part of the obligated group as defined by OCLC's Bond Master Trust Indenture Agreement.

Five-year service cost-share revenue comparison



Services Legend

Metadata: WorldCat Cataloging, GGC Cataloging, Contract Services Cataloging, Dewey, WorldCat Partners Program, Language Sets, WorldCat Selection

Delivery: Resource Sharing, VDX, WorldCat Link Manager, ILLiad

Management Systems: CBS, LBS, SunRise, OLIB, Amlib, QuestionPoint, Collection Analysis

End User: PiCarta, CPORTAL, Elektra, ZPORTAL, TouchPoint, WorldCat Local, FirstSearch OCLC Content, ArchiveGrid

Licensed Content: NetLibrary, Licensed Databases, ejournals

Digital: CONTENTdm, Digital Services

Other: Business Development Partnerships, WebJunction, Preservation Service Centers, RLG partner dues, other income

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets		
CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 220,487,700	\$ 264,443,700
FIXED ASSETS—At cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization	132,318,800	134,988,500
OTHER ASSETS	7,088,600	14,739,000
TOTAL	\$ 359,895,100	\$ 414,171,200
Liabilities and Corporate Equity		
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 112,480,400	\$ 118,169,900
LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES—Less current portion	52,283,900	64,019,600
OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	18,020,800	20,185,100
CORPORATE EQUITY	177,110,000	211,796,600
TOTAL	\$ 359,895,100	\$ 414,171,200

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Corporate Equity

for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
REVENUES	\$ 240,450,800	\$ 246,415,700
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries, wages and related fringe benefits	119,107,300	115,672,600
Telecommunications and computer support	46,198,700	46,305,100
Selling, general and administrative	35,837,700	43,720,000
Depreciation and amortization	26,666,400	27,758,800
Building and utilities	8,795,700	9,005,300
Total operating expenses	236,605,800	242,461,800
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER OPERATING EXPENSES	3,845,000	3,953,900
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)—Including investment income	(35,053,700)	7,741,100
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	(31,208,700)	11,695,000
NET CHANGE IN UNREALIZED LOSS ON INVESTMENTS	(457,400)	(14,913,700)
CHANGE IN VALUE OF INTEREST RATE SWAP AGREEMENT	3,200	(14,300)
POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN ADJUSTMENT	(2,360,000)	3,463,200
FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION ADJUSTMENT	(663,700)	5,145,500
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CORPORATE EQUITY	(34,686,600)	5,375,700
CORPORATE EQUITY—Beginning of year	211,796,600	206,420,900
CORPORATE EQUITY—End of year	\$ 177,110,000	\$ 211,796,600

These condensed consolidated financial statements are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements that appear at OCLC's Web site: www.oclc.org/news/publications/financial/.

OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	\$ (31,208,700)	\$ 11,695,000
Adjustments for noncash items	<u>71,234,700</u>	<u>8,974,500</u>
Cash provided by operating activities	<u>40,026,000</u>	<u>20,669,500</u>
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(10,177,800)</u>	<u>3,192,200</u>
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(31,119,500)</u>	<u>(26,917,300)</u>
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(547,900)</u>	<u>1,257,300</u>
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(1,819,200)</u>	<u>(1,798,300)</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year	<u>30,222,600</u>	<u>32,020,900</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	<u>\$ 28,403,400</u>	<u>\$30,222,600</u>

Condensed Consolidated Notes

for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

1. ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

OCLC EMEA B.V.—Effective July 1, 2007, OCLC EMEA B.V. repurchased the outstanding shares from its minority shareholder, Stichting Pica for 10,272,000 Euros (\$13,903,100), effectively becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of OCLC.

STRATA—Effective January, 1, 2008, OCLC EMEA B.V. and the minority shareholder, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, the National Library of the Netherlands, sold all their shares in Strata Preservation N.V. to KMM Groep for a total of 375,000 Euros. OCLC EMEA B.V. received its 60% share of the purchase price, 225,000 Euros (\$331,100). A gain of \$216,000 was recognized on the sale.

EZPROXY—Effective January 11, 2008, OCLC acquired certain assets and related liabilities of Useful Utilities, LLC, (“EZproxy”) the owner of the EZproxy software for \$600,000. EZproxy provides libraries a solution for authenticating remote user access to licensed databases. The purchase was accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. Assets acquired of \$600,000 and liabilities assumed of \$395,400 were based on their fair market values at the date of acquisition. Goodwill, representing the excess of cost over fair value of assets acquired, of \$395,400 was recorded and is included in fixed assets. EZproxy’s operations subsequent to the date of the sale are included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008.

