

Adroddiad Blynyddol a Chyfrifon Annual Report and Accounts

2000–01

Datganiad Cenhadaeth

Diogelu, cadw a hyrwyddo gwerthfawrogiad o dreftadaeth adeiledig Cymru.

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn gyfrifol am gyflawni dyletswyddau statudol y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn ymwneud â henebion, adeiladau hanesyddol ac ardaloedd cadwraeth. Mae'n rhoi cyngor i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ar yr holl faterion polisi sy'n ymwneud â'r dreftadaeth adeiledig ac ar unrhyw faterion eraill o bosibl y cyfeirir atynt. Bydd yn hyrwyddo deddfwriaeth lle y bo'n briodol. Ei nodau penodol yw:

- (a) Sicrhau diogelwch a chadwraeth treftadaeth adeiledig Cymru er lles cenedlaethau heddiw a'r dyfodol.
- (b) Cynnal a chadw a chyflwyno i'r cyhoedd yr henebion sydd yng ngofal y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol er mwyn iddynt eu gwerthfawrogi, eu mwynhau a dysgu oddi wrthynt.
- (c) Ennill incwm i dalu am gostau ei gweithgareddau.

Cyflwynwyd i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru yn unol ag Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998

Mission Statement

To protect, to conserve and to promote an appreciation of the built heritage of Wales.

The Agency discharges the National Assembly's statutory responsibilities relating to ancient monuments, historic buildings and conservation areas. It advises the National Assembly on all policy issues relating to the built heritage and on any other issues which may be referred to it. It will promote legislation where appropriate. Its specific aims are:

- (a) To ensure the preservation and conservation of the built heritage in Wales for the benefit of present and future generations.
- (b) To maintain and present to the public for their appreciation, education and enjoyment the monuments in the care of the National Assembly.
- (c) To earn income to offset the costs of its activities.

Presented to the National Assembly for Wales pursuant to Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998



CADW

WELSH HISTORIC MONUMENTS

Cynnwys

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Cyflwyniad y Prif Weithredwr

Chief Executive's Introduction

Rwyf yn falch iawn i allu adrodd yn ôl i Cadw lwyddo i gyflawni pob un ar wahân i un o dri tharged ar ddeg yr Asiantaeth yn ystod 2000–01 — sy'n welliant ar y tair blynedd flaenorol — ac rwyf yn dra diolchgar i bawb a gyfrannodd at y canlyniad hwn am eu hymdrechion. Cyflawnwyd y targed cynnal a chadw cadwraeth (sef cwblhau 90% o'r rhaglen a nodwyd) unwaith eto, o drwch blewyn, a fyddai wedi bod yn llawer mwy pe na fu'n rhaid tynnu carfanau yn ôl o rai safleoedd gwledig oherwydd yr achosion cyntaf o glwy'r traed a'r genau a gafwyd tuag at ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol. Parhaodd y rhaglenni cadwraeth mawr yng Ngwaith Haearn Blaenafon — sy'n rhan o'r tirlun diwydiannol a enillodd gydnabyddiaeth fel Safle Treftadaeth y Byd gan Fudiad Addysgol, Gwyddonol a Diwylliannol y Cenhedloedd Unedig (UNESCO) ym mis Tachwedd 2000. Ym mis Mehefin agorwyd Amgueddfa Gerrig Margam i'r cyhoedd ar ôl gwaith ailwampio sylweddol, ac ym mis Gorffennaf agorwyd Castell St Quentin ym Mro Morgannwg — a atgyfnerthwyd yn helaeth mewn blynyddoedd blaenorol.

Rhagorwyd ar y targedau ar gyfer y rhestrau cymuned newydd (arolwg rhestru Cymru) a'r gweithrediadau cofrestru o un — cwblhawyd 81 o restrau a chyflawnwyd 121 o weithrediadau cofrestru. Datryswyd achosion rhestru ad hoc o fewn terfynau amser, a gosodwyd targed mwy llym ar gyfer eleni. Cyflawnwyd y targedau amseroldeb sy'n gysylltiedig ag achosion caniatâd hefyd, ac yn yr un modd ar gyfer achosion caniatâd henebion cofrestredig rydym wedi codi'r targed yn 2001–2002, a byddwn yn anelu at ddelio â 90% ohonynt (75% gynt) o fewn y cyfnod penodedig. Ymdriniwyd â cheisiadau am grant adeiladau hanesyddol a henebion o fewn y targedau terfynau amser, a felly hefyd y ceisiadau am daliadau. Yn ystod y flwyddyn adolygasom drefniadau grant a chyflwyno pum is-gynllun ar gyfer adeiladau hanesyddol, y gobeithiwn a fydd yn helpu tuag at dargedu a hysbysebu'r cymorth sydd ar gael yn fwy effeithiol. Rydym hefyd wedi adolygu'r trefniadau ar gyfer gweithredu ein partneriaethau cynlluniau trefi (gydag awdurdodau lleol), fel bod cynlluniau cadwraeth yn y dyfodol a'r strategaethau gweithredu yn cael eu llunio ar y dechrau er mwyn llywio'r dosraniad cymorth grant.

Bu'r llynedd yn flwyddyn anodd ar gyfer twristiaeth yng Nghymru, wrth i Cadw, fel nifer o atyniadau eraill, ddioddef gostyngiad o ran nifer yr ymwelwyr sy'n talu ac incwm. Gostyngodd y niferoedd o ychydig dros 50,000 i 1.12 miliwn, sef gostyngiad o ychydig yn llai na 5%, a gostyngodd incwm o tua'r un gyfran er gwaethaf llwyddiant o ran y gweithgarwch manwerthu a chynnydd yn y diddordeb yng nghynllun aelodaeth Cadw. O ganlyniad methodd Cadw yn glir â chyrraedd ei darged 'cost fesul ymwelydd'. (Mae Cadw yn gwario mwy ar gyflwyno'r henebion nag yr enillir mewn incwm, ac felly mae'n bosibl nodi targed 'cost net fesul ymwelydd', sef 35 ceiniog yn 2000–01, yn erbyn targed o 25 ceiniog). Fodd bynnag, cynyddodd ein cyfran marchnad o nifer yr ymwelwyr i'r 20 safle treftadaeth uchaf yng Nghymru o 62% i 64% — sydd un y cant uwchben y targed — a oedd yn galonogol ynddo'i hun, ond roedd hefyd yn awgrymu y byddai'n

I am delighted to be able to report that in 2000–01 Cadw was able to achieve all but one of its thirteen Agency targets — an improvement on the previous three years — and I am most grateful for the efforts of all those who contributed to this result. The conservation maintenance target (to complete 90% of the identified programme) was once again achieved, by a very small margin, which would have been greater had it not been for the withdrawal of squads from some rural sites because of the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease towards the close of the financial year. Major programmes of conservation continued at Blaenavon Ironworks — part of the industrial landscape which achieved recognition by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site in November 2000. After extensive refurbishment Margam Stones Museum was opened to the public in June, and St Quentin's Castle in the Vale of Glamorgan — extensively consolidated in previous years — was opened in July.

Targets for new community lists (the listing survey of Wales) and scheduling actions were each exceeded by one — 81 lists were completed and 121 scheduling actions took place. Ad hoc listing cases were resolved within timescales, and the target has been made more exacting for the current year. Timeliness targets associated with consent cases were also met, and similarly for scheduled monument consent cases we have raised the target in 2001–02, and will aim to deal with 90% of them (previously 75%) within the allocated period. Grant applications for both historic buildings and ancient monuments were handled within target timescales, as were claims for payment. In the course of the year we reviewed grant arrangements and introduced five sub-schemes for historic buildings, which we hope will help in targeting and publicizing the available aid more effectively. We have also revised arrangements for the operation of our town scheme partnerships (with local authorities), so that in future conservation plans and delivery strategies will be drawn up at the outset to guide the distribution of grant assistance.

Last year was a difficult one for tourism in Wales and, like other attractions, Cadw suffered a decline both in numbers of paying visitors and income. Numbers were down by just over 50,000 to 1.12 million, a decline of just under 5%, and income fell by roughly the same proportion despite success in retail activity and rising interest in Cadw's membership scheme. As a result Cadw fell well short of its 'cost per visitor' target. (Cadw spends more on presenting the monuments than we earn in income, and so it is possible to identify a 'net cost per visitor'. This was 35 pence in 2000–01, against a target of 25 pence). However, our market share of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales actually increased from 62% to 64% — one per cent above target — which was encouraging in itself, but also indicated that the factors that contributed to a decline in absolute

Sue Essex, AC, y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd, a Phrif Weithredwr Cadw, Tom Cassidy, yn achlysur agoriad ffurfiol Castell St Quentin, Llanfleiddan, ym Mro Morgannwg, ym mis Gorffennaf 2000.

Minister for Environment, Sue Essex AM, and Cadw Chief Executive, Tom Cassidy, at the formal opening of St Quentin's Castle, Llanblethian, in the Vale of Glamorgan, July 2000.



rhaid i'r ffactorau a gyfrannodd at ostyngiad yn y niferoedd absoliwt (yn arbennig y bunt gref a thuaddiadau cyffredinol yn niwydiant twristiaeth Cymru) wanhau cyn i'r niferoedd wella. Cafodd y tywydd gwlyb iawn dros yr haf y llynedd (a berodd lifogydd mawr) yn ogystal ag argyfwng clwy'r traed a'r genau (o Chwefror 2001) effaith hefyd.

Mae'n bleser cydnabod unwaith eto'r cyngor a'r gefnogaeth werthfawr a dderbyniodd Cadw gan aelodau'r Bwrdd Henebion a'r Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol — sef ymgynghorwyr statudol y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ar faterion treftadaeth. Rwyf yn ddiolchgar iddynt am eu help a'u cydweithrediad dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, ac i lawer o bobl eraill sy'n gyfrifol am ofalu am amgylchedd hanesyddol Cymru a'i gyflwyno i'r cyhoedd. Yn benodol, rwyf yn gwerthfawrogi'r cyswllt agos a esblygodd gyda swyddogion cadwraeth mewn awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru, y cyfarfuom yn aml â hwy ar sail ad hoc ac yn ein Fforwm Treftadaeth Adeiledig ddwywaith y flwyddyn.

Tom Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr

numbers (especially a strong pound and general trends in the Welsh tourist industry) would need to abate before numbers recover. The very wet weather last summer (which brought extensive flooding) and the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease (from February 2001) also had an impact.

I have pleasure once again in acknowledging the invaluable advice and support which Cadw received from the members of the Ancient Monuments Board and the Historic Buildings Council — the National Assembly's statutory advisers on heritage matters. I am grateful to them and to many others charged with the care and presentation of the historic environment of Wales for their help and co-operation over the past year. In particular, I appreciate the close contact which has evolved with conservation officers in the Welsh local authorities, whom we meet frequently on an ad hoc basis and at our twice-yearly Built Heritage Forum.

Tom Cassidy
Chief Executive

Perfformiad yn Erbyn Targedau'r Asiantaeth

Performance Against Agency Targets

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Targed	2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99	1997-98	1996-97	Target
Cwblhau 90% o'r rhaglen cynnal a chadw cadwraeth a gymeradwywyd	90%	91%	91%	90.3%	91.5%	To complete 90% of the approved conservation maintenance programme
Cwblhau 80 o restrau ailrolwg	81	80	81	77(75)	69(60)	To complete 80 resurvey lists
Datrys 75% o achosion rhestru ad hoc o fewn 17 wythnos	90%	95%	85%	90%	85%	To resolve 75% of ad hoc listing cases within 17 weeks
Cwblhau 120 o weithrediadau cofrestru, y mae o leiaf 90% ohonynt yn cynnwys diogelwch ychwanegol	121 95%	121 97%	122 94%	112(110) 92%	101(100) 77%	To complete 120 scheduling actions, of which at least 90% involve additional protection
Datrys 80% o achosion caniatâd adeiladau rhestredig o fewn 4 wythnos a 90% o achosion o fewn 7 wythnos	91% 95%	85% 92%	83% 93%	84% 90%	84% 90%	To resolve 80% of listed building consent cases within 4 weeks and 90% of cases in 7 weeks
Datrys 75% o achosion caniatâd henebion cofrestredig o fewn 13 wythnos a 90% o achosion o fewn 17 wythnos	93% 96%	88% 95%	95% 100%	91% 97%	91% 95%	To resolve 75% of scheduled monument consent cases within 13 weeks and 90% of cases within 17 weeks
Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant adeiladau hanesyddol o fewn 18 wythnos	91%	80%	75%	85%	87%	To resolve 80% of historic buildings grant applications in 18 weeks
Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant henebion o fewn 6 wythnos	89%	82%	93%	86%	94%	To resolve 80% of ancient monuments grant applications within 6 weeks
Talu 90% o geisiadau am grantiau adeiladau hanesyddol a grantiau henebion a gyflwynir yn gywir o fewn 5 wythnos i'w derbyn	90% 98%	92% 96%	90% 98%	93% 100%	98% 100%	To pay 90% of properly presented claims for historic buildings and ancient monuments grants within 5 weeks of receipt
Cyflawni cyfran marchnad o 63% o nifer yr ymwelwyr â'r ugain safle etifeddiaeth uchaf yng Nghymru	64%	62%	63%	62.5%	64%	To achieve a market share of 63% of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales
Gostwng cost net fesul ymwelydd â safleoedd Cadw i 25 ceiniog ar gyfartaledd	35p	27p	33p	35p(32p)	33p(40p)	To reduce net cost per visitor at Cadw's sites to an average of 25 pence
Gweithredu o fewn cyllidebau rhaglen a chostau rhedeg a ddyrannwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	Achieved Cyflawnwyd	To operate within allocated programme and running-cost budgets
Cyflawni enillion effeithlonrwydd o 2% o leiaf	2%	2%	2%	2.2%	3.5%	To achieve efficiency gains of at least 2%

Targedau'r Asiantaeth 2001–02

Agency Targets 2001–02

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|--|
| 1 | Cwblhau 90% o'r rhaglen cynnal a chadw cadwraeth a gymeradwywyd. | 1 | To complete 90% of the approved conservation maintenance programme. |
| 2 | Cwblhau 80 o restrau ailrolwg. | 2 | To complete 80 resurvey lists. |
| 3 | Datrys 90% o achosion rhestru o fewn 10 wythnos pan fo adeiladau o dan fygythiad, a 90% o'r gweddill o fewn 17 wythnos. | 3 | To resolve 90% of listing cases where buildings are under threat within 10 weeks and 90% of others within 17 weeks. |
| 4 | Cwblhau 120 o weithrediadau cofrestru, y mae o leiaf 90% ohonynt yn cynnwys diogelwch ychwanegol. | 4 | To complete 120 scheduling actions, of which at least 90% involve additional protection. |
| 5 | Datrys 80% o achosion caniatâd adeiladau rhestredig o fewn 4 wythnos a 90% o achosion o fewn 7 wythnos. | 5 | To resolve 80% of listed building consent cases within 4 weeks and 90% of cases in 7 weeks. |
| 6 | Datrys 90% o achosion caniatâd henebion cofrestredig o fewn 13 wythnos. | 6 | To resolve 90% of scheduled monument consent cases within 13 weeks. |
| 7 | Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant adeiladau hanesyddol o fewn 18 wythnos. | 7 | To resolve 80% of historic buildings grant applications in 18 weeks. |
| 8 | Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant henebion o fewn 6 wythnos. | 8 | To resolve 80% of ancient monuments grant applications within 6 weeks. |
| 9 | Talu 90% o geisiadau am grantiau adeiladau hanesyddol a grantiau henebion a gyflwynir yn gywir o fewn 5 wythnos i'w derbyn. | 9 | To pay 90% of properly presented claims for historic buildings and ancient monuments grants within 5 weeks of receipt. |
| 10 | Cyflawni cyfran marchnad o 63% o nifer yr ymwelwyr â'r ugain safle treftadaeth uchaf yng Nghymru. | 10 | To achieve a market share of 63% of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales. |
| 11 | Gostwng cost net fesul ymwelydd â safleoedd Cadw i 25 ceiniog ar gyfartaledd. | 11 | To reduce net cost per visitor at Cadw's sites to an average of 25 pence. |
| 12 | Gweithredu o fewn cyllidebau rhaglen a chostau rhedeg a ddyrannwyd. | 12 | To operate within allocated programme and running cost budgets. |
| 13 | Cyflawni enillion effeithlonrwydd o 2% o leiaf. | 13 | To achieve efficiency gains of at least 2%. |



Uchod: Golygfa o'r awyr o ran o Dirlun Diwydiannol Blaenafon, a dderbyniodd statws Safle Treftadaeth y Byd ym mis Tachwedd 2000 (©Hawlfraint y Goron: RCAHMW).

Dde: Rhan o Sgwâr Stack gyda'r iard ffwrnais yn y cefndir yng Ngwaith Haearn Blaenafon.

Above: An aerial view of part of the Blaenavon Industrial Landscape, which achieved World Heritage Site status in November 2000 (© Crown Copyright: RCAHMW).

Right: Part of Stack Square with the furnace yard beyond at Blaenavon Ironworks.





Adeiladau Hanesyddol

Historic Buildings

Amcanion

Hyrwyddo diogelu adeiladau o ddiddordeb pensaernïol neu hanesyddol arbennig drwy weithredu pwerau statudol y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i restru adeiladau o'r fath, gweithredu gweithdrefnau caniatâd adeiladau rhestredig statudol a chynnig cyngor a chymorth ariannol mewn perthynas â chynnal a chadw adeiladau.

Ailarolwg Rhestru

Mae cwblhau'r ailarolwg rhestru yng Nghymru, fesul ardal gymunedol, yn dasg fawr ac mae'n ffurfio craidd cyfraniad Cadw tuag at nodi a diogelu adeiladau hanesyddol Cymru. Cyhoeddwyd wythdeg un o restrau yn ystod y flwyddyn, sy'n rhagori ychydig ar ein targed allweddol. Gofynnwyd i Cadw hefyd ystyried ar frys rhestru adeiladau y tybiwyd eu bod o dan fygythiad — cafwyd 144 o geisiadau (deuddeg yn fwy na'r llynedd) am arolygu gan arwain at restru 26 o adeiladau. Datryswyd naw deg y cant o geisiadau o'r fath o fewn y cyfnod targed.

At ei gilydd, rhestrwyd 1,878 o adeiladau yn ystod y flwyddyn, sy'n gynydd sylweddol ar y llynedd, gan ddoed â'r cyfanswm i 25,430 ar 31 Mawrth 2001. Rydym yn prysur gyrraedd y nod o gyflawni ein targed o gwblhau'r ailarolwg cenedlaethol erbyn 2005.

Cwblhawyd arolwg thematig Cadw o gapeli — a ddechreuwyd ddwy flynedd ynghynt — cyn y nod o fis Medi 2000. At ei gilydd, cwmpaswyd 269 o ardaloedd cymunedol gan yr arolwg a ychwanegodd at ganlyniad ein gwaith rhestru cyffredinol ac erbyn diwedd yr arolwg sicrhawyd bod pob capel yng Nghymru wedi'i asesu ar gyfer ei restru.

Caniatâd Adeiladau Rhestredig

Datrysodd yr Asiantaeth 91% o'r achosion a gyfeiriwyd ati gan awdurdodau cynllunio o fewn 4 wythnos, sy'n gynydd o 6% ar y flwyddyn flaenorol ac ymhell y tu hwnt i'r targed o 80%. Gostyngodd y nifer o achosion cyfeirio i Cadw ryw ychydig ar y flwyddyn flaenorol — i lawr o 832 i 760 — er bod y duedd gyffredinol yn parhau i gynyddu gydag achosion cyfeirio yn adlewyrchu cynnydd o 8% ar 1998–99. Cynyddodd y nifer o geisiadau gan awdurdodau lleol a aseswyd gan Cadw ryw fymryn, sef 35 (gan gynnwys dau ar gyfer caniatâd ardal gadwraeth). Galwyd un ar ddeg o achosion i mewn er mwyn i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol benderfynu arnynt, ac mewn llawer o achosion eraill arweiniodd trafodaeth rhwng swyddogion proffesiynol Cadw, yr ymgeisydd a'r awdurdod cynllunio at newidiadau i gynigion a oedd o fudd i'r dreftadaeth.

Cysylltiadau ag Awdurdodau Lleol

Parhaodd Cadw i ymdrechu i gynnal awdurdodau lleol wrth iddynt gyflawni eu dyletswyddau o ran treftadaeth adeiledig. Mae cyfarfodydd y Fforwm Treftadaeth Adeiledig wedi parhau ddwywaith y flwyddyn a buont yn ddefnyddiol iawn wrth gynnal deialog ag awdurdodau yn ogystal â sefydliadau eraill sy'n gweithio yn y maes cadwraeth — megis Cronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri (HLF) a Chyngor Cefn Gwlad

Objectives

To promote the preservation of buildings of special architectural or historic interest through the exercise of the National Assembly's statutory powers to list such buildings, the operation of statutory listed building consent procedures and the provision of advice and financial assistance in relation to the maintenance of buildings.

Listing Resurvey

Completion of the listing resurvey of Wales, community area by community area, is a major undertaking and forms the core of Cadw's contribution towards the identification and protection of the Principality's historic buildings. Eighty-one lists were published in the course of the year, just exceeding our key target. Cadw was also asked to consider urgently for listing buildings which were deemed to be under threat — 144 requests for inspection were received (12 more than last year) and these resulted in the listing of 26 buildings. Ninety per cent of such requests were resolved within the target period.

In all, 1,878 buildings were listed in the year, a significant increase on last year, bringing the total to 25,430 at 31 March 2001. We are on target to see the national resurvey completed by 2005.

Cadw's thematic survey of chapels — begun two years earlier — was completed ahead of schedule by September 2000. In total 269 community areas were covered by the survey which augmented the results from our general listing work and ensured that by its conclusion all chapels in Wales had been assessed for listing.

Listed Building Consents

The Agency resolved within 4 weeks 91% of the cases referred to it by planning authorities, an increase of 6% on the previous year and significantly exceeding the target of 80%. The number of referrals to Cadw fell a little on the previous year — down from 832 to 760 — although the general trend is still upwards with referrals reflecting an increase of 8% on 1998–99. The number of applications from local authorities assessed by Cadw was slightly up at 35 (including two for conservation area consent). Eleven cases were 'called-in' for determination by the National Assembly, and in many other cases discussion between Cadw's professional officers, the applicant and the planning authority led to alterations in proposals which were of benefit to the heritage.

Links with Local Authorities

Cadw maintained its effort to support local authorities in fulfilling their duties with regard to the built heritage. Twice-yearly meetings of the Built Heritage Forum have continued and have been useful in maintaining a dialogue with authorities as well as other organizations working in the field of conservation, such as the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) and the Countryside Council for Wales, which made a

Chwith: Ochr orllewinol eglwys gadeiriol Tyddewi sydd wedi'i hadfer yn llwyr gyda chymorth grant Cadw.

Left: The west front of the cathedral church at St Davids, now fully restored with the aid of a Cadw grant.

Bwthyn yn Nhreiteio, Tyddewi, cyn y gwaith adfer a wnaed gyda chymorth grant Cadw (Richard Cotton).

Cottage at Tretio, St Davids, before restoration with the assistance of Cadw grant-aid (Richard Cotton).



Cymru, a wnaeth gyflwyniad ar y cynllun Tir Gofal yng nghyfarfod mis Mai 2000. Mae swyddogion Cadw wedi cynghori awdurdodau lleol wrth iddynt baratoi a llunio cynigion yn fanwl o dan Fenter Treftadaeth Trefluniau'r HLF, darparu cymorth ad hoc ar nifer o faterion, ac wedi cynnal seminarau rhanbarthol ar drefniadau newydd ar gyfer partneriaethau Cynlluniau Trefi.

Mae'r Asiantaeth wedi rhoi blaenoriaeth i nodi adeiladau sydd mewn perygl ac yn ystod y flwyddyn cynyddodd y cynnig o nawdd i awdurdodau lleol o 50% i 80% i'w helpu i gasglu cofrestrau adeiladau lleol sydd mewn perygl. Roedd un cynllun ar bymtheg o'r fath wedi'u cwblhau neu roeddent ar waith ar 31 Mawrth 2001.

Mynediad i'r Cyhoedd

Mae mynediad i'r cyhoedd am ddeng mlynedd yn un o amodau grant Cadw ar gyfer adeiladau eithriadol. Mae Cadw'n cyhoeddi manylion yr adeiladau y mae wedi rhoi cymorth grant iddynt a gellir dod o hyd i'r rhain ar wefan Cadw ar <http://www.cadw.wales.gov.uk>. Mae system fonitro yn ei lle a dylid dwyn achosion lle y gwrthodwyd mynediad i sylw Cadw fel y gellir cymryd camau i wella hynny. Yn ystod y flwyddyn ymchwiliodd Cadw i ddau achos o'r fath a'u datrys.

Grantiau Adeiladau Hanesyddol

Mae argaeledd parhaus grantiau tuag at gostau atgyweirio ar gyfer adeiladau hanesyddol pwysicaf Cymru a thuag at atgyweiriadau a fydd yn gwella ardaloedd cadwraeth yn weledol yn elfen allweddol o'r cymorth y mae'r Asiantaeth yn ei roi i'r dreftadaeth. Yn sgîl adolygiad o drefniadau grantiau, o 1 Ionawr 2001 cyflwynwyd pum is-gynllun (yn cwmpasu adeiladau sy'n eiddo i sefydliadau crefyddol, ymddiriedolaethau ac elusennau, unigolion preifat, mentrau masnachol ac awdurdodau cyhoeddus) gyda'r nod o dargedu a hysbysebu'r cymorth sydd ar gael yn fwy effeithiol.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, ystyriwyd 202 o geisiadau am grantiau ar gyfer adeiladau eithriadol a gwaith i

presentation on the Tir Gofal scheme to the May 2000 meeting. Cadw officials have advised local authorities in the preparation and fine-tuning of bids under the HLF's Townscape Heritage Initiative, provided ad hoc help on a number of issues and held regional seminars on new arrangements for Town Scheme partnerships.

The Agency has given priority to identifying buildings at risk and in the course of the year increased the offer of funding to local authorities from 50% to 80% to help them compile local buildings at risk registers. Sixteen such initiatives had been completed or were underway at 31 March 2001.

Public Access

Public access for ten years is a condition of Cadw grant for outstanding buildings. Cadw publishes details of the properties it has aided and these can be found on Cadw's web site at <http://www.cadw.wales.gov.uk>. Monitoring is in place and cases in which access is denied should be brought to Cadw's attention so that remedial action can be taken. In the course of the year Cadw investigated and resolved two such cases.

Historic Buildings Grants

The continued availability of grants towards the cost of repairs to the most important of Wales's historic buildings and towards repairs of visual significance in conservation areas is a key component of the Agency's support for the heritage. Following a review of grant arrangements, from 1 January 2001 five sub-schemes were introduced (covering buildings owned by religious organizations, trusts and charities, private individuals, commercial enterprises and public authorities) with the aim of targeting and publicizing the available aid more effectively.

During the year, 202 applications for grants for outstanding buildings and works to buildings in

Dde: Y gwaith adfer yn Nhreiteio, Tyddewi yn agos iawn at gael ei gwblhau.

Right: Restoration nearing completion at Tretio, St Davids.



Mae Beili Du, Pont Senni, yn un o ddau gapel segur a nodwyd ar gyfer y posibilrwydd o'u caffael a'u hadfer gan Ymddiriedolaeth Adeiladau Crefyddol Cymru.

Beilu Du, Sennybridge, is one of two redundant chapels identified for possible acquisition and restoration by the Welsh Religious Buildings Trust.



adeiladau mewn ardaloedd cadwraeth a gwnaed 116 o gynigion grant 'mewn egwyddor'. Gwerth y grantiau 'mewn egwyddor' a gynigiwyd yn 2000–01 oedd £3.7 miliwn a chyfanswm y grant a neilltuwyd (ond nas talwyd) ar 31 Mawrth 2001 oedd tua £4 miliwn.

Derbyniodd perchenogion preifat £0.446 miliwn a thalwyd £0.065 miliwn pellach i awdurdodau lleol am atgyweiriadau i'w hadeiladau hanesyddol. Derbyniodd yr Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol £0.294 miliwn, gan gynnwys cymorth i gostau a gronodd wrth gynnal Castell y Waun, a gwaith yng Nghastell Penrhyn a Chastell Powis. Yn 2000–01, talwyd £1.123 miliwn am waith a wnaed ar adeiladau crefyddol, gan gynnwys Mynachdy Ynys Bŷr, Sir Benfro ac Eglwys Sant Cynfarch, Yr Hob, Sir y Fflint.

Parhawyd i sianelu cymorth ar gyfer eglwysy segur i Friends of Friendless Churches, sy'n gofalu am nifer o adeiladau yng Nghymru. Daeth dau adeilad pellach i feddiant y sefydliad oddi wrth yr Eglwys yng Nghymru yn ystod y flwyddyn a chytunwyd ar raglen nawdd gyda Cadw i sicrhau adferiad parhaus a mynediad i'r cyhoedd ar gyfer yr adeiladau pwysig hyn.

Nododd Ymddiriedolaeth Adeiladau Crefyddol Cymru, a sefydlwyd yn ffurfiol yn ystod y flwyddyn flaenorol, ddau gapel segur pwysig i'w caffael a'u hadfer wedi hynny. Mae Cadw yn edrych ymlaen at gynorthwyo'r Ymddiriedolaeth gyda chymorth ariannol ar gyfer atgyweiriadau hanesyddol ac at weld yr Ymddiriedolaeth yn diogelu capeli eithriadol, ond segur eraill a fyddai wedi'u colli fel arall.

conservation areas were considered and 116 'in principle' grant offers made. The value of 'in principle' grants offered in 2000–01 totalled £3.7 million and the total grant committed (but unpaid) at 31 March 2001 was some £4 million.

Private owners received £0.446 million and a further £0.065 million was paid to local authorities for repairs to their historic buildings. The National Trust received £0.294 million, including assistance to costs incurred in maintaining Chirk Castle and works to Penrhyn and Powis Castles. In 2000–01, £1.123 million was paid for work undertaken to religious buildings, including Caldey Island monastery, Pembrokeshire and St Cynfarch's Church, Hope, Flintshire.

Assistance for redundant churches continued to be channelled to the Friends of Friendless Churches, which cares for a number of buildings in Wales. The organization acquired two more buildings from the Church in Wales during the year and a programme of funding was agreed with Cadw to ensure the continued restoration and access for the public to these important buildings.

The Welsh Religious Buildings Trust, which was formally established during the previous year, identified two important redundant chapels for possible acquisition and subsequent restoration. Cadw looks forward to assisting the Trust with financial assistance for historic repairs and to the Trust securing other outstanding, but redundant, chapels which would otherwise be lost.

Partneriaethau Cynlluniau Trefi Hanesyddol

Daeth cyfraniad Cadw i'r 34 cynllun a weithredai yn 2000–01 at gyfanswm o £0.368 miliwn. Yn ystod y flwyddyn, gwnaeth Cadw rai newidiadau i'w drefniadau ar gyfer partneriaethau o'r fath a fyddai'n gwneud y cynlluniau'n fwy effeithiol gan roi mwy o ffocws iddynt a rhoi mwy o gyfrifoldeb am eu gweithredu i'r awdurdodau lleol. Gofynnodd Cadw i'r awdurdodau lleol baratoi cynlluniau cadwraeth a strategaethau gweithredu y byddai'r Cynlluniau Trefi yn seiliedig arnynt yn y dyfodol. Cyflwynodd nifer o awdurdodau gynlluniau newydd a disgwyilir i eraill wneud hynny dros y flwyddyn sydd i ddod.

Y Sector Gwirfoddol

Dyrannwyd rhyw £60,000 i Ymddiriedolaeth Ddinesig Cymru, a gydlynodd ymateb Cymru unwaith eto i'r fenter Diwrnodau Treftadaeth Ewropeaidd. Caniatodd hyn 17,000 o ymweliadau i 160 o safleoedd yng Nghymru nad ydynt fel arfer ar agor i'r cyhoedd. Yn anffodus, am fod y diwrnodau agored wedi cyd-daro â'r argyfwng tanwydd roedd nifer yr ymwelwyr yn is na'r flwyddyn flaenorol, ond yn 2001 mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth yn trefnu tri phenwythnos treftadaeth a fydd yn sicrhau bod hyd yn oed mwy o safleoedd hanesyddol yng Nghymru ar agor i'r cyhoedd.

Cronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri

Mae Cadw yn darparu cyngor arbenigol i Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri ar geisiadau sy'n ymwneud ag adeiladau hanesyddol a henebion, ac ymddiriodd ag 20 o geisiadau yn 2000–01. Hyd yma bu 12 cais yn llwyddiannus. Yn ogystal, rhoddodd Cadw gyngor arbenigol ar geisiadau gan awdurdodau lleol i Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri ar gyfer nawdd o dan ei Fenter Treftadaeth Trefluniau. Cymeradwywyd wyth project Treftadaeth Trefluniau mewn trefi hanesyddol yng Nghymru, gyda'r posibilrwydd y caiff pedwar pellach eu cymeradwyo yn 2001–02. Mae Cadw yn bartner cyllido ym mhob un o'r cynlluniau hyn sy'n cynnig potensial mawr nid ar gyfer cadwraeth adeiladau hanesyddol yn unig ond hefyd ar gyfer adfywiad economaidd a chymdeithasol cymunedau lleol.

Mynediad i'r Anabl i Adeiladau Hanesyddol

Ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ymgynghorodd Cadw ag awdurdodau lleol, grwpiau anabledd a sefydliadau eraill sydd â diddordeb ar arweiniad drafft ynglŷn â sut i ddarparu mynediad corfforol ar gyfer pobl anabl i adeiladau hanesyddol. Mae'r Ddeddf Gwahaniaethu ar Sail Anabledd yn ei wneud yn ofynnol fod addasiadau yn cael eu gwneud i adeiladau o'r fath lle y bo'n rhesymol gwneud hynny, ond, yn ogystal, mae angen caniatâd adeilad rhestredig ar unrhyw addasiadau i adeiladau rhestredig. Bydd yr arweiniad yn cynnwys astudiaethau achos ac yn dadlau dros archwiliad o gyfleoedd mynediad, gan y bydd datrysiaid boddhaol yn aml yn dibynnu ar ddyfeisgarwch ac archwiliad llawn o'r holl opsiynau. Caiff yr arweiniad ei gyfeirio at berchenogion adeiladau i'w galluogi hwy i gyflawni eu dyletswyddau o dan y Ddeddf Gwahaniaethu ar Sail Anabledd, ac at awdurdodau lleol ac eraill wrth iddynt ystyried ceisiadau am addasiadau i adeiladau rhestredig.

Historic Town Scheme Partnerships

Cadw's contribution to the 34 schemes operating in 2000–01 amounted to £0.368 million. During the year, Cadw made some changes in its arrangements for such partnerships which would make the schemes more focused and effective and give more responsibility for their operation to the local authorities. Cadw asked local authorities to prepare conservation plans and delivery strategies on which the Town Schemes would, in future, be based. Several authorities came forward with new plans and others are expected to do so in the coming year.

Voluntary Sector

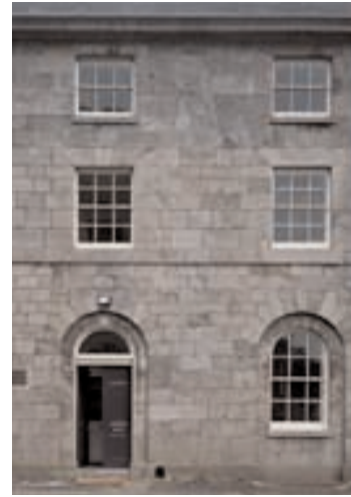
Some £60,000 was allocated to the Civic Trust for Wales, which again co-ordinated Wales's response to the European Heritage Days initiative. This allowed 17,000 visits to 160 sites in Wales which are not normally open to the public. Because the open days unfortunately coincided with the fuel crisis visitor numbers were down on the previous year, but in 2001 the Trust is organizing three heritage weekends which will ensure that even more historic sites in Wales will be open to the public.

Heritage Lottery Fund

Cadw provides expert advice to the HLF on applications involving historic buildings and monuments, and dealt with 20 applications in 2000–01. To date 12 applications have been successful. In addition, Cadw provided expert advice on applications by local authorities to the HLF for funding under its Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI). Eight THI projects have been approved in historic towns in Wales, with potentially a further four being approved in 2001–02. Cadw is a funding partner in each of these schemes which offer great potential not only for historic building conservation but also for the economic and social regeneration of local communities.

Access for the Disabled to Historic Buildings

At the end of the year Cadw consulted local authorities, disability groups and other interested organizations on draft guidance on how to provide physical access for disabled people to historic buildings. The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) requires that alterations be made to such buildings where it is reasonable to do so, but any alterations to listed buildings also require listed building consent. The guidance will include case studies and advocate an access audit, since a satisfactory solution will often depend upon innovative thinking and a full exploration of all the options. Guidance will be directed at owners of buildings to enable them to fulfil their duties under the DDA, and at local authorities and others as they consider applications for alterations to listed buildings.



Tri safle a fydd yn elwa ar Fenter Treftadaeth Trefluniau newydd Doc Penfro sef tŷ llawfeddyg y fflyd (llun uchaf), y fynedfa i'r dociau (canol) a siediau awyrennau Sunderland (gwaelod).

Three sites that will benefit from the new Pembroke Dock Townscape Heritage Initiative are the fleet surgeon's house (top), the entrance to the dockyard (middle) and the Sunderland hangars (bottom).



Henebion a Safleoedd Hanesyddol

Historic Monuments and Sites

Amcanion

Hyrwyddo'r gwaith o gofnodi a gwarchod henebion drwy arfer pwerau'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn effeithlon i gofrestru henebion o'r fath, gweithredu gweithdrefnau caniatâd henebion cofrestredig a darparu cyngor a chymorth ariannol mewn perthynas â chynnal a chadw henebion nad ydynt o dan ofalaeth y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.

Henebion Cofrestredig

Yn ystod y flwyddyn cwblhawyd 121 o weithrediadau cofrestru mewn perthynas â tharged o 120. Darparodd naw deg pump y cant o'r rhain ddiogelwch ychwanegol, sydd gryn dipyn yn uwch na'r targed o 90%.

Parhaodd dwy o'r prif raglenni cofrestru o'r flwyddyn flaenorol, gyda 54 safle claddu a safle defodol cynhanesyddol a chafodd 36 anheddiad gwledig canoloesol ac ôl-ganoloesol anghyfannedd eu diogelu. Cafodd deunaw safle diwydiannol newydd eu cofrestru, gan ganolbwyntio ar weddillion y diwydiannau llechi a chloddio am fetel. O ddi-ddordeb arbennig yr oedd gweddillion pentref anghyfannedd yn Nhreforys yng Ngwynedd, a godwyd yn yr 1850au i wasanaethu Chwarel Lechi Gorseddau. Cafodd pump o'r nodweddion pwysicaf yn Rhodfa Bictiwrésg Piercefield, uwchben afon Gwy yn Sir Fynwy, eu cofrestru — y Grotto, yr Alcof, y Llwyfan, Ogorf y Cawr a'r Baddon Oer.

Lluniodd yr Asiantaeth 22 o gytundebau rheoli newydd â deiliaid henebion i ddarparu gwaith atgyweirio priodol, rheoli a mynediad i'r cyhoedd.

Penderfynwyd ar nawdeg naw o geisiadau caniatâd henebion cofrestredig sy'n gynydd o 25% ar y flwyddyn flaenorol. Er gwaetha'r cynnydd, aeth y gyfradd berfformiad ar gyfer datrys yr achosion hyn (93% o fewn 13 wythnos) ymhell y tu hwnt i'r targed allweddol o 75%. Penderfynwyd ar nawdeg chwech y cant o'r geisiadau o fewn 17 wythnos, gan fynd y tu hwnt i'r targed o 90%.

Grantiau Henebion

Gwnaed tri deg pump o gynigion am gymorth grant, cyfanswm o £0.384 miliwn, i berchenogion 33 o henebion gwahanol yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Dylanwadwyd ar raglen grant Cadw gan safbwyntiau Bwrdd Henebion Cymru a argymhellodd, yn ei adroddiad blynyddol yn 2000, y dylai Cadw ganolbwyntio peth o'i gymorth grant ar henebion mwyaf eithriadol a phwysicaf diwydiannau arbennig o'r gorffennol, yn enwedig y rheini sydd mewn perygl. Roedd aelodau'r Bwrdd hefyd o'r farn ei fod yn hanfodol gweithio mewn partneriaeth â sefydliadau eraill i gyflawni'r nod hwn. Nododd Cadw 30 safle diwydiannol o werth eithriadol lle y digwydd colledion arwyddocaol neu sy'n debygol o ddigwydd yn y dyfodol agos. Mae Cadw yn edrych ar bartneriaethau ag eraill yng nghyd-destun 17 o'r henebion hyn. Ymhlith y rhai mwyaf eithriadol i dderbyn cymorth grant yn ystod y flwyddyn oedd pont dramffordd Pwll-y-llygod, Sir Gaerfyrddin; Injan

Objectives

To promote the recording and conservation of ancient monuments through the efficient exercise of the National Assembly's powers to schedule such monuments, the operation of the scheduled monument consent procedures and the provision of advice and financial assistance in relation to the maintenance of monuments not in the guardianship of the National Assembly.

Scheduled Monuments

During the year 121 scheduling actions were completed against a target of 120. Ninety-five per cent of these provided additional protection, significantly more than the 90% target.

Two of the main scheduling programmes from the previous year continued, with 54 prehistoric burial and ritual sites and 36 further deserted medieval and post-medieval rural settlements afforded protection. Eighteen new industrial sites were scheduled, concentrating on the remains of the slate and metal mining industries. Of particular interest were the remains of the deserted village at Treforys in Gwynedd, built in the 1850s to serve Gorseddau Slate Quarry. Five of the most important features of the famous eighteenth-century Picturesque Piercefield Walk, above the river Wye in Monmouthshire, were scheduled — the Grotto, Alcove, Platform, Giant's Cave and Cold Bath.

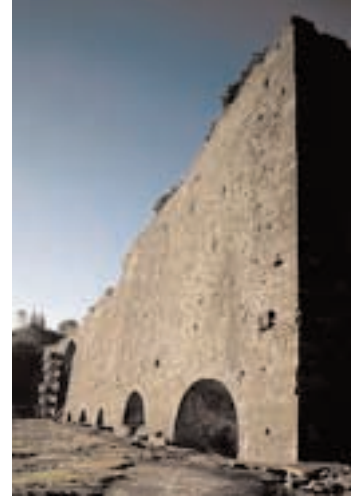
The Agency entered into 22 new management agreements with occupiers of ancient monuments to provide for appropriate works of repair, management and public access.

Ninety-nine scheduled monument consent applications were determined, an increase of 25% on the previous year. Despite the rise, the rate of performance for the resolution of these cases (93% within 13 weeks) significantly exceeded the key target of 75%. Ninety-six per cent of the applications were determined within 17 weeks, exceeding the target of 90%.

Ancient Monument Grants

Thirty-five offers of grant, worth a total of £0.384 million, were made to the owners of 33 separate monuments during the year.

Cadw's grant programme was influenced by the views of the Ancient Monuments Board for Wales who, in their 2000 annual report, recommended that Cadw should focus some of its grant-aid on the most distinctive and important monuments of particular past industries, especially those at risk. Members of the Board also felt that it was essential to work in partnership with other organizations to achieve this aim. Cadw has identified 30 industrial sites of exceptional value where significant losses are occurring or are likely to occur in the near future and initiatives, several in partnership with others, are being pursued at 17 of these monuments. Among the most notable to be grant-aided during the year were Pwll-y-llygod tramroad bridge, Carmarthenshire; Dorothea Beam Engine,



Mae Gwaith Haearn Cyfarthfa, a gydnabuwyd fel heneb bwysig yng ngorffennol diwydiannol Cymru, bellach wedi cael ei ddiogelu'n llwyr gyda grant heneb gan Cadw.

Cyfarthfa Ironworks, recognized as an important monument of Wales's industrial past, has now been fully conserved with ancient monument grant-aid from Cadw.

Chwith: Gwaith atgyfnerthu grant Cadw y tu mewn i'r ffrwrneisi yng Ngwaith Haearn Cyfarthfa.

Left: Cadw grant-aided consolidation work underway inside the furnaces at Cyfarthfa Ironworks.

Arolygydd Henebion Diwydiannol Cadw, Dr Peter Wakelin, a Tony Robinson o'r rhaglen Time Team, ar safle Blaenafon yn chwilio am y bont gladdedig, sef lleoliad tybiedig tai gweithwyr haearn (Huw John).

Cadw Inspector of Industrial Ancient Monuments, Dr Peter Wakelin, and Time Team's Tony Robinson, on site at Blaenafon in search of the now buried 'covered bridge', where ironworkers' housing is believed to have been located (Huw John).



Troslath Dorothea, Gwynedd a thramffordd a dyfrffos Chwarel Gurnos, Merthyr Tudful.

Archeoleg

Parhaodd Cadw i ddarparu cefnogaeth ariannol ar gyfer gwaith pedair Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Cymru. Dyrannwyd ychydig dros hanner y nawdd hwn ar gyfer gwaith rheoli datblygiad a threftadaeth yr ymgwymerwyd ag ef gan yr Ymddiriedolaethau. Defnyddiwyd y rhan fwyaf o'r arian a oedd yn weddill ar gyfer parhau i gefnogi'r tri phrif asesiad sy'n gysylltiedig â pherygl yn cwmpasu henebion ledled Cymru.

Yn y cyntaf o'r rhain, cofnodwyd tua 1,500 o safleoedd claddu a safleoedd defodol cynhanesyddol fel rhan o broject tymor hwy i asesu'r tua 5,000 o henebion hynny sy'n parhau heb eu cofrestru. Yn ogystal â dynodi safleoedd newydd ar gyfer cofrestru a llunio arolygon cyflwr, mae'r ymarferiad hwn yn gwella cronfeydd data lleol a chenedlaethol ac yn darparu gwybodaeth ar gyfer rheoli datblygiad a threftadaeth. Yn ystod y flwyddyn cwblhawyd gwaith maes ar broject tebyg i gofnodi aneddiadau canoloesol ac ôl-ganoloesol ar gyfer Cymru gyfan ar wahân i rai ardaloedd yn y de-orllewin. Yn olaf, ar 31 Mawrth 2001 roedd cyfanswm yr astudiaethau tirwedd hanesyddol manwl a gwblhawyd dros y tair blynedd diwethaf wedi cynyddu i 21. Neilltuwyd pedair ar bymtheg o'r rhain i 'dirweddau eithriadol' a dwy at dirweddau 'arbennig' a gynhwyswyd yn y Gofrestr o Dirluniau o Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol yng Nghymru.

Hefyd, darparodd Cadw nawdd i Ymddiriedolaethau Archeolegol Cymru i'w galluogi

Gwynedd, and Gurnos Quarry tramroad and leat, Merthyr Tydfil.

Archaeology

Cadw continued to provide financial support for the work of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts. Just over half this funding was allocated to the development control and heritage management work undertaken by the Trusts. Much of the remainder was devoted to the continued support of three major threat-related assessments covering monuments across the whole of Wales.

In the first of these, approximately 1,500 prehistoric burial and ritual sites were recorded as part of a longer-term project to assess the 5,000 or so of these monuments which remain unscheduled. In addition to identifying new sites for scheduling and producing condition surveys, this exercise is enhancing local and national databases and providing information for development control and heritage management. During the year fieldwork on a similar project to record medieval and post-medieval settlements was completed for all of Wales apart from some areas in the south-west. Finally, at 31 March 2001 the total number of detailed historic landscape characterization studies completed over the last three years had risen to 21. Nineteen of these were devoted to 'outstanding' and two to 'special' landscapes included in the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales.

Cadw also provided funding to the Welsh Archaeological Trusts to enable them to make the

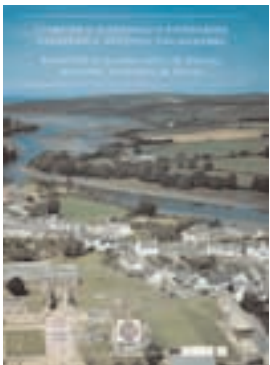
Dde: Castell Dinas Brân, ger Llangollen, lle gwnaed gwaith atgyfnerthu sylweddol gyda chymorth grant henebion gan Cadw.

Right: Castell Dinas Brân, near Llangollen, now substantially consolidated with ancient monument grant-aid from Cadw.



Ariannodd Cadw waith cloddio yn Redwick ym mharth rhynglanwol Aber Hafren (Martin Bell).

Cadw funded excavations at Redwick in the inter-tidal zone of the Severn Estuary (Martin Bell).



Dau lyfryn ymgynghorol yn y gyfres Gofalu am... a Chofrestr o Dirluniau o Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol Arbennig yng Nghymru.

Two advisory booklets in the Caring for... series and the Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest in Wales.



i osod canlyniadau'r holl waith hwn ar eu gwefannau, ac mewn partneriaeth â'r Ymddiriedolaethau, cyhoeddodd ddau lyfryn ymgynghorol pellach yn ei gyfres *Gofalu am...* Mae'r rhain yn cwmpasu archeoleg eglwysi canoloesol a threftadaeth ddiwydiannol llechi. Ar y cyd â Chyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru, mae Cadw wedi parhau i ariannu'r Ymddiriedolaethau i ddarparu gwybodaeth i ffermwyr ynglŷn â rheoli nodweddion hanesyddol ar eu tir fel rhan o gynllun amaeth-amgylcheddol Tir Gofal ar gyfer Cymru gyfan.

Ariannodd Cadw ail dymor o waith cloddio gan Brifysgol Reading ar weddillion yr adeiladau coed o'r Oes Efydd yn Redwick ym mharth rhynglanwol Aber Hafren. Mae hyn yn rhan o raglen ehangach o waith diogelu, cloddio ac ymchwil yn yr ardal hon sy'n gyforiog o nodweddion archeolegol.

Cofrestr o Dirluniau, Parciau a Gerddi o Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol Arbennig yng Nghymru

Cwblhawyd y gyfrol olaf yn adran parciau a gerddi'r Gofrestr, yn cwmpasu Sir Benfro, Sir Gaerfyrddin a Cheredigion a chaiff ei chyhoeddi yn ddiweddarach yn 2001. Cafodd ail gyfrol yr adran dirluniau, *Cofrestr o Dirluniau o Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol Arbennig yng Nghymru*, ei lansio yn swyddogol gan Sue Essex AC, y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd yn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, ar ddechrau mis Chwefror 2001.

results of all this work available on their web sites, and in partnership with the Trusts, has published two further advisory booklets in its *Caring for...* series. These cover medieval church archaeology and the industrial heritage of slate. Together with the Countryside Council for Wales, Cadw has continued to fund the Trusts to provide advice to farmers on the management of historic features on their land as part of the Tir Gofal all-Wales agri-environment scheme.

Cadw funded a second season of excavations by the University of Reading on the remains of the Bronze Age timber buildings at Redwick in the inter-tidal zone of the Severn Estuary. This is part of a larger programme of rescue excavation and research in this archaeologically-rich area.

Register of Landscapes, Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in Wales

The final volume of the parks and gardens section of the Register, covering Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion, was completed and will be published later in 2001. The second volume of the landscapes section, *Register of Landscapes of Special Historic Interest in Wales*, was officially launched by Sue Essex AM, Minister for Environment in the National Assembly, at the beginning of February 2001.

Cadwraeth Henebion o dan Ofal

Conservation of the Monuments in Care

Amcanion

Cynnal yr henebion hynny sydd yng ngofal y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn gyson â'u pwysigrwydd archeolegol a hanesyddol ac mewn dull sy'n sicrhau gwerth am arian.

Trefniadaeth

Mae Cadw yn cynnal a chadw 127 o henebion o dan ofal y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, gan wneud hynny yn unol â rhaglen waith sy'n seiliedig ar arolwg bob pum mlynedd o anghenion ledled yr holl ystad yn ogystal â chynlluniau rheoli henebion unigol. Mae Cadw yn cyflogi ei weithlu ei hun (Cadwraeth Cymru, sydd â 60 o grefftwyr) a contractwyr arbenigol yn y gwaith hwn. Ers i'r gweithlu a gyflogir yn uniongyrchol gael ei brofi ar y farchnad ym 1995, cafodd perthynas yr Asiantaeth â Cadwraeth Cymru ei ddiffinio gan y cytundeb lefel gwasanaeth tair blynedd, a adnewyddwyd yn ddiweddar am yr ail dro. Trefnwyd Cadwraeth Cymru i sawl tîm rhanbarthol — Gorllewin a Dwyrain Morgannwg, Gogledd Gwent a Sir Fynwy, Gorllewin Cymru, Canolbarth Cymru a Gogledd Cymru.

Projectau Cadwraeth

Ymgwymerwyd â phedwar project ar hugain yn ystod y flwyddyn, sef pymtheg gan Cadwraeth Cymru a naw gan contractwyr allanol. Cyrhaeddwyd y targed cynnal a chadw cadwraeth — i gwrrd â 90% o'r rhaglen y cytunwyd arni — am y chweched flwyddyn yn olynol, er gwaethaf ymyriadau ar hynny yn sgîl yr achosion cyntaf o glwy'r traed a'r genau a gafwyd yn ystod wythnosau diwethaf y rhaglen flynyddol.

Yn y de, mae rhaglen gadwraeth hirfaith a thrylwyr yng Ngwaith Haearn Blaenafon (sy'n rhan o'r Safle Treftadaeth y Byd a sefydlwyd yn ddiweddar) yn parhau i fod yn flaenoriaeth a defnyddiwyd technegau peirianyddol cymhleth, y datblygwyd rhai ohonynt er mwyn sefydlogi ffwrnais 5, wrth atgyfnerthu'r waliau cynhaliol, ardaloedd mwyndoddi a'r ffwrnais grom. Dechreuwyd ar y gwaith o fynd i'r afael â rhannau o Gastell Caerffili o amgylch tŵr y de a'r gegin, na chawsant eu hatgyfnerthu yn flaenorol, a chynllunir mynediad cyhoeddus atynt. Yn dilyn gwaith i ystyls corff deheuol Abaty Tyndyrn yn ystod y flwyddyn flaenorol, cafodd rhaglen gadwraeth fawr ei lansio gan Cadwraeth Cymru i osod darnau ffenestr gerfiedig yn lle'r rhai a oedd ar goll neu a oedd wedi eu herydu drwy'r heneb gyfan, er mwyn cynnal cyfanrwydd strwythurol yr agoriadau. Mae'r garreg newydd yn cael ei cherfio a'i naddu mewn sied dorri yng nghornel Bwthyn yr Abaty o'r safle, a gall y cyhoedd weld y gwaith sydd ar droed. Yng Nghastell Coch — lle'r oedd yn rhaid cael rhaglen estynedig o ymyrraeth o ran yr anghenion amgylcheddol a churadurol, er mwyn diogelu cynnwys gwerthfawr ac addurniadau'r castell — achubodd Cadw ar y cyfle i ymestyn yr ardaloedd sydd ar agor i'r cyhoedd, ac adfer y capel a'r ffenestri ar lawr uchaf yr heneb hon. Dylid bod modd manteisio ar y rhain mewn da o bryd ar gyfer rhan o dymor 2001–02.

Yn y gorllewin, mae'r gwaith i atgyfnerthu ochr ddwyreiniol Llys yr Esgob yn Nhyddewi fwy neu lai

Objectives

To maintain those monuments which are in the care of the National Assembly consistent with their archaeological and historic importance and in a manner which ensures value for money.

Organization

Cadw maintains 127 monuments in the care of the National Assembly, and does so in line with a works programme based upon a quinquennial review of needs across the whole estate as well as individual monument management plans. Cadw employs both in-house labour (Cadwraeth Cymru, numbering 60 craftsmen) and specialist contractors in this work. Since the directly employed labour force was market tested in 1995, the Agency's relationship with Cadwraeth Cymru has been defined by a three-year service level agreement, recently renewed for a second time. Cadwraeth Cymru is organized into several regional teams — West and East Glamorgan, North Gwent and Monmouthshire, West Wales, Mid Wales and North Wales.

Conservation Projects

Twenty-four projects were undertaken in the course of the year, 15 by Cadwraeth Cymru and 9 by outside contractors. The conservation maintenance target — to meet 90% of the agreed programme — was met for the sixth successive year, despite interruptions caused by the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the last few weeks of the annual programme.

In the south, the lengthy and painstaking conservation programme at Blaenavon Ironworks (part of the recently established World Heritage Site) continues to rank as a priority and complex engineering techniques, some of them developed to stabilize furnace 5, have now been deployed in the consolidation of retaining walls, smelting areas and the cupola furnace. Work was begun on tackling parts of Caerphilly Castle around the south tower and kitchen which have never been previously consolidated, and public access is planned. Following the start of work to the south nave aisle at Tintern Abbey in the previous year, a major conservation programme was launched by Cadwraeth Cymru to replace missing or eroded carved window stonework throughout the monument, in order to maintain the structural integrity of the openings. Replacement stone is being carved and dressed in a cutting shed in the Abbey Cottage corner of the site, and work in progress can be viewed by the public. At Castell Coch — where environmental and curatorial needs required an extensive programme of intervention, in order to protect the valuable contents and decorations of the castle — Cadw took the opportunity to extend areas which are open to the public, and to reconstruct the chapel and original stained glass windows on the top storey of the monument. The benefits should be available in time for part of the 2001–02 season.

In the west, works of consolidation to the east range of St Davids Bishop's Palace have been



Gwaith cadwraeth ar ffwrnais 5 yng Ngwaith Haearn Blaenafon (llun uchaf). Bydd y gwaith bric newydd y tu mewn i'r ffwrnais (llun isaf) wedi'i guddio yn y pen draw.

Conservation work on furnace 5 at Blaenavon Ironworks (top). The new brickwork inside the furnace (below) will eventually be hidden from view.





Tywysog Charles gyda'r saer maen dan hyfforddiant, Keith Parry, ar ymweliad â'r ganolfan sgiliau newydd yn y Faenol, ger Bangor (© Gerallt Llewelyn).

Prince Charles with Cadw trainee stonemason, Keith Parry, on a visit to the new skill centre at Faenol, near Bangor (© Gerallt Llewelyn).

wedi'i gwblhau. Roedd y rhaglenni yn cynnwys gosod cerrig cerfiedig a cherrig plaen dethol yn lle'r hen rai, adfer cerrig yn fanwl, ail-rendro a gwaith cynnal a chadw cyffredinol. Mae sialensiau arbennig y project wedi cynnwys atgyfnerthu'r gwaith maen gwreiddiol, a gerfiwyd yn gain, ac er mwyn gwneud hynny bu'n rhaid datblygu nifer o dechnegau cadwraeth newydd.

Y rhaglen ranbarthol yr effeithiwyd arni fwyaf gan argyfwng clwy'r traed a'r genau yn wythnosau olaf y flwyddyn ariannol oedd canolbarth Cymru. Bu'n rhaid i Cadwraeth Cymru dynnu yn ôl o Gastell Dolforwyn ger y Drenewydd, Powys, cyn i'r gwaith o'i atgyfnerthu gael ei gaboli, ac o ganlyniad mae'r agoriad cyhoeddus a gynlluniwyd ar gyfer haf 2001 wedi'i ohirio. Ond parhaodd y gwaith o adfer Tŷ Mawr gan Cadw, neuadd-dy pren canoloesol yn Sir Drefaldwyn, ddenu cymeradwyaeth pan gafodd ei enwebu'n 'Adeilad y Flwyddyn' gan Sefydliad Brenhinol y Syrffwyr Siartredig ym mis Hydref 2000.

Cwblhawyd dau broject mawr yn y gogledd yn llwyddiannus — sef atgyfnerthu Porth y Bwrdaes ym muriau tref Dinbych, a neuadd-dy canoloesol Hafoty ar Ynys Môn. Parhaodd gwaith cadwraeth yn Rhuddlan, gan ddefnyddio rhodiau atgyfnerthu o ffeibr carbon drwy ddefnyddio techneg 'pinio' arloesol o ddiogelu'r bargodiadau a ddatguddiwyd gan rifoedd yn ôl pan gafodd cerrig cain o ddarnau is a mwy hygyrch muriau'r castell eu hysbeilio.

I gloi, ar ôl adolygiad o ddiogelwch cyhoeddus cafodd system newydd o arwyddo perygl ei chyflwyno yn y prif safleoedd, a gaiff ei hymestyn yn ystod eleni, a chyflwynwyd rheiliau a mesurau diogelwch ychwanegol mewn nifer o henebion.

virtually completed. The programmes included selective carved and plain stone replacement, detailed stone repair, re-rendering and general maintenance. The particular challenges of the project have involved the consolidation of original, finely carved stonework, and to achieve this it has been necessary to develop a number of new conservation techniques.

The regional programme most affected by the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the closing weeks of the financial year was mid-Wales. Cadwraeth Cymru had to be withdrawn from Dolforwyn Castle near Newtown, Powys, before the final touches could be put to its consolidation, and as a result the public opening planned for summer 2001 has been postponed. But the restoration by Cadw of Tŷ Mawr, a medieval timber hall-house in Montgomeryshire, continued to attract plaudits when it was declared 'Building of the Year' by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in October 2000.

Two major projects in the north were concluded successfully — the consolidation of the Burgess Gate in Denbigh's town walls, and Hafoty medieval hall-house on Anglesey. Conservation work continued at Rhuddlan, using carbon fibre reinforcing rods in a pioneering 'pinning' technique to secure the overhangs exposed centuries ago when fine stone from the lower and more accessible reaches of the castle walls was robbed out.

Lastly, following a review of public safety a new hazard signing system has been introduced at the principal sites, which will be extended in the course of the present year, and additional railings and protection measures introduced at a number of monuments.



Gwaith atgyfnerthu i ran dwyreiniol Llys yr Esgob Tyddewi.

Consolidation work to the east range of St David's Palace.

Chwith: Neuadd-dy canoloesol Hafoty, Ynys Môn, sydd wedi'i atgyfnerthu'n llwyr erbyn hyn.

Left: Hafoty medieval hall-house, Anglesey, is now fully consolidated.



Informational sign with text and images, likely providing historical context for the ruins.

Cyflwyno Henebion o dan Ofal

Presentation of the Monuments in Care

Amcanion

Denu, hysbysu ac addysgu ymwelwyr i henebion o dan ofal y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol drwy farchnata, cyflwyno a dehongli, i hyrwyddo dealltwriaeth a gwerthfawrogiad ehangach o dreftadaeth adeiledig Cymru.

Cael yr incwm mwyaf o weithredu'r henebion o dan ofal mewn modd sy'n gyson â dyletswyddau cadwraeth yr Asiantaeth.

Gweithgaredd Masnachu

Bu'r llynedd yn flwyddyn anodd ar gyfer twristiaeth yng Nghymru, wrth i Cadw, fel nifer o atyniadau eraill, ddiodesdef gostyngiad yn nifer yr ymwelwyr ac incwm. Mewn gwirionedd, cynyddodd ein cyfran marchnad o nifer yr ymwelwyr i'r 20 safle treftadaeth uchaf yng Nghymru o 62% i 64%, sydd un y cant uwchben y targed, a oedd yn galonogol ynddo'i hun, ond roedd hefyd yn awgrymu y byddai'n rhaid i'r ffactorau a gyfrannodd at ostyngiad yn y niferoedd absoliwt (yn arbennig y bunt gref a thueddiadau cyffredinol yn niwydiant twristiaeth Cymru) wanhau cyn i'r niferoedd wella. Cafodd y tywydd gwlyb iawn a berodd lifogydd mawr hefyd effaith ar weithgarwch, ac roedd yr achosion cyntaf o glwy'r traed a'r genau a gafwyd ar ddiwedd mis Chwefror 2001 yn ffrwyn arall ar dwristiaeth. Roedd yr effaith uniongyrchol yn aruthrol a gostyngodd nifer yr ymwelwyr ym mis Mawrth o ryw 30,000 o'i gymharu â'r rheini ym mis Mawrth 2000. Erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn gostyngodd niferoedd cyffredinol yr ymwelwyr o ychydig yn llai na 5% (tua 55,000).

Gostyngodd incwm o tua'r un faint, ac oherwydd hynny roedd Cadw ymhell islaw'r nod — o 35 ceiniog — o wireddu ei darged cost fesul ymwelydd o 25 ceiniog. Roedd y gostyngiadau mwyaf mewn derbyniadau tâl mynediad er bod cofroddion ac agweddau eraill ar fanwerthu wedi profi blwyddyn fywiog. Llywiwyd y perfformiad cryf hwn gan gyflwyno eitemau newydd o stoc, gwella marchnata a newidiadau o ran patrwm siopau. Cafodd y siopau yn Llys yr Esgob yn Nhyddewi a Chastell Coch eu hailwampio er mwyn defnyddio'r gofod yn well. Cyrhaeddodd incwm o Etifeddiaeth y Cymry (cynllun aelodaeth Cadw) at y lefelau uchaf erioed unwaith eto, ac enillwyd derbyniadau hefyd o osod safleoedd ar gyfer ffilmau. Darparodd Llys Tre-tŵr leoliadau ar gyfer cynhyrchiad Nadolig y BBC o *Lorna Doone* ac ar gyfer *Anazapta*, sef ffilm fawr o'r DU a leolwyd yn yr Oesoedd Canol. Mae'r safle hwn yn prysur ddatblygu'n ail leoliad teledu a ffilm fwyaf poblogaidd Cadw ar ôl Castell Coch.

Dehongli a Rheoli

Agorwyd dwy heneb yn ystod y flwyddyn. Ar ôl project ailwampio mawr, sicrhawyd mynediad cyhoeddus unwaith eto ym mis Mehefin 2000 i Amgueddfa Gerrig Margam a'r casgliad o groesau hynafol a gedwir ynddi. Y mis dilynol agorodd Sue Essex AC, y Gweinidog dros yr Amgylchedd yn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, Gastell St Quentin, Llanfleiddan, ym Mro Morgannwg. Er nad oes staff ar safle St Quentin, mae Amgueddfa Margam yn gweithredu drwy gytundeb rheoli ag awdurdodau Plwyf Margam lle saif yr Amgueddfa.

Objectives

To attract, inform and educate visitors to ancient monuments in the care of the National Assembly by marketing, presentation and interpretation to promote a wider understanding and appreciation of the built heritage of Wales.

To maximize income from the operation of monuments in care consistent with the Agency's conservation duties.

Trading Activity

Last year was a difficult one for tourism in Wales and, like other attractions, Cadw suffered a decline in both visitor numbers and income. Our market share of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in the Principality actually increased from 62% to 64%, one per cent above target, which was encouraging in itself, but also indicated that the factors which contributed to the decline in absolute numbers (especially a strong pound and general trends in the Welsh tourist industry) would need to abate before numbers recover. The wet weather which brought extensive flooding also had an impact upon activity, and the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in late February 2001 put yet another brake upon tourism. The immediate impact was massive and visitor numbers in March fell by around 30,000 compared with those in March 2000. By the end of the year overall visitor numbers were down by just under 5% (around 55,000).

Income fell by roughly the same amount, and for this reason Cadw fell well short — at 35 pence — of realizing its cost per visitor target of 25 pence. The biggest falls were in receipts from admissions although souvenirs and other aspects of retail had a buoyant year. This strong performance was driven by the introduction of new stock lines, improved merchandising and changes in shop layout. The shops at St Davids Bishop's Palace and Castell Coch were both refurbished to allow a better use of space. Income from Heritage in Wales (Cadw's membership scheme) reached record levels once again, and receipts were also earned from film lettings. Tretower Court provided locations for BBC TV's Christmas production of *Lorna Doone* and for *Anazapta*, a major UK film set in the Middle Ages. This site is rapidly becoming Cadw's second most popular TV and film location after Castell Coch.

Interpretation and Management

Two monuments were opened during the year. Following a major project of refurbishment, public access was restored in June 2000 to the Margam Stones Museum and the collection of ancient crosses which it houses. The following month Sue Essex AM, Minister for Environment in the National Assembly, opened St Quentin's Castle, Llanblethian, in the Vale of Glamorgan. While St Quentin's is not a staffed site, Margam Museum is operated through a management agreement with the Margam Parish authorities in whose grounds it stands.



Cyflwyniad trawiadol son-et-lumièr yn Abaty Tyndyrn.

The spectacular son-et-lumièr at Tintern Abbey.

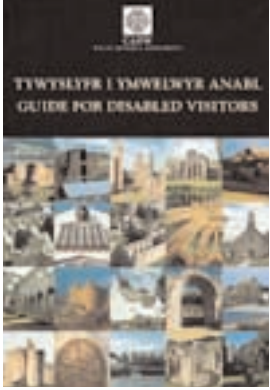


Ailgraeo o warchae Glyn Dŵr ar Gastell Coety gan Gymdeithas Cymuned Coety.

The re-enactment of the Glyn Dŵr siege of Coity Castle by the Coity Community Association.

Chwith: Porthdy trawiadol Castell St Quentin, Llanfleiddan, Bro Morgannwg, sy'n dyddio o'r bedwaredd ganrif ar ddeg.

Left: *The impressive early fourteenth-century gatehouse at St Quentin's Castle, Llanblethian, Vale of Glamorgan.*



Tywyslyfr newydd Cadw i ymwelwyr anabl.

Cadw's new guide for disabled visitors.

Roedd uchafbwyntiau'r flwyddyn yn cynnwys cyflwyniad *son-et-lumière* yn Abaty Tyndyrn ym mis Gorffennaf ac Awst gan drefnydd yr ŵyl a gynhelir bob dwy flynedd yng Nhas-gwent. Gwelodd tua 12,000 o bobl y cyflwyniad ac mae mentrau tebyg i hwn yn debygol o gael eu haildrodd.

Gosodwyd arddangosfeydd newydd yng nghanolfan yr ymwelwyr yng Nghastell Dinbych, a chydweithredodd Cadw â Chyngor Sir Dinbych i'w helpu i gynllunio a darparu arddangosfa awyr agored newydd ym Mhorth Bwrdais y dref. Ailwampwyd y dehongliad o Waith Haeafon Blaenafon ar gyfer y tymor sydd i ddod, ac roedd y gwaith felly'n cyd-ddigwydd â chydnyddiaeth gan UNESCO o dirlun diwydiannol Blaenafon fel Safle Treftadaeth y Byd ym mis Tachwedd 2000. Yn ogystal â'r cyhoeddusurwydd enfawr a enynnodd hyn, penderfynodd Time Team Channel 4 recordio rhaglen ar y safle a ddarlledwyd ym mis Ionawr 2001.

Gosodwyd deunydd dehongli newydd neu ychwanegol mewn 22 safle yn ystod y flwyddyn a chyhoeddwyd wyth canllaw newydd neu ganllaw wedi'i ddiwygio. Yn ogystal, cyhoeddodd Cadw *Tywyslyfr i Ymwelwyr Anabl*, yn cwmpasu'r henebion mwyaf poblogaidd o dan ofal y wladwriaeth.

The highlights of the year included a *son-et-lumière* presentation at Tintern Abbey in July and August by the organizer of the biennial festival event in Chepstow. The presentation was seen by around 12,000 people and initiatives such as this are likely to be repeated.

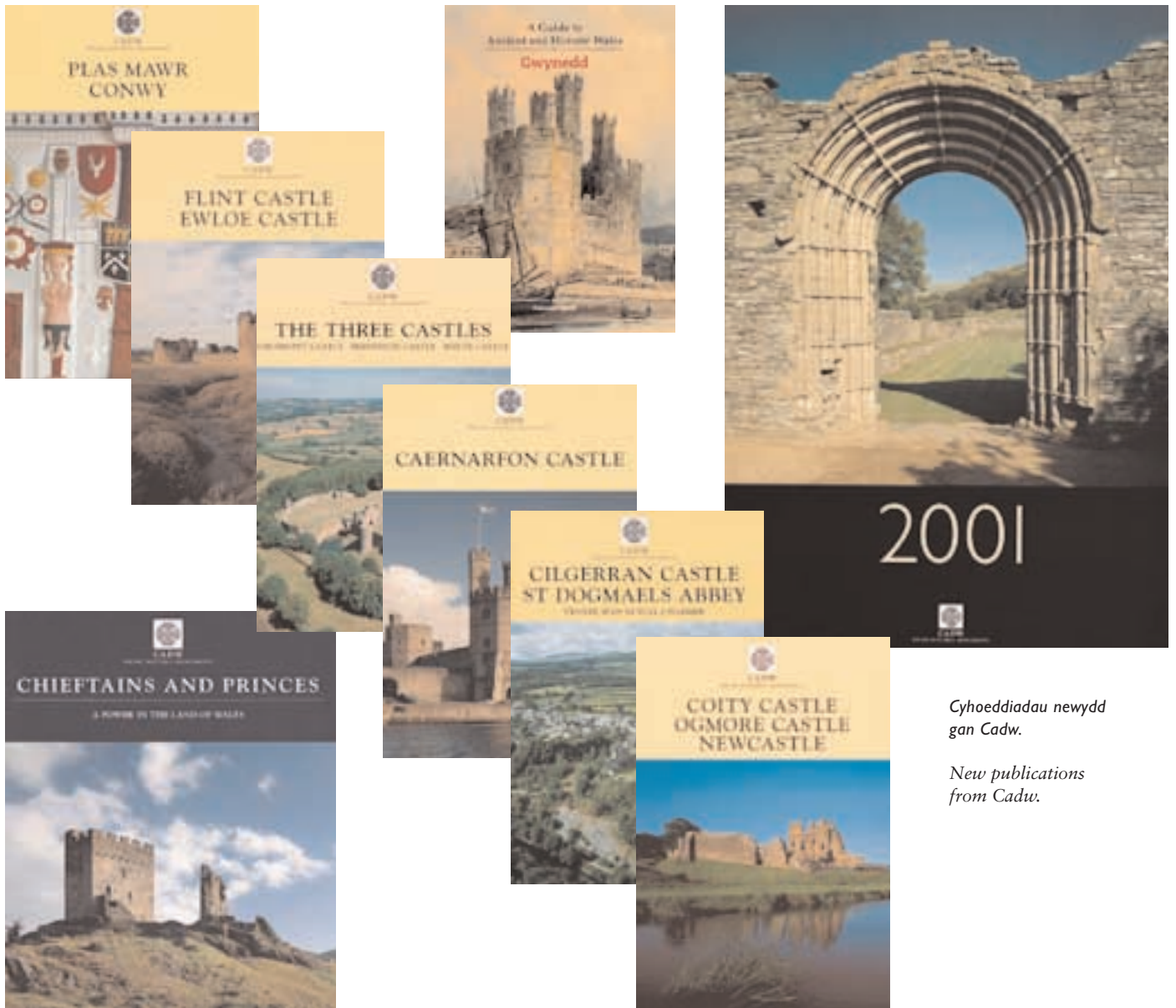
New exhibitions were installed in the visitor centre at Denbigh Castle, and Cadw co-operated with Denbighshire County Council to help them design and provide a new open-air exhibition in the town's Burgess Gate. The interpretation of Blaenafon Ironworks was revamped for the coming season, and works there coincided with the recognition by UNESCO of the Blaenafon Industrial Landscape as a World Heritage Site in November 2000. In addition to the enormous publicity which this generated, Channel 4's Time Team decided to record a programme at the site which was broadcast in January 2001.

New or additional interpretative material was installed at 22 sites in the course of the year and eight new or revised guidebooks published. Cadw also published a *Guide for Disabled Visitors*, covering the most popular monuments in state care.



Arddangosfa deithiol a gynhychwyd gan Cadw i goffáu chwe chanmlwyddiant dechreuad gwrthryfel Owain Glyn Dŵr.

The touring exhibition produced by Cadw to mark the 600th anniversary of the Glyn Dŵr uprising.



Cyhoeddiadau newydd gan Cadw.

New publications from Cadw.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf dathlwyd chwe chanmlwyddiant dechreuad gwrthryfel Owain Glyn Dŵr, a chychwynnodd Cadw nifer o weithgareddau, neu gynorthwyo eraill, i gofnodi hynny. Roedd y rhain yn cynnwys achlysur yng Nghastell Caernarfon ar 16 Medi, sef pen-blwydd y dyddiad, gan gefnogi Sefydliad Cymuned Coety i ail-greu'r gwarchae ar Gastell Coety gan luoedd Glyn Dŵr, ariannu gwaith a dehongliad o fyntiau Glyn Dŵr yn Sycharth a Glyndyfrdwy, cyhoeddi rhifyn arbennig o gylchgrawn Etifeddiaeth y Cymry wedi'i neilltuo'n llwyr i erthyglau yn ymwneud â'r gwrthryfel a llunio arddangosfa deithiol ynglŷn â'r gwrthryfel er mwyn ei ddefnyddio yn rhad ac am ddim gan grwpiau cymunedol. Bu galw mawr am yr olaf gan drefnwyr digwyddiadau cymunedol ledled Cymru. Trefnir digwyddiadau coffa eraill yn y dyfodol yn safleoedd Cadw i nodi penblwyddi penodol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r gwrthryfel.

The past year saw the 600th anniversary of the beginning of the rebellion of Owain Glyn Dŵr, and Cadw initiated or helped others with a number of activities to mark it. These included an event in Caernarfon Castle on the anniversary date of 16 September, supporting the Coity Community Association to re-enact the siege of Coity Castle by the forces of Glyn Dŵr, funding works and interpretation at the Glyn Dŵr mottes at Sycharth and Glyndyfrdwy, publishing a special edition of the Heritage in Wales magazine devoted entirely to features about the rebellion and producing a touring exhibition about it for free use by community groups. The last has been in great demand by the organizers of community events throughout Wales. Other commemorative events will take place in future years at Cadw sites to mark specific anniversaries associated with the rebellion.



Amcanion

Sicrhau bod cost net gweithgareddau'r Asiantaeth i gronfeydd cyhoeddus yn cael ei chadw mor isel â phosibl, drwy weithredu'r Cynllun Effeithlonrwydd y cytunwyd arno â'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.

Cyflawni targedau ariannol a thargedau perfformiad eraill o'r fath fel y penderfynir arnynt efallai gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol drwy ymgynghori â'r Prif Weithredwr.

Adroddiad ariannol

Gwariwyd cyfanswm o £9,912,000, sef tua 97% o gyllideb rhaglen gros yr Asiantaeth. Dosbarthwyd gwariant fel a ganlyn:

Adeiladau Hanesyddol	£2,907,000	(29%)
Henebion ac Archeoleg	£1,441,000	(15%)
Ystad o Dan Ofal	£5,564,000	(56%)

Cafodd y gwariant ar gostau rhedeg ei fonitro a'i reoli yn ofalus, a daeth i gyfanswm o 99% o'r ddarpariaeth o £4,575,000. Cyfanswm y costau o gyflwyno'r Ystad o Dan Ofal oedd £3,690,000 gan gynnwys £350,000 a wariwyd ar farchnata corfforaethol a hyrwyddo. Cyfanswm y derbyniadau o Weithrediadau Safleoedd oedd £3,044,000.

	Taliadau	Derbyniadau
Mynediad	£2,666,000	£1,568,000
Masnachu	£571,000	£984,000
Cynllun Aelodaeth	£103,000	£299,000
Marchnta Corfforaethol a Hyrwyddo	£350,000	£ -
Amrywiol	£ -	£193,000

Talu'n Brydlon

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn tanysgrifio i God Ymarfer y CBI ar dalu'n brydlon. Yn ystod y flwyddyn talwyd 91% o anfonebau o fewn 30 diwrnod yn erbyn 97% yn y flwyddyn flaenorol. Adlewyrchodd y gostyngiad mewn perfformiad bwysau a grëwyd gan gynydd mawr ym maint y taliadau mewn manau eraill yn y Cynulliad, a effeithiodd ar allu'r Cynulliad i brosesu anfonebau Cadw.

Effeithlonrwydd

Mae gan Cadw fyneagai perfformiad sy'n ei alluogi i ganolbwyntio yn fanylach ar gostau uned drwy'r sefydliad. Mae hwn yn nodi y cyrhaeddwyd y targed allweddol o gyflawni 2% o enillion effeithlonrwydd yn erbyn costau rhedeg gros yn 2000-01.

Technoleg Gwybodaeth

Diweddarwyd y system TG gynhwysfawr mae Cadw yn ei rhannu â'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a hyfforddwyd yr holl staff i'w defnyddio. Mae Cadw hefyd wedi parhau i ddatblygu ei systemau cyfrifiadurol yn unol â'i strategaeth systemau gwybodaeth, ac anogir staff i wella eu sgiliau TG.

Objectives

To ensure that the net cost of the Agency's activities to public funds is kept to a minimum through the implementation of the Efficiency Plan agreed with the National Assembly.

To achieve such financial and other performance targets as the National Assembly may determine in consultation with the Chief Executive.

Finance Report

Spending amounted to £9,912,000, some 97% of the Agency's gross programme budget. Distribution of spending was as follows:

Historic buildings	£2,907,000	(29%)
Ancient monuments and archaeology	£1,441,000	(15%)
Estate in care	£5,564,000	(56%)

Expenditure on running costs was closely monitored and controlled, and amounted to 99% of the £4,575,000 provision. Costs for presenting the Estate in Care amounted to £3,690,000 including £350,000 spent on corporate marketing and promotion. Receipts from Site Operations were £3,044,000.

	Payments	Receipts
Admissions	£2,666,000	£1,568,000
Trading	£571,000	£984,000
Membership scheme	£103,000	£299,000
Corporate marketing and promotion	£350,000	£ -
Miscellaneous	£ -	£193,000

Prompt Payment

The Agency subscribes to the CBI Code of Practice on prompt payment. During the year 91% of the invoices were paid within 30 days against 97% in the previous year. The reduction in performance reflects pressures created by a major increase in the volume of payments elsewhere in the Assembly, which impacted upon the Assembly's ability to process Cadw's invoices.

Efficiency

Cadw has a performance index which enables it to focus more closely on unit costs throughout the organization. This indicates that the key target of achieving 2% efficiency gains against gross running costs was achieved in 2000-01.

Information Technology

The comprehensive IT system which Cadw shares with the National Assembly was upgraded and all staff were trained in its use. Cadw has also continued to develop its own computerized systems in accordance with its information system strategy and staff are encouraged to improve their IT skills.

Mae'r ffigurau ariannol yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol yn deillio o gyllidebau arian parod. Nid yw'r rhain yn cyfateb â'r ffigurau a nodir yn y Cyfrifon Blynyddol, a gaiff eu paratoi ar sail cronïadau.

The financial figures included in the Annual Report are derived from cash budgets. These figures do not match the figures in the Annual Accounts, which are prepared on an accruals basis.

Chwith: Y siop yng Nghastell Coch ar ei newydd wedd – ffynhonnell incwm bwysig i Cadw.

Left: The refurbished shop at Castell Coch — an important source of revenue for Cadw.



Arolygwr Henebion Cadw, Rick Turner, gyda dau aelod o'r Young Archaeologists Club yng Nghastell Coch.

Cadw Inspector of Ancient Monuments, Rick Turner, with two members of the Young Archaeologists Club at Castell Coch.

Datblygwyd y gronfa ddata henebion cofrestredig a chronfa ddata adeiladau hanesyddol yn ystod y flwyddyn, a gwnaed cynnydd ar gyflwyno system gynllunio gyda chymorth cyfrifiadurol ar gyfer swyddfa luniadu Cadw.

Hyfforddiant

Llwyddodd yr Asiantaeth i gael achrediad Buddsoddwyr Mewn Pobl ym mis Chwefror 2000 ac ers hynny estynnodd y rhaglenni hyfforddiant a sefydlu systemau ar gyfer dysgu parhaus. Yn ogystal, datblygwyd dulliau newydd o werthuso cost effeithiolrwydd hyfforddiant a'i gyfraniad at wireddu amcanion Cadw.

Personél

Cyfarfu Cynghorau Diwydiannol ac Anniwydiannol Whitley unwaith yr un. Hysbyswyd staff o ddigwyddiadau drwy gyhoeddi Bwletin Staff ac ymgynghorwyd â hwy ar y gwaith paratoi ar gyfer Cynllun Corfforaethol 2001–04.

Mae lefelau staff yn parhau i fod yn amodol ar amrywiadau tymhorol, ond y cyfartaledd blyneddol oedd 221. Recriwtiwyd deuddeg aelod o staff parhaol yn unol â'r gweithdrefnau a gymeradwywyd gan y Cynulliad yn ystod y flwyddyn. Canfuodd archwiliad o weithdrefnau recriwtio Cadw gan Gomisiynwyr y Gwasanaeth Sifil fod y systemau yn gweithredu yn foddhaol.

Yr Iaith Gymraeg

Mae Cadw yn arddel y cynllun iaith Gymraeg a fabwysiadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (ac y cytunwyd arno gan Fwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg). Yn ystod y flwyddyn darparodd yr Asiantaeth hyfforddiant Cymraeg yn fewnol i ddechreuwyr, yn ogystal â pheth hyfforddiant mwy cynhwysfawr i'r staff ddatblygu eu sgiliau.

Caffaeliad

Cymerodd Adran Gaffaeliad Cadw ran yn y fenter llywodraeth ganolog ar gyfer datblygu rhagoriaeth o ran caffaeliad. Yn ystod y flwyddyn, gosodwyd tua phedwar contract ar ddeg (a ddiffiniwyd fel rhai dros £10,000 o ran gwerth), yn unol â gweithdrefnau caffaeliad Cadw.

Penodiadau Cyhoeddus

Mae Cadw yn gyfrifol am gynghori Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar benodiadau i Gyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru a Bwrdd Henebion Cymru. Yn ogystal, rhoddir cyngor i Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru, drwy'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, ar benodiadau a wnaed gan Ei Mawrhydi i Gomisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru. Gwneir penodiadau yn unol â Chod Ymarfer y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ar benodiadau cyhoeddus.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn gwnaed tri phenodiad newydd i Fwrdd Henebion Cymru. Bydd y penodiadau yn parhau am bum mlynedd. Ymddeolodd dau aelod o'r Comisiwn Brenhinol

Both the scheduled monument database and a historic buildings database were developed during the year, and progress was made on introducing a computer-aided design system for Cadw's drawing office.

Training

The Agency achieved Investors in People (IIP) accreditation in February 2000 and since then has extended programmes of training and established systems for continual learning. New methods of evaluating the cost effectiveness of training and its contribution to the achievements of Cadw's objectives have also been developed.

Personnel

The Agency's Industrial and Non-Industrial Whitley Councils both met on one occasion. Staff were kept informed of developments through the issue of Staff Bulletins and were consulted on the preparation of the 2001–04 Corporate Plan.

Staff levels remain subject to seasonal variations, but the annual average was 221. Twelve permanent staff were recruited in accordance with approved Assembly procedures during the year. An audit of Cadw's recruitment procedures by Civil Service Commissioners found that the systems were operating satisfactorily.

Welsh Language

Cadw subscribes to the Welsh Language Scheme adopted by the National Assembly for Wales (and agreed by the Welsh Language Board). In the course of the year the Agency provided in-house Welsh language training for beginners, as well as more comprehensive training for staff to develop their skills.

Procurement

Cadw's Procurement Unit participated in the central government initiative for developing excellence in procurement. During the year some 14 contracts (defined as over £10,000 in value) were let, all in accordance with Cadw's procurement procedures.

Public Appointments

Cadw is responsible for advising the National Assembly for Wales on appointments to the Historic Buildings Council for Wales and the Ancient Monuments Board for Wales. In addition advice is given to the Secretary of State for Wales, through the National Assembly, on appointments made by Her Majesty to the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. Appointments are made in accordance with the National Assembly's Code of Practice on public appointments.

During the year three new appointments were made to the Ancient Monuments Board for Wales. The appointments will run for five years. Two members of



ym misoedd Chwefror a Mawrth 2001 a phenodir aelodau newydd yn eu lle yn fuan.

Y Siarter Treftadaeth

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn parhau i ymdrechu i ufuddhau i egwyddorion ei Datganiad Siarter. Anfonwyd atebion i gwynion ysgrifenedig o fewn y terfyn amser targed o ddeg diwrnod ym mhob achos.

Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru

Mae Cadw yn noddi Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru. Cydweithia'r Asiantaeth a'r Comisiwn yn agos ar faterion o ddiddordeb i'r ddwy ochr, yn arbennig mewn perthynas â chofnodi a diogelu henebion ac adeiladau hanesyddol. Cynhaliwyd dau gyfarfod monitro yn ystod y flwyddyn.

the Royal Commission retired in February and March 2001 and will be replaced shortly.

Heritage Charter

The Agency continues to strive to abide by the principles of its Charter Statement. Replies were posted to written complaints within the target timescale of 10 days in all cases.

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

Cadw sponsors the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. The Agency and the Commission co-operate closely on issues of mutual interest, particularly in connection with the recording and protection of ancient monuments and historic buildings. Two monitoring meetings were held in the course of the year.

Gwaith adfer a wnaed gan Cadw i Dŷ Mawr – neuadd-dy pren canoloesol yn Sir Drefaldwyn – a enillodd y wobwr 'Adeilad y Flwyddyn' gan Sefydliad Brenhinol y Tirfesurwyr Siartredig.

The restoration by Cadw of Tŷ Mawr — a medieval timber hall-house in Montgomeryshire — was voted 'Building of the Year' by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Rhagolygon ar gyfer 2001–02

Prospects for 2001–02

Bydd cyflwyno system taith sain newydd yn Llys Tretŵr yn sicr o fod yn boblogaidd gyda'r ymwelwyr.

The introduction of a new audio tour system at Tretower Court should prove popular with visitors.



Mae'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn gosod targedau blynyddol ar gyfer Cadw, a fydd yn parhau heb eu newid yn ystod 2001–02 ar wahân i ddau achos. Gwnaed y ddau yn dargedau mwy llym.

Ein targed y llynedd oedd datrys 75% o achosion rhestru ad hoc o fewn 17 wythnos — nid oedd pob un o'r achosion hyn yn cynnwys adeiladau a oedd o dan fgythiad, ond pan fo bygythiad yn bodoli yr ydym wedi ceisio ymateb yn gyflymach o hyd. Ar gyfer 2001–02 adolygwyd y targed er mwyn adlewyrchu'r ffaith honno, ac i'w wneud yn fwy ymestynnol o ran y ganran yr anelwn ei datrys o fewn y cyfnod amser a benodwyd. Ein nod fydd datrys 90% o achosion rhestru pan fo'r adeiladau o dan fgythiad o fewn 10 wythnos a 90% o'r achosion rhestru ad hoc eraill o fewn 17 wythnos. Mae'r targed sy'n ymdrin ag amseroldeb achosion caniatâd henebion cofrestredig hefyd wedi'i adolygu — byddwn yn anelu at ymdrin â 90% ohonynt (75% gynt) o fewn 13 wythnos.

Cynyddwyd prisiau mynediad i'r henebion sydd wedi'u staffio — ar gyfartaledd ar draws yr ystad o dan ofal — yn unol â chwyddiant. Caiff 31 safle ei staffio yn ystod 2001–02, sef 21 ohonynt gan staff gwarchodol Cadw ei hun a'r 10 arall gan asiantiaid sy'n gweithio o dan contract i ni.

Cytunwyd ar dargedau ar gyfer 2001–02 cyn i'r achosion cyntaf o glwy'r traed a'r genau ddod i'r amlwg, ac mae hynny'n debygol o gael effaith sylweddol ar ein perfformiad. Bu'n rhaid i grefftwyr Cadw gael eu galw'n ôl o safleoedd mewn ardaloedd gwledig, felly, mae'n annhebygol iawn y byddwn yn llwyddo i gyrraedd y targed cynnal a chadw cadwraeth. Gohiriwyd y gwaith maes y mae cofrestru'n ddibynnol arno, a chan fod y gwaith wedi'i leoli mewn mannau gwledig gan amlaf, mae'n dra annhebygol y caiff ei adfer yn llawn cyn diwedd haf 2001. Yn yr un modd â'r targed cofrestru, fwy na thebyg, ni chyrrhaeddir y targed rhestru oherwydd y bu'n rhaid

The National Assembly sets annual targets for Cadw, which will remain unchanged in 2001–02 except in two cases. Both have been made more exacting.

Our target last year was to resolve 75% of ad hoc listing cases within 17 weeks — not all of these cases involved buildings which are under threat, but where threat exists we have always aimed to respond more quickly. For 2001–02 the target has been revised to reflect that fact, and to make it more demanding in terms of the percentage we aim to resolve within the chosen timeframe. Our objective will be to resolve 90% of listing cases where buildings are under threat within 10 weeks and 90% of other ad hoc listing cases within 17 weeks. The target which deals with the timeliness of scheduled monument consent cases has also been revised — we will aim to deal with 90% of them (previously 75%) within 13 weeks.

Admission prices to the staffed monuments have been increased — on average across the estate in care — in line with inflation. Thirty-one sites will be staffed during 2001–02, 21 of them managed by Cadw's own custodial staff and the other 10 by agents working under contract to us.

Targets for 2001–02 were agreed before the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, which is likely to have a significant impact on our performance. Cadw craftsmen had to be withdrawn from sites in rural areas and so it is very unlikely that we will be able to achieve the conservation maintenance target. Fieldwork, on which scheduling depends, was suspended and since the work is predominantly rural it is very unlikely that it will be fully resumed before the end of summer 2001. Like the scheduling target, the listing target will probably be missed since it has been necessary to revise this year's programme to

adolygu rhaglen eleni er mwyn canolbwyntio ar ardaloedd trefol yn unig. Mae'r rhain yn cymryd llawer mwy o amser i'w harolygu na lleoliadau gwledig, a fyddai wedi'u cynnwys yn y rhaglen o dan amgylchiadau eraill. O ran nifer yr ymwelwyr, ni welwn unrhyw reswm pam y dylai Cadw ddioddef yn fwy nag atyniadau eraill yng Nghymru, ond os bydd y niferoedd absoliwt a'r derbyniadau'n gostwng yna bydd y gost fesul ymwelydd hefyd o dan fygythiad, yn debyg i'r modd y bydd gostyngiadau mewn allbynnau yn fygythiad i'r nod o sicrhau cynnydd mewn effeithlonrwydd o 2% o flwyddyn i flwyddyn. Bydd y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol yn adolygu perfformiad Cadw yn hydref 2001, ond ni chafodd y targedau eu haddasu cyn yr adolygiad hwnnw oherwydd ni ellid rhoi unrhyw ffigurau synhwyrol yn eu lle. O ran y rhaglen cynnal a chadw cadwraeth, mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r gwaith a ragwelir ar gyfer 2001–02 wedi'i ganolbwyntio ar barhau â phrojectau a ddechreuwyd mewn blynyddoedd blaenorol a'u cwblhau, ond bydd gwaith newydd yn dechrau yng Nghydsweli a Threfaldwyn, a chychwynnwyd ar y gwaith o sefydlu canolfan ymwelwyr newydd yng Nghastell Caerffili. Caiff y system newydd o arwyddo perygl ei hymestyn i 72 heneb ledled yr ystad o dan ofal.

Gosodir paneli dehongli newydd neu baneli dehongli yn lle'r rhai presennol mewn dros ugain o safleoedd ledled Cymru a bydd systemau teithiau clywedol newydd yn cael eu darparu ar gyfer rhai safleoedd, gan gynnwys Llys a Chastell Tre-tŵr. Caiff pedwar tywyslyfr eu hadolygu a'u hailargraffu yng ngoleuni ymchwil newydd, a chaiff y tywyslyfr Cymraeg newydd i gestyll ac abatai'r Deheubarth (a gynlluniwyd yn wreiddiol ar gyfer 2000) ei gyhoeddi yn ystod y flwyddyn. Fel rhan o'n hymdrechion i addysgu a hysbysu, mae Cadw yn darparu nifer o wasanaethau i ysgolion, gan gynnwys pecynnau adnoddau arbennig a thafenni gwaith ar gyfer rhai safleoedd. Mae rhan o'r deunydd ar ein gwefan wedi'i bwriadu yn arbennig at ddiben ysgolion, ac ychwanegir at hynny gan ein model rhithwir o Abaty Tyndyrn.

Er bod Cadw wedi contractio nifer o wasanaethau cynnal 'yn ôl' i ddarparwyr canolog yn y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, mae'r Asiantaeth yn parhau i ysgwyddo cyfrifoldeb uniongyrchol am fonitro a rheoli ariannol, cydymffurfio â gweithdrefnau'r sector cyhoeddus, y rhan fwyaf o agweddau ar reoli personél, penodiadau cyhoeddus i gyrrff treftadaeth adeiledig a chaffaeliad nwyddau a gwasanaethau. Byddwn yn parhau i ddatblygu ein gweithdrefnau cydymffurfio â chaffaeliad i atgyfnerthu ein systemau atebolrwydd ymhellach, yn arbennig er mwyn cydymffurfio â gofynion newydd rheolaeth gorfforaethol.

Yn sgîl dyfarnu statws Buddsoddwyr Mewn Pobl i ni y llynedd, byddwn yn comisiynu asesiad prawf o'n hymlyniad at safonau Buddsoddwyr Mewn Pobl er mwyn paratoi ar gyfer ailasesiad swyddogol yn 2002–03. Rhan allweddol o'r cynnydd dros y flwyddyn sydd i ddod yw datblygu systemau a dulliau o reoli, drwy ymgynghori â staff, fel rhan o'r fenter Llywodraeth Well. Caiff Asiantaethau Gweithredol eu hadolygu yn rheolaidd er mwyn sicrhau bod eu statws yn parhau'n briodol a bod yr amcanion yn cael eu cyflawni. Y tro diwethaf y cafodd Cadw ei arolygu oedd ym 1994–95, a bydd yn destun arolwg pellach yn 2001–02.

focus exclusively on urban areas. These are much more time consuming to survey than rural localities, which in other circumstances would also have figured in the programme. So far as visitor numbers are concerned, we see no reason why Cadw should fare worse than other attractions in Wales, but if absolute numbers and receipts decline then the cost per visitor target will also be under threat, just as reduced outputs will threaten the objective of achieving a year-by-year efficiency gain of 2%. The National Assembly will review Cadw's performance in the autumn of 2001, but the targets have not been adjusted in advance of that review since no sensible figures could be substituted. In terms of the conservation maintenance programme, most of the work envisaged for 2001–02 is focused on the continuation and completion of projects begun in earlier years, but new works will begin at Kidwelly and Montgomery, and a start is being made to a new visitor centre at Caerphilly Castle. The new hazard signing system will be extended to 72 monuments throughout the estate in care.

New or replacement interpretation panels will be installed at over twenty sites throughout Wales and new audio tour systems supplied for some sites, including Tretower Court. Four guidebooks will be revised and reprinted in the light of fresh research, and the new Welsh language guidebook to the castles and abbeys of Deheubarth (originally planned for 2000) will be published in the course of the year. As part of our efforts to educate and inform, Cadw provides a number of services to schools, including dedicated resource packs and worksheets for some sites. Part of the material on our web site is intended specifically for school use, and this will be augmented by a virtual reality model of Tintern Abbey.

Although Cadw has 'contracted back' a number of support services to central providers in the National Assembly, the Agency continues to take direct responsibility for financial monitoring and controls, compliance with public sector procedures, most aspects of personnel management, public appointments to built heritage bodies and the procurement of goods and services. We will continue to develop our procurement compliance procedures to further strengthen the systems of accountability, in particular to conform with new requirements of corporate governance.

Following the award of Investors in People status last year, we will commission a trial assessment of our adherence to Investors in People standards in preparation for formal reassessment in 2002–03. A key part of progress over the coming year is likely to be the development in consultation with staff of systems and approaches to management as part of the Better Government initiative. Executive Agencies are periodically reviewed to ensure that their status remains appropriate and objectives are being met. Cadw was last reviewed in 1994–95, and will be subject to a further review in 2001–02.



Bydd y modelau newydd ar raddfa yng Ngwaith Haearn Blaenafon yn helpu ymwelwyr i deall sut y bu'r safle'n gweithio pan oedd ar ei anterth.

New scale models at Blaenavon Ironworks will help visitors to understand how the site operated in its heyday.

Y Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol

Advisory Committee

Rôl y Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol anweithredol yw rhoi cyngor i'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ar bolisi, strategaeth a pherfformiad yr Asiantaeth mewn perthynas â:

- i Cyfeiriad cyffredinol datblygiad gweithgareddau'r Asiantaeth mewn perthynas â chyfrifoldebau ac amcanion y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol.
- ii Unrhyw faterion o bwys a nodir ar gyfer trafodaeth gan y Cadeirydd na chânt eu cynnwys yn y Cynlluniau Corfforaethol a Gweithredol neu a all arwain at wriiad sylweddol o'r Cynlluniau hynny.
- iii Y mesurau a gynigir ar gyfer asesu perfformiad yr Asiantaeth.
- iv Perfformiad yr Asiantaeth yn erbyn ei thargedau.

Wrth berfformio'r swyddogaethau hyn bydd y Pwyllgor yn ystyried yn benodol yr angen i gael cydbwysedd priodol rhwng gweithgareddau cadwraeth yr Asiantaeth a'i gweithgareddau cyflwyno a datblygu.

Nid oes gan y Pwyllgor unrhyw gyfrifoldebau rheolwr llinell na chyfrifoldebau gweithredol.

Aelodau'r Pwyllgor yn ystod y flwyddyn oedd:

Mr G. C. G. Craig

Uwch Gyfarwyddwr, Polisi Cymdeithasol a Materion Llywodraeth Leol

Yr Athro R. R. Davies

Cadeirydd, Bwrdd Henebion Cymru

Mr T. O. S. Lloyd

Cadeirydd, Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru

Mr P. Evans

Cadeirydd, Bwrdd Croeso Cymru

Mr D. T. Richards

Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Cyfarfu'r Pwyllgor ddwywaith yn ystod y flwyddyn ac roedd y Prif Weithredwr, y Cyfarwyddwyr a'r Penaethiaid Proffesiwn yn bresennol. Ar ddau achlysur arall, yn lle cyfarfod, deliwyd â materion drwy ohebiaeth.

The role of the non-executive Advisory Committee is to advise the National Assembly on Agency policy, strategy and performance in relation to:

- i The broad direction in which the Agency is developing its activities in relation to the National Assembly's responsibilities and objectives.
- ii Any major issues identified for discussion by the Chairman which are not contained in the Corporate and Operational Plans or which may result in significant deviation from those Plans.
- iii The measures proposed for assessing the Agency's performance.
- iv The Agency's performance against its targets.

In performing these functions the Committee will have specific regard to the need to achieve a proper balance between the Agency's conservation activities and its presentation and development activities.

The Committee does not exercise any line management or executive responsibilities.

The Committee's members during the year were:

Mr G. C. G. Craig

Senior Director, Social Policy and Local Government Affairs

Professor R. R. Davies

Chairman, Ancient Monuments Board for Wales

Mr T. O. S. Lloyd

Chairman, Historic Buildings Council for Wales

Mr P. Evans

Chairman, Wales Tourist Board

Mr D. T. Richards

Principal Finance Officer

The Committee met twice during the year and was attended by the Chief Executive, Directors and Heads of Profession. On two other occasions, in lieu of a meeting, issues were addressed by correspondence.

Y Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol

Executive Management Committee

Fforwm ar gyfer arolygu polisi, cyllid a materion rheoli eraill yw Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol yr Asiantaeth.

The Agency's Executive Management Committee is the forum for the review of policy, finance and other management issues.

Yn ystod cyfnod yr adroddiad hwn yr aelodau oedd:

During the period of this report the members were:

Mr T. J. Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr (Cadeirydd)

Mr T. J. Cassidy
Chief Executive (Chairman)

Mr J. R. Avent
Prif Arolygydd Henebion ac Adeiladau
Hanesyddol

Mr J. R. Avent
Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments and
Historic Buildings

Mr J. D. Hogg
Prif Bensaer

Mr J. D. Hogg
Chief Architect

Mr M. B. R. Watkins
Rheolwr Cenedlaethol Cadwraeth Cymru

Mr M. B. R. Watkins
National Manager of Cadwraeth Cymru

Mrs J. M. Booker
Pennaeth Gweinyddu

Mrs J. M. Booker
Head of Administration

Mr J. Jenkins
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Mr J. Jenkins
Head of Corporate Services

Mr A. J. Hood
Pennaeth Cyflwyno

Mr A. J. Hood
Head of Presentation

Cyfarfu'r Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol un ar ddeg o weithiau yn ystod y flwyddyn.

The Executive Management Committee met eleven times during the year.



Cyfrifon ar gyfer y Flwyddyn a Ddaeth i Ben 31 Mawrth 2001

Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2001

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RHAGAIR I'R CYFRIFON

1. Ffur y Cyfrifon

Cafodd y cyfrifon eu paratoi yn unol â chyfarwyddyd a roddwyd gan y Trysorlys yn unol ag Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998. Gwelir y Cyfarwyddyd yn llawn ar ddiwedd y Datganiadau Ariannol.

2. Cefndir Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments

Sefydlwyd Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments fel Asiantaeth Weithredol (o fewn yr hen Swyddfa Gymreig) ar 2 Ebrill 1991. Ffurfiwyd y sefydliad yn wreiddiol ar 29 Hydref 1984, gan Ysgrifennydd Gwladol Cymru ar y pryd. Yna daeth Cadw yn un o Asiantaethau Gweithredol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar 1 Gorffennaf 1999.

3. Prif Weithgareddau

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn gyfrifol am weithredu cyfrifoldebau statudol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru sy'n ymwneud â gwarchod, diogelu a chynnal henebion, adeiladau hanesyddol ac ardaloedd gwarchodaeth ac am noddi Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru.

4. Arwydd o'r Datblygiadau Posibl yn y Dyfodol

Mae arolwg o'r datblygiadau yn y dyfodol ar gyfer pob maes gweithgaredd o fewn adran berthnasol yr Adroddiad Blynyddol.

5. Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol

Datgelir enwau'r personau a wasanaethodd ar y Pwyllgor hwn yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol.

6. Yr Anabl

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn dilyn Cod Ymarfer y Gwasanaeth Sifil ar Gyflogi Pobl Anabl. Ei pholisi yw rhoi ystyriaeth lawn a theg i geisiadau am waith a wneir gan bobl anabl, gan ystyried eu cymwysterau a'u galluoedd arbennig hwy.

7. Ymgynghori â Chyflogeion

Mae'r Asiantaeth wedi sefydlu Pwyllgorau Whitley, gyda chynrychiolwyr o blith y cyflogeion, er mwyn trafod materion o bryder. Hefyd, fe ymgynghorir â'r staff ynghylch y broses gynllunio ac fe gynhelir cyfarfodydd ymgynghori rheolaidd rhwng uwch staff a staff iau.

8. Arolwg Ariannol

Un o brif dargedau ariannol yr Asiantaeth oedd cynnwys gwariant net o fewn y cyllidebau ariannol ar gyfer gwariant costau rhedeg (cyflogau a chostau gweinyddol) a gwariant rhaglenni (gweithgareddau a grantiau) ar gyfer 2000–2001. Cyflawnwyd hyn fel a ganlyn:

FOREWORD TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Form of Accounts

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with a direction given by Treasury in pursuance of Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998. The Direction is shown in full at the end of the Financial Statements.

2. Background to Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments

Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments was established as an Executive Agency (within the former Welsh Office) on 2 April 1991. The organization was originally created on 29 October 1984, by the then Secretary of State for Wales. Cadw became an Executive Agency of the National Assembly for Wales on 1 July 1999.

3. Principal Activities

The Agency is responsible for the discharge of the National Assembly for Wales's statutory responsibilities relating to the preservation, protection and maintenance of ancient monuments, historic buildings and conservation areas and for the sponsorship of the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.

4. Indication of Likely Future Developments

A review of future developments for each activity area is contained within the relevant section of the Annual Report.

5. Executive Management Committee

The names of persons who served on this committee during the financial year are disclosed in the Annual Report.

6. Disabled Persons

The Agency follows the Civil Service Code of Practice on Employment of Disabled People. Its policy is to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled persons, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities.

7. Employee Consultation

The Agency has established Whitley Committees, with employee representatives, to discuss matters of concern. Staff are also consulted over the planning process and regular consultation meetings are held between senior and junior staff.

8. Financial Review

One of the Agency's key targets was to contain net expenditure within cash budgets for both running cost expenditure (salaries and administrative expenses) and programme expenditure (activities and grants) for 2000–01. This was achieved as follows:

Chwith: *Celniog o'r Brenin Offa (Offa Rex) o'r wythfed ganrif.* (© Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru).

Left: *An eighth-century penny of King Offa (Offa Rex).* (© National Museum of Wales).

	Cyllideb Ariannol	All-dro	Cash Budget	Outturn
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Taliadau:				
Rhaglen	10,183	9,912	10,183	9,912
Costau Rhedeg	<u>4,675</u>	<u>4,569</u>	<u>4,675</u>	<u>4,569</u>
Cyfanswm y Taliadau	14,858	14,481	14,858	14,481
Derbyniadau	<u>(3,575)</u>	<u>(3,601)</u>	<u>(3,575)</u>	<u>(3,601)</u>
Taliadau net	11,283	10,880	11,283	10,880

Ar sail croniadau, y gwariant net ar gyfer y flwyddyn oedd £11,904,000. (1999–2000 £10,780,000) a godwyd ar y Gronfa Gyffredinol. Ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn, cyfanswm y cronfeydd wrth gefn oedd £5,299,000 (31 Mawrth 2000 £5,396,000).

9. Polisi Talu Credydwy

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn dilyn egwyddorion Cod Talu Prydlon y CBI ac mae'n ymrwymedig i dalu pob anfoneb ddilys o fewn 30 diwrnod o'i derbyn. Yn 2000–01 cyrhaeddodd 91.3% o daliadau y targed hwn (1999–2000 97%). Achoswyd y gostyngiad ers perfformiad 1999–2000 yn rhannol oherwydd y nifer uwch na'r disgwyl o daliadau y bu'n rhaid i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, sy'n ymgymryd â'r swyddogaeth hon ar ran Cadw, eu gwneud.

10. Archwilwyr

Archwiliwyd y Cyfrifon gan Archwiliwr Cyffredinol Cymru yn unol ag Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998.

Tom Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr
22 Awst 2001

On an accruals basis, the net expenditure for the year amounted to £11,904,000 (1999–2000 £10,780,000) which has been charged to the General Fund. At the year end, the total reserves amounted to £5,299,000 (31 March 2000 £5,396,000).

9. Creditors Payment Policy

The Agency follows the principles of the CBI Prompt Payers Code and is committed to paying all valid invoices within 30 days of receipts. In 2000–01 91.3% of payments met this target (1999–2000 97%). The reduction over the 1999–2000 performance has been due in part to the higher than expected payment volumes experienced by the National Assembly for Wales who carry out this function on behalf of Cadw.

10. Auditors

The Accounts have been audited by the Auditor General for Wales in accordance with Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998.

Tom Cassidy
Chief Executive
22 August 2001

DATGANIAD O GYFRIFOLDEBAU'R ASiantaETH A'R PRIF WEITHREDWR

O dan Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, mae'r Trysorlys wedi cyfarwyddo Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments, yr Asiantaeth Weithredol, i baratoi datganiad o'r cyfrifon ar gyfer pob blwyddyn ariannol ar ffurf ac ar sail yr hyn a nodir yng nghyfarwyddyd y cyfrifon a ddangosir ar dudalen 55. Paratoir y cyfrifon ar sail cronïadau ac mae'n rhaid iddynt roi darlun gwir a theg o gyflwr materion yr Asiantaeth ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ac o'i hincwm a gwariant, cyfanswm yr enillion a'r colledion cydnabyddedig a'r llif arian ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol.

Wrth baratoi'r cyfrifon mae'n ofynnol i'r Asiantaeth

- dilyn cyfarwyddyd cyfrifon a gyhoeddwyd gan y Trysorlys, gan gynnwys y gofynion cyfrifo a datgelu perthnasol a chymhwysio polisïau cyfrifo addas yn gyson;
- gwneud penderfyniadau ac amcangyfrifon yn rhesymol;
- nodi a ddilynydd safonau cyfrifo perthnasol, a datgelu ac esbonio unrhyw wahaniaethau materol yn y datganiadau ariannol;
- paratoi'r datganiadau ariannol ar sail busnes gweithredol, oni fydd yn anaddas tybio y bydd yr Asiantaeth yn parhau i weithredu.

Mae'r Trysorlys wedi penodi Prif Weithredwr Cadw fel Swyddog Cyfrifo yr Asiantaeth. Nodir ei gyfrifoldebau perthnasol fel Swyddog Cyfrifo, gan gynnwys ei gyfrifoldeb dros wedduster a chysondeb yr arian cyhoeddus a thros gadw cofnodion cywir, ym Memorandwm Swyddogion Cyfrifo Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a gyhoeddwyd gan y Trysorlys.

DATGANIAD AR Y SYSTEM RHEOLAETH ARIANNOL FEWNOL

Rhoddir y datganiad hwn mewn perthynas â'r cyfrif adnoddau ar gyfer Cadw. Fel Swyddog Cyfrifo rwy'n cydnabod fy nghyfrifoldeb cyffredinol dros sicrhau y cynhelir system effeithiol o reolaeth ariannol fewnol ac y'i gweithredir mewn perthynas â'r adnoddau dan sylw.

Dim ond sicrwydd rhesymol, ac nid absoliwt y gall y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol ei ddarparu bod yr asedion wedi'u diogelu, trafodion wedi'u hawdurdodi a'u cofnodi'n gywir ac y caiff camgymeriadau neu unrhyw afreoleidd-dra perthnasol naill ai eu hatal neu y cânt eu canfod o fewn cyfnod amserol.

Seilir y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol ar fframwaith o wybodaeth rheoli reolaidd, rheoliadau ariannol, gweithdrefnau gweinyddol gan gynnwys didoli dyletswyddau, system o ddirprwyo ac atebolrwydd. Yn arbennig, mae'n cynnwys:

- system gyllido gynhwysfawr o fewn cyllideb flynyddol a arolygir ac y cytunir arni gan y Bwrdd Rheoli;

STATEMENT OF AGENCY'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Under Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998, the Treasury has directed Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments Executive Agency to prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year in the form and on the basis set out in the accounts direction on page 55. The accounts are prepared on an accrual basis and must give a true and fair view of the Agency's state of affairs at the year end and of its income and expenditure, total recognized gains and losses and cash flows for the financial year.

In preparing the accounts the Agency is required to

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Treasury, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Agency will continue in operation.

The Treasury has designated the Chief Executive of Cadw as the Accounting Officer for the Agency. His relevant responsibilities as Accounting Officer, including his responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in the National Assembly for Wales Accounting Officers' Memorandum, issued by the Treasury.

STATEMENT ON THE SYSTEM OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

This statement is given in respect of the resource account for Cadw. As Accounting Officer I acknowledge my overall responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal financial control is maintained and operated in connection with the resources concerned.

The system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded, transactions authorized and properly recorded and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected within a timely period.

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

- a comprehensive budgeting system within an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the Management Board;

- paratoi adroddiadau ariannol rheolaidd sy'n nodi gwariant gwirioneddol mewn perthynas â rhagolygon;
- pennu targedau i fesur perfformiad ariannol a pherfformiad arall;
- arolygon rheolaidd gan y Bwrdd Rheoli o berfformiad ariannol a pherfformiad arall mewn perthynas â'r rhagolygon;
- canllawiau rheoli buddsoddiadau cyfalaf wedi'u diffinio'n glir;
- fel y bo'n briodol, disgyblaethau rheoli projectau ffurfiol.

Darperir swyddogaeth archwilio fewnol Cadw gan uned archwilio fewnol ei riant adran, Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Gweithreda'r uned archwilio fewnol yn ôl safonau a ddiffinnir yn Llawlyfr Archwilio Mewnol y Llywodraeth. Mae dadansoddiad o'r risgiau yr amlygir yr uned iddynt yn sail i waith yr uned archwilio fewnol, a seilir cynlluniau archwilio mewnol blynyddol ar y dadansoddiad hwn. O leiaf bob blwyddyn, mae'r Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnol (HIA) yn rhoi adroddiad i mi ar weithgaredd archwilio mewnol yn yr adran. Mae'r adroddiad yn cynnwys barn annibynnol HIA ar ddigonolrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol. Mae gwaith yr archwilwyr mewnol yn yr adran. Mae'r adroddiad yn cynnwys barn annibynnol HIA ar ddigonolrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol. Mae swyddog cydymffurfio yn helpu i fonitro'r gwaith o weithredu argymhellion yr archwilwyr mewnol ac allanol.

Yn ogystal â fframwaith y rheolaethau rheoli corfforaethol a nodwyd uchod, mae arolygon rheolwyr gweithredol yn yr Asiantaeth sy'n gyfrifol am ddatblygu a chynnal a chadw'r fframwaith rheoli mewnol wedi bod yn sail i'm harolwg o effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol.

Fel Swyddog Cyfrifo, rwy'n ymwybodol o argymhellion Pwyllgor Turnbull ac rwyf yn cymryd camau rhesymol i gydymffurfio â gofyniad y Trysorlys bod datganiad o'r rheolaeth fewnol yn cael ei baratoi ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2002, yn unol â'r arweiniad a gaiff ei gyhoeddi ganddynt. Yn ystod y flwyddyn sydd i ddod mae'r Asiantaeth yn bwriadu:

- trefnu gweithdai er mwyn nodi'r peryglon sy'n wynebu'r sefydliad;
- sefydlu system o ddangosyddion perfformiad a dangosyddion risg allweddol; a
- datblygu a chynnal cofrestr risg ar draws y sefydliad.

Wrth ffurfio fy marn ar effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol rwyf hefyd wedi ystyried sylwadau'r archwilwyr allanol yn yr adroddiadau a'r llythyrau rheoli a gyhoeddwyd ganddynt.

Tom Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr
22 Awst 2001

- the preparation of regular financial reports which indicate actual expenditure against forecasts;
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance;
- regular reviews by the Management Board of financial and other performance against the forecasts;
- clearly defined capital investment control guidelines;
- as appropriate, formal project management disciplines.

The internal audit function for Cadw is provided by the internal audit unit of its parent department, the National Assembly for Wales. The internal audit unit operates to standards defined in the Government Internal Audit Manual. The work of the internal audit unit is informed by an analysis of the risks to which the Agency is exposed, and annual internal audit plans are based on this analysis. At least annually, the Head of Internal Audit (HIA) provides me with a report on internal audit activity in the department. The report includes the HIA's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal financial control. My review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control is informed by the work of the internal auditors. A compliance officer helps monitor implementation of the accepted recommendations of internal and external auditors.

As well as the framework of corporate management controls identified above, my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control has been informed by the reviews of executive managers in the Agency who are responsible for the development and maintenance of the financial control framework.

As Accounting Officer, I am aware of the recommendations of the Turnbull Committee and I am taking reasonable steps to comply with the Treasury's requirement for a statement of internal control to be prepared for the year ended 31 March 2002, in accordance with guidance to be issued by them. In the coming year the Agency plans to:

- arrange a workshop to identify the risks facing the organization;
- establish a system of key performance and risk indicators; and
- develop and maintain an organization-wide risk register.

In forming my view on the effectiveness of the system of internal financial control I have also taken account of the comments of the external auditors in the reports and management letters they have issued.

Tom Cassidy
Chief Executive
22 August 2001

TYSTYSGRIF AC ADRODDIAD ARCHWILIWR CYFFREDINOL CYMRU I AELODAU O GYNULLIAD CENEDLAETHOL CYMRU

Yr wyf yn tystio fy mod wedi archwilio'r datganiadau ariannol ar dudalennau 41 i 55 yn unol ag Adran 97(5) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998. Paratowyd y datganiadau ariannol hyn o dan y confensiwn cost hanesyddol fel y'u newidiwyd gan adbrisiad rhai asedion sefydlog a'r polisïau cyfrifo a nodir ar dudalennau 44 i 46.

Priod gyfrifoldebau'r Asiantaeth, y Prif Weithredwr a'r Archwiliwr

Fel y disgrifiwyd ar dudalen 37 mae'r Asiantaeth a'r Prif Weithredwr yn gyfrifol am baratoi'r datganiadau ariannol yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998 a chyfarwyddiadau'r Trysorlys a wneir oddi tanynt ac am sicrhau rheoleidd-dra trafodion ariannol. Mae'r Asiantaeth a'r Prif Weithredwr hefyd yn gyfrifol am baratoi gweddill cynnwys yr Adroddiad Blynyddol. Sefydli'r fy nghyfrifoldebau i, fel archwiliwr annibynnol, yn ôl statud ac fe'u harweinigir gan y Bwrdd Arferion Archwilio ac arweiniad moesol y proffesiwn archwilio.

Adroddaf fy marn ar p'un a yw'r datganiadau ariannol yn rhoi darlun gwir a theg ac a gânt eu paratoi yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998 a chyfarwyddiadau'r Trysorlys a wneir oddi tanynt, ac a yw'r gwariant a'r incwm ym mhob ystyr berthnasol wedi'u cymhwyso at y dibenion a fwriadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a bod y trafodion ariannol yn cydymffurfio â'r awdurdodau sy'n eu llywodraethu. Adroddaf hefyd os nad yw'r Rhagair, yn fy marn i, yn gyson â'r datganiadau ariannol, os nad yw'r Asiantaeth wedi cadw cofnodion cyfrifo cywir, neu os nad wyf wedi cael yr holl wybodaeth a'r esboniadau sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer fy archwiliad.

Darllenaf y wybodaeth arall a gynhwysir yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol, ac ystyriaf a yw'n gyson ai peidio â'r datganiadau ariannol a archwiliwyd. Ystyriaf y goblygiadau ar gyfer fy nhystysgrif os dof yn ymwybodol o unrhyw gamddatganiadau amlwg neu anghysondebau perthnasol yn y datganiadau ariannol.

Arolygaf a yw'r datganiad ar dudalennau 37–38 yn adlewyrchu cydymffurfiaid yr Asiantaeth ag arweiniad y Trysorlys 'Rheolaeth gorfforaethol: datganiad ar y system rheolaeth ariannol fewnol'. Adroddaf os nad yw'n diwallu'r gofynion a bennir gan y Trysorlys, neu os yw'r datganiad yn gamarweiniol neu'n anghyson â gwybodaeth arall yr wyf yn ymwybodol ohoni o'm harchwiliad o'r datganiadau ariannol.

Sail barn yr archwiliad

Cynhelais fy archwiliad yn unol â Safonau Archwilio'r Deyrnas Unedig a gyhoeddwyd gan y Bwrdd Arferion Archwilio. Mae archwiliad yn cynnwys archwilio, ar sail prawf, y dystiolaeth sy'n berthnasol i'r symiau, y datgeliadau a rheoleidd-dra'r trafodion ariannol a gynhwysir yn y datganiadau ariannol. Mae hefyd yn

THE CERTIFICATE AND REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR WALES TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY FOR WALES

I certify that I have audited the financial statements on pages 41 to 54 in accordance with Section 97(5) of the Government of Wales Act 1998. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and the accounting policies set out on pages 44 to 46.

Respective responsibilities of the Agency, the Chief Executive and Auditor

As described on page 37 the Agency and Chief Executive are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 1998 and Treasury directions made thereunder and for ensuring the regularity of financial transactions. The Agency and Chief Executive are also responsible for the preparation of the other contents of the Annual Report. My responsibilities, as independent auditor, are established by statute and guided by the Auditing Practices Board and the auditing profession's ethical guidance.

I report my opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 1998 and with the directions made thereunder by the Treasury, and whether in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. I also report if, in my opinion, the Foreword is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Agency has not kept proper accounting records, or if I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

I read the other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. I consider the implications for my certificate if I become aware of any apparent mis-statements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

I review whether the statement on pages 37–38 reflects the Agency's compliance with Treasury's guidance 'Corporate governance: statement on the system of internal financial control'. I report if it does not meet the requirements specified by the Treasury, or if the statement is misleading or inconsistent with other information I am aware of from my audit of the financial statements.

Basis of audit opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts, disclosures and regularity of financial transactions included in the financial statements. It also includes

cynnwys asesiad o'r amcangyfrifon arwyddocaol a'r dyfarniadau a wneir gan yr Asiantaeth a'r Prif Weithredwr wrth baratoi'r datganiadau ariannol, ac a yw'r polisiâu cyfrifo yn briodol i amgylchiadau'r Asiantaeth, wedi'u cymhwyso'n gyson a'u datgelu'n ddigonol.

Cynlluniais a chynheliais fy archwiliad er mwyn cael yr holl wybodaeth a'r esboniadau a oedd yn angenrheidiol yn fy marn i er mwyn rhoi tystiolaeth ddigonol i mi roi sicrwydd rhesymol bod y datganiadau ariannol yn rhydd o gamddatganiad perthnasol, p'un a fyddent wedi'u hachosi drwy gamddatganiad perthnasol, neu drwy dwyll neu afreoleidd-dra arall a bod y gwariant a'r incwm, ymhob achos perthnasol, wedi'u cymhwyso i'r dibenion a fwriadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a bod y trafodion ariannol yn cydymffurfio â'r awdurdodau sydd yn eu rheoli. Wrth lunio fy marn rwyf hefyd wedi gwerthuso digonolrwydd cyffredinol y modd y cyflwynwyd y wybodaeth yn y datganiadau ariannol.

Barn

Yn fy marn i:

- rhydd y datganiadau ariannol ddarlun gwir a theg o faterion Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments ar 31 Mawrth 2001 ac o'r gwariant net, cyfanswm yr enillion a'r colledion cydnabyddedig a'r llifau arian ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben bryd hynny a'u bod wedi'u paratoi yn gywir yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998 a'r cyfarwyddiadau a wnaed yn ôl y gofynion hynny gan y Trysorlys; ac
- ymhob achos perthnasol mae'r gwariant a'r incwm wedi'u cymhwyso i'r dibenion a fwriadwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ac mae'r trafodion ariannol yn cydymffurfio â'r awdurdodau sydd yn eu rheoli.

Nid oes gennyf unrhyw sylwadau i'w gwneud ar y datganiadau ariannol hyn.

John Bourn

Archwiliwr Cyffredinol Cymru

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Bae Caerdydd, CAERDYDD CF99 1NA

3 Medi 2001

an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the Agency and Chief Executive in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Agency's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide me with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by error, or by fraud or other irregularity and that, in all material respects, the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them. In forming my opinion I have also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In my opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments at 31 March 2001 and of the net expenditure, total recognized gains and losses and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 1998 and directions made thereunder by the Treasury; and
- in all material respects the expenditure and income have been applied to the purposes intended by the National Assembly for Wales and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

John Bourn

Auditor General for Wales

National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay, CARDIFF CF99 1NA

3 September 2001

Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant am y Flwyddyn a Ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2001
Income and Expenditure Account for Year Ended 31 March 2001

		Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2001 Year ended 31 March 2001	Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2000 Year ended 31 March 2000			
	Nodiadau Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
INCWM					INCOME	
Gweithgareddau Henebion	2	3,016		3,082	Monument Activities	
Incwm Arall	5	28		20	Other Income	
		_____		_____		
Cyfanswm yr Incwm			3,044		3,102	Total Income
GWARIANT					EXPENDITURE	
Gweithgareddau Henebion	2	(7,451)		(6,907)	Monument Activities	
Gwariant Arolygwyr	3	(352)		(303)	Inspectorate Expenditure	
Gwariant Gweinyddol	4	(266)		(210)	Administration Expenditure	
Gwariant Arall	5	(762)		(742)	Other Expenditure	
Costau Staff	6	(1,448)		(1,349)	Staff Costs	
Grantiau sy'n Daladwy	7	(4,314)		(4,079)	Grants Payable	
		_____		_____		
Cyfanswm y Gwariant			(14,593)		(13,590)	Total Expenditure
Cost Tâl Cyfalaf a Godir			(298)		(292)	Cost of Capital Charge
			_____		_____	
COST NET GWEITHGAREDDAU			(11,847)		(10,780)	NET COST OF ACTIVITIES
ELW O WAREDU ASEDION SEFYDLOG			(57)		-	LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF FIXED ASSETS
GWARIANT NET AMY FLWYDDYN			_____		_____	NET EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR
			(11,904)		(10,780)	
 <i>Y gwariant net ar Weithgareddau Henebion (gweler Nodyn 2) am y flwyddyn oedd £4,435,000</i>				 <i>The net expenditure on Monument Activities (see note 2) for the year was £4,435,000</i>		
 <i>Dangosir y symudiad ar y Gronfa Gyffredinol yn Nodyn 14.</i>				 <i>The movement on the General Fund is shown at Note 14.</i>		
 <i>Mae pob gweithgaredd yn parhau.</i>				 <i>All activities are continuing.</i>		
 <i>Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 44 i 54 yn rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn.</i>				 <i>The notes on pages 44 to 54 form part of these accounts.</i>		

Datganiad o Enillion a Cholledion Cydnabyddedig
Statement of Recognized Gains and Losses

Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2001
for year ended 31 March 2001

	2000-01	1999-2000	
Symudiad ar y Gronfa Adbriso Wrth Gefn am y flwyddyn	<u>272</u>	<u>70</u>	Movement on Revaluation Reserve for the year

Mantolen ar 31 Mawrth 2001
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2001

Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2001 Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2000

	Nodiadau Notes	Year ended 31 March 2001		Year ended 31 March 2000		
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
ASEDION SEFYDLOG						FIXED ASSETS
Asedion Diriaethol	8		5,099		4,804	Tangible Assets
ASEDION CYFREDOL						CURRENT ASSETS
Stociau	9	530		497		Stocks
Dyledwyr	10	264		243		Debtors
Arian yn y Banc ac mewn llaw	11	<u>258</u>		<u>573</u>		Cash at Bank and in hand
		1,052		1,313		
CREDYDWYR						CREDITORS
Symiau sy'n ddyledus o fewn blwyddyn	12	<u>(784)</u>		<u>(695)</u>		Amounts falling due within one year
Asedion Cyfredol Net			<u>268</u>		<u>618</u>	Net Current Assets
Cyfanswm yr Asedion Llai Rhwymedigaethau Cyfredol			5,367		5,422	Total Assets less Current Liabilities
Darpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau a godir	13		<u>(68)</u>		<u>(26)</u>	Provision for liabilities and charges
			<u>5,299</u>		<u>5,396</u>	
ASEDION NET						NET ASSETS
Ariannwyd gan Ecwiti'r Trethdalwyr						Financed by Taxpayers Equity
Cronfa gyffredinol	14		4,678		5,047	General Fund
Cronfa Adbriso Wrth Gefn	15		<u>621</u>		<u>349</u>	Revaluation Reserve
Cyfanswm Cronfeydd y Llywodraeth			<u>5,299</u>		<u>5,396</u>	Total Government Funds

Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 44 i 54
yn ffurfio rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn.

The notes on pages 44 to 54
form part of these accounts.

Tom Cassidy
Prif Weithredwr
22 Awst 2001

Tom Cassidy
Chief Executive
22 August 2001

Datganiad Llif Arian

Cash Flow Statement

Y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2001
for year ended 31 March 2001

	2000–2001	1999–2000	
	£'000	£'000	
All-lif arian net o weithgareddau gweithredol	(10,601)	(9,477)	Net cash outflow from operating activities
Gwariant cyfalaf a buddsoddiadau ariannol	(264)	(212)	Capital expenditure and financial investments
Ariannu	<u>10,550</u>	<u>9,109</u>	Funding
Cynnydd/(gostyngiad) mewn arian parod	<u>(315)</u>	<u>(580)</u>	Increase/(decrease) in cash
Cysoni cost net gweithgareddau gweithredol ag all-lif arian net o weithgareddau gweithredol			Reconciliation of net cost of operating activities to net cash outflow from operating activities
Cost net y gweithgareddau gweithredol am y flwyddyn	(11,847)	(10,780)	Net cost of operating activities for the year
Taliadau dibrisio	221	216	Depreciation charges
Cynnydd/(gostyngiad) yn y ddarpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau	42	(8)	Increase/(decrease) in provision for liabilities and charges
Taliadau Tybiannol:			Notional Charges:
Gwasanaethau Canolog a ddarparwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru	618	595	Central services provided by National Assembly for Wales
Ffi Archwilio	32	32	Audit Fee
Cost Cyfalaf	298	292	Cost of Capital
Symudiad mewn asedion net cyfredol:			Movement in net current assets:
(cynnydd)/gostyngiad mewn stociau	(33)	113	(increase)/decrease in stocks
(cynnydd)/gostyngiad mewn dyledwyr	(21)	52	(increase)/decrease in debtors
cynnydd/(gostyngiad) mewn credydwyr	<u>89</u>	<u>11</u>	increase/(decrease) in creditors
All-lif arian net o weithgareddau gweithredol	(10,601)	(9,477)	Net cash outflow from operating activities
Dadansoddiad o wariant cyfalaf a buddsoddiad ariannol			Analysis of capital expenditure and financial investment
Prynu asedion sefydlog	(309)	(212)	Purchase of fixed assets
Elw o waredu asedion sefydlog	<u>45</u>	<u>–</u>	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets
All-lif arian net o weithgareddau buddsoddi	<u>(264)</u>	<u>(212)</u>	Net cash outflow from investing activities
Cysoni Llif Arian Net i symudiad mewn arian net			Reconciliation of Net Cash flow to movement in net funds
Cynnydd (gostyngiad) mewn arian parod yn ystod y cyfnod	(315)	(580)	Increase (decrease) in cash in period
Arian net ar 1 Ebrill 2000	573	1,153	Net funds at 1 April 2000
Arian net ar 31 Mawrth 2001	<u>258</u>	<u>573</u>	Net funds at 31 March 2001

Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 44 i 54 yn ffurfio rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn.

The notes on pages 44 to 54 form part of these accounts.

Nodiadau i'r Cyfrifon

Notes to the Accounts

44

1. Polisiâu Cyfrifo

1. Accounting Policies

a. Sail y Cyfrifo

Paratowyd y cyfrifon ar gyfer Cadw yn unol â'r Cyfarwyddyd Cyfrifon a gyhoeddwyd gan Drysorlys EM ar 9 Mai 2001 yn unol ag Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998.

Mae'r Cyfrifon yn dilyn gofynion y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau a gyhoeddwyd gan Drysorlys EM ac maent yn seiliedig ar y cysyniad croniadau o gyfrifo a'r confensiwn cost hanesyddol, a addaswyd i gynnwys adbrisio asedion sefydlog a stociau.

Yn amodol ar gydymffurfio â'r gofynion a nodir yn y Cyfarwyddyd Cyfrifon yn unig, mae'r Cyfrifon hefyd yn:

- i. cydymffurfio â gofynion cyfrifo a datgelu Deddf Cwmnïau 1985 yn yr ystyr eu bod yn gyson â statws Asiantaeth Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru;
- ii. cydymffurfio â safonau cyfrifo a gyhoeddir neu a fabwysiedir gan y Bwrdd Safonau Cyfrifo ac eithrio i'r graddau y'u cynghorir yn anghymwys gan y Trysorlys.

b. Asedion Sefydlog Diriaethol

Mae eiddo treftadaeth yng ngofal Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru o werth amhrisiadwy ac ni chaiff ei gynnwys yn y Fantolen. Prisir tir ac adeiladau ar werth y farchnad agored ar gyfer defnydd presennol ac eithrio ar gyfer rhai adeiladau a leolir o fewn ffiniau adeiladwaith heneb, neu sy'n ffurfio rhan annatod ohoni, a brisir ar gost adnewyddu wedi'i dibrisio neu'r gost confensiwn. Prisir safleoedd parcio ceir ar sail cost adnewyddu wedi'i dibrisio. Codir costau arwynebedd a chostau cynnal a chadw eraill pan gânt eu cynnwys yn y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant.

Yn unol â pholisi cyfrifo, ceir prisiadau annibynnol llawn o dir ac eiddo bob pum mlynedd. Paratowyd prisiadau ar 31 Mawrth 1997 gan yr Asiantaeth Swyddfa Brisio yn seiliedig ar deitl, deiliadaeth, gosodiadau a ffactorau perthnasol eraill. Caiff prisiadau eu diweddarau'n flynyddol drwy ddefnyddio mynegeion priodol.

Codir cost eiddo treftadaeth a gaffaelir gan Cadw ar ran Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant yn y flwyddyn prynu.

Prisir peiriannau, offer, arddangosfeydd — gan gynnwys adeiladau dros dro — ar y gost adnewyddu gyfredol. Codir costau arteffactau archaeolegol a gweithiau celf yn llawn ar y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant yn y flwyddyn prynu.

Isafswm y lefel ar gyfer cyfalafiad yw £1,000.

c. Dibrisiant

Codir dibrisiant i ddileu cost y swm a adbrisiwyd llai gwerth gweddilliol amcangyfrifol asedion sefydlog ar sail llinell syth dros y bywydau economaidd defnyddiol fel a ganlyn:

a. Basis of Accounting

The accounts for Cadw have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction issued by HM Treasury on 9 May 2001 pursuant to Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998.

The Accounts follow the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual issued by HM Treasury and are based on the accrual concept of accounting and the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of fixed assets and stocks.

Subject only to compliance with the requirements set out in the Accounts Direction, the Accounts also:

- i. comply with the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in so far as they are consistent with the status of an Agency of the National Assembly for Wales;
- ii. comply with accounting standards issued or adopted by the Accounting Standards Board except to the extent that they are advised inapplicable by the Treasury.

b. Tangible Fixed Assets

Heritage properties in the care of the National Assembly for Wales are of inestimable value and are not included in the Balance Sheet. Land and buildings are valued at open market value for existing use except for certain buildings sited within the boundaries, or forming an integral part, of the fabric of a monument which are valued at depreciated replacement cost or the cost of conversion. Car parking sites are valued on the basis of depreciated replacement cost. The surface and other maintenance costs are charged when incurred to the Income and Expenditure Account.

In accordance with the accounting policy, full independent valuations of land and buildings are obtained every five years. Valuations as at 31 March 1997 were prepared by the Valuation Office Agency based on title, tenure, lettings and other relevant factors. Valuations are updated annually using appropriate indices.

The cost of heritage properties acquired by Cadw on behalf of the National Assembly for Wales are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the year of purchase.

Plant, equipment, exhibitions — including temporary buildings — are valued at current replacement cost. Archaeological artefacts and works of art are charged in full to the Income and Expenditure Account in the year of purchase.

The minimum level for capitalization is £1,000.

c. Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to write off the cost of re-valued amount less estimated residual value of fixed assets on a straight line basis over the useful economic lives as follows:

- Adeiladau Rhyddfrait — ar sail unigol nad yw'n fwy na 50 mlynedd.
- Eiddo ar Brydles — dros gyfnod y brydles neu 50 mlynedd — p'un bynnag yw'r byrraf.
- Peiriannau ac Offer — ar sail unigol nad yw'n fwy na 10 mlynedd.
- Arddangosfeydd Safle — ar sail unigol nad yw'n fwy nag 20 mlynedd.
- Codir dibrisiant ar sail misol yn y flwyddyn caffael a'r flwyddyn gwaredu.

ch. Stociau

Prisir stociau ar yr isaf o'r gost neu'r gwerth gwireddadwy net. Ym marn yr Asiantaeth, nid oes unrhyw wahaniaeth perthnasol rhwng cost hanesyddol stociau a ddelir a'r gost gyfredol o'u hadnewyddu.

d. Treth Ar Werth

Cwmpesir yr Asiantaeth gan gofrestrriad TAW Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru sy'n gweithredu ar sail arian parod. Mae'r Asiantaeth yn adennill TAW ar ei gweithgareddau busnes ac ar rai gwasanaethau ar gontract, fel y cytunwyd gan Drysorlys EM. Mae'r holl gyflenwadau i drydydd partion, ac eithrio rhai gwerthiannau o gyhoeddiadau, yn drethadwy. Mae gwariant a ddangosir yn y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant yn cynnwys TAW ac eithrio pan adenillwyd TAW mewn cysylltiad â'r gweithgaredd busnes neu'r gwasanaeth ar gontract.

dd. Prydlesi

Codir rhenti sy'n daladwy o dan brydlesi gweithredol ar sail llinell syth dros dermau'r brydles.

e. Costau Pensiwn

Mae cyflogeon yr Asiantaeth yn weision sifil y mae amodau Deddf Pensiynau 1965 a 1972 a'r diwygiadau dilynol yn gymwys iddynt. Telir symiau i'r Tâl-feistr Cyffredinol i gyflawni rhwymedigaeth yr Asiantaeth ar gyfer staff cyflogedig.

f. Incwm

Mae incwm yn cynnwys y symiau, ac eithrio Treth Ar Werth, i'w derbyn o dâl mynediad i henebion a gwerthu cyhoeddiadau a chofroddion.

ff. Grantiau sy'n Daladwy

Codir grantiau a weinyddir gan yr Asiantaeth yn unol â'i phwerau a'i dyletswyddau statudol ar y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant yn y cyfnod pan fydd y derbynydd yn cyflawni'r gweithgaredd sy'n creu hawl.

g. Gwaith i Eiddo o dan Ofal

Codir gwariant ar adeiladwaith eiddo o dan ofal ond nid perchenogaeth Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ar y Cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant wrth iddo gronni. Ymdrinnir â strwythurau ategol mewn eiddo o dan ofal yn yr un modd.

- Freehold Buildings — on an individual basis not exceeding 50 years.
- Leasehold Premises — over the shorter of the period of the lease and 50 years.
- Plant and Equipment — on an individual basis not exceeding 10 years.
- Site Exhibitions — on an individual basis not exceeding 20 years.
- Depreciation is charged on a monthly basis both in the year of acquisition and the year of disposal.

d. Stocks

Stocks are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. In the opinion of the Agency, there is no material difference between the historic cost of stocks held and their current replacement cost.

e. Value Added Tax

The Agency is covered by the VAT registration of the National Assembly for Wales, which operates on a cash basis. The Agency recovers VAT on its business activities and on certain contracted out services, as agreed by HM Treasury. All supplies to third parties, with the exception of certain publication sales, are taxable. Expenditure shown in the Income and Expenditure Account and fixed asset acquisition includes VAT except where VAT is recoverable in conjunction with the business activity or contracted out service.

f. Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the terms of the lease.

g. Pension Costs

The employees of the Agency are civil servants to whom the conditions of the Superannuation Act 1965 and 1972 and subsequent amendments apply. Amounts are paid to the Paymaster General to discharge the Agency's liability for staff in post.

h. Income

Income comprises the amounts, excluding Value Added Tax, receivable from admissions to monuments and the sale of publications and souvenirs.

i. Grants Payable

Grants administered by the Agency in accordance with its statutory powers and duties are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period in which the recipient carries out the activity which creates an entitlement.

j. Works to Properties in Care

Expenditure on the fabric of properties in the care but not ownership of the National Assembly for Wales is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account as it is incurred. Ancillary structures at properties in care are treated in the same manner.

ng. Costau Tybiannol

Mae cost dybiannol wedi'i chynnwys i gwmpasu rhai gwasanaethau cyffredin a swyddogaethau cynnal, megis cyllid, personél, technoleg gwybodaeth, llety a gwasanaethau swyddfa eraill, a ddarperir i'r Asiantaeth gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru am ddim. Cyfrifwyd llog tybiannol ar dâl cyfalaf ar gyfradd fenthg briodol y llywodraeth ar werth cyfartaledd asedion sefydlog wedi eu dibrisio ac asedion cyfredol net yn y flwyddyn. Mae ffi archwilio allanol tybiannol hefyd wedi ei chynnwys.

k. Notional Costs

A notional cost has been included to cover certain common services and support functions, such as finance, personnel, information technology, accommodation and other office services, provided to the Agency by the National Assembly for Wales free of charge. A notional interest on capital charge has been calculated at the appropriate government lending rate on the average value of depreciated fixed assets and net current assets in the year. A notional external audit fee has also been included.

2. Gweithgareddau Henebion**2. Monument Activities**

	2000–01		1999–2000			
	Nodiadau Notes	Cyflwyniad Presentation £'000	Cadwraeth Conservation £'000	Cyfanswm Total £'000	Cyfanswm Total £'000	
INCWM						INCOME
Pris Mynediad		1,570	–	1,570	1,700	Admissions
Cyhoeddiadau		361	–	361	377	Publications
Cofroddion		620	–	620	620	Souvenirs
Cynllun Aelodaeth		299	–	299	278	Membership Scheme
Arall		166	–	166	107	Other
		<u>3,016</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>3,016</u>	<u>3,082</u>	
GWARIANT						EXPENDITURE
Cost gwerthiannau		521	–	521	552	Cost of sales
Cynllun aelodaeth		97	–	97	115	Membership scheme
Digwyddiadau		63	–	63	66	Events
Cyd-reoli		72	–	72	54	Joint management
Datblygu		–	323	323	102	Development
Dehongli		135	–	135	71	Interpretation
Addysg		11	–	11	51	Education
Marchnata/hyrwyddo		347	–	347	247	Marketing/promotion
Cynnal a chadw		759	1,695	2,454	2,427	Maintenance
Dibrisiant		191	30	221	216	Depreciation
Amrywiol		303	27	330	195	Miscellaneous
		<u>2,499</u>	<u>2,075</u>	<u>4,574</u>	<u>4,096</u>	
Treuliau gweinyddol	4	44	67	111	116	Administration expenses
Costau staff	6	1,247	1,519	2,766	2,695	Staff costs
CYFANSWMY GWARIANT		<u>3,790</u>	<u>3,661</u>	<u>7,451</u>	<u>6,907</u>	TOTAL EXPENDITURE
INCWM NET/ (GWARIANT)		(774)	(3,661)	(4,435)	(3,825)	NET INCOME/ (EXPENDITURE)

3. Gwariant Arolygiaeth

3. Inspectorate Expenditure

	2000-01 £'000	1999-2000 £'000	
Rhestru cytundebol	209	163	Contract listing
Cloddio uniongyrchol	90	98	Direct excavations
Gwasanaethau arbenigol	53	42	Specialist services
	<u>352</u>	<u>303</u>	

4. Gwariant Gweinyddol

4. Administration Expenditure

	Nodiadau/Notes	2000-01 £'000	1999-2000 £'000	
Gwasanaethau swyddfa		218	170	Office services
Teithio a chynhaleith a lletygarwch		<u>159</u>	<u>156</u>	Travel and subsistence and hospitality
		377	326	
Llai: dyrannwyd i weithgareddau henebion	2	<u>(111)</u>	<u>(116)</u>	Less: allocated to monument activities
		266	210	

5. Incwm/Gwariant Arall

5. Other Income/Expenditure

	2000-01 £'000	1999-2000 £'000	
INCWM			INCOME
Incwm o gyngor ar geisiadau'r loteri	<u>28</u>	<u>20</u>	Income from advice on lottery applications
GWARIANT			EXPENDITURE
Treuliau'r Cyrff Ymgynghorol	23	24	Advisory bodies' expenses
Gwariant ar henebion	20	23	Ancient monuments expenditure
Gwariant ar adeiladau hanesyddol	9	5	Historic buildings expenditure
Hyfforddiant	25	19	Training
Arall	42	44	Other
Costau tybiannol:			Notional costs:
Gwasanaethau Canolog Cynulliad			Central National Assembly
Cenedlaethol Cymru	611	595	for Wales
Ffi Archwilio	32	32	Audit Fee
	<u>762</u>	<u>742</u>	

6. Costau Staff

6. Staff Costs

	Nodiadau/Notes	2000-01 £'000	1999-2000 £'000	
Cyflogau		3,552	3,419	Wages and salaries
Costau Nawdd Cymdeithasol		237	226	Social Security Costs
Pensiwn		425	399	Superannuation
		<u>4,214</u>	<u>4,044</u>	
Llai: dyrannwyd i weithgareddau henebion	2	<u>(2,766)</u>	<u>(2,695)</u>	Less: allocated to monument activities
		1,448	1,349	

Nifer y bobl sy'n gyfartal â gweithwyr llawn amser ar gyfartaledd (gan gynnwys Uwch Staff) a gyflogwyd gan yr Asiantaeth yn ystod y flwyddyn oedd:

The average number of whole-time equivalent persons (including Senior Staff) employed by the Agency during the year was:

	2000-01 Nifer Number	1999-2000 Nifer Number	
Diwydiannol	67	74	Industrial
Gwarcheidiol	39	30	Custodial
Ymgynghorol Proffesiynol	11	11	Professional Advisory
Gweinyddol	86	79	Administrative
	<u>203</u>	<u>194</u>	

Cydnabyddiaeth Aelodau'r Pwllgor Ymgynghorol

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru sy'n ysgwyddo costau'r Cadeirydd. Ni roddwyd cydnabyddiaeth i Aelodau Allanol y Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol am eu gwasanaethau.

Advisory Committee Members' Remuneration

The National Assembly for Wales bears the costs of the Chairman. External Advisory Committee Members were not remunerated for their services.

Taliadau Eraill i Aelodau Uwch o'r Staff

Senior Staff Emoluments

Enw a Theitl	Oedran	Ystod cyflog	Cynnydd gwirioneddol mewn pensiwn yn 60 oed	Cyfanswm y pensiwn cronodig yn 60 oed ar 31 Mawrth 2001	Name and title
	Age	Salary range	Real increase in pension at age 60	Total accrued pension at age 60 at 31 March 2001	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Mr Tom Cassidy Prif Weithredwr	50	60–65	0–2.5	15–20	Mr Tom Cassidy Chief Executive
Mr Douglas Hogg Pennaeth Cadwraeth	60	50–55	0–2.5	20–25	Mr Douglas Hogg Head of Conservation
Mr Richard Avent Prif Arolygydd Henebion	53	50–55	0–2.5	15–20	Mr Richard Avent Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments
Mr Andrew Hood Pennaeth Cyflwyno	54	40–45	0–2.5	0–5	Mr Andrew Hood Head of Presentation
Mrs Jean