AMLIB—Effective July 1, 2008, OCLC EMEA B.V. acquired certain assets and related liabilities of Amlib Pty. Ltd., (“Amlib”) the Australian software development organization specializing in library management solutions for 2,600,000 Australian dollars

(\$2,477,800). The purchase was accounted for by the purchase method of accounting. Assets acquired of 2,796,200 Australian dollars (\$2,644,700) and liabilities assumed of 427,500 Australian dollars (\$407,300) were based on their fair market values at the date of acquisition. Goodwill, representing the excess of cost over fair value of assets acquired of 231,300 Australian dollars (\$220,400) was recorded and is included in fixed assets. Amlib’s operations subsequent to the date of the sale are included in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009.

2. INVESTMENTS

Realized gains and losses related to investments are recorded using the specific identification method. Net unrealized gains on the portfolio totaled \$969,800 and \$1,427,200 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The following schedule details investment returns for the years ended June 30:

	2009	2008
Dividends and interest income	\$ 5,240,300	\$ 4,995,100
Net realized gains (loss)	<u>(28,162,000)</u>	<u>6,074,000</u>
Other-than-temporary impairment	<u>(8,998,800)</u>	<u>_____</u>
Investment income (loss)	<u>(31,920,500)</u>	<u>11,069,100</u>
Net change in unrealized loss on investments	<u>(457,400)</u>	<u>(14,913,700)</u>
Total net investment return	<u>\$ (32,377,900)</u>	<u>\$ (3,844,600)</u>

These condensed consolidated financial statements are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements that appear at OCLC’s Web site: www.oclc.org/news/publications/financial/.

OCLC reviews its portfolio for other-than-temporary impairment each fiscal year end. The investment securities portfolio is generally evaluated for other-than-temporary impairment with consideration given to: 1) the length of time and extent to which the fair value has been less than cost; 2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issue; and 3) the intent and ability to retain a security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

3. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The local currency has been designated as the functional currency for operations in Australia, Canada, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland and United Kingdom. Corporate equity includes net cumulative translation gains from translation of the local currency to the United States dollar of \$9,130,400 and \$9,794,100 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

On July 2, 2007, OCLC EMEA B.V. entered into a bank loan for the purpose of financing the purchase of outstanding shares from its minority shareholder. The 6,000,000 Euro loan has an effective interest rate equal to 0.9% above the 3-month Euribor rate (total of 2.410% and 5.627% at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively). Effective July 1, 2009, the effective interest rate will increase to 1.2% above the 3-month Euribor rate. The loan is due quarterly in equal principal installments of 75,000 Euros (plus interest) starting October 1, 2007 and continuing through July 1, 2014, with a final payment of 3,900,000 Euros. The loan

has a balance outstanding of 5,475,000 Euros (\$7,681,000) and 5,775,000 Euros (\$9,091,600) at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The loan is secured by a mortgage of 8,000,000 Euros on a building, certain computers, equipment, and furniture and fixtures and accounts receivable of OCLC EMEA B.V.

On May 23, 2008, the Corporation entered into a seven-year tax-exempt lease agreement through Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority, for \$20,000,000 with an effective interest rate of 3.22%. The lease is due quarterly in equal principal and interest installments of \$800,700 beginning August 23, 2008, and has a balance outstanding of \$17,410,100 and \$20,000,000 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The proceeds were used to finance the acquisition and installation of office systems and equipment, computers, servers, related peripheral equipment and software, and bibliographic and other information databases.

Subsequent event—Effective August 10, 2009, the Corporation entered into a ten-year tax-exempt lease agreement through Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority for \$30,000,000 with an effective interest rate of 4.0773%. The lease is due monthly in equal principal and interest installments of \$304,800 beginning September 10, 2009. The proceeds were used to refund the remaining portion of the 1998 Franklin County Revenue bonds and to finance the acquisition and installation of office systems, and equipment, computers, servers, related peripheral equipment and software, and bibliographic and other information databases. The total 1998 bonds refunded were \$17,050,000 with a call premium of \$170,500.

OCLC Charter

The purpose or purposes for which this corporation is formed are to establish, maintain and operate a computerized library network and to promote the evolution of library use, of libraries themselves, and of librarianship, and to provide processes and products for the benefit of library users and libraries, including such objectives as increasing availability of library resources to individual library patrons and reducing rate of rise of library per-unit costs, all for the fundamental public purpose of furthering ease of access to and use of the ever-expanding body of worldwide scientific, literary and educational knowledge and information.

These condensed consolidated financial statements are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements that appear at OCLC's Web site: www.oclc.org/news/publications/financial/.

OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. and Subsidiaries

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Rich Skopin, OCLC

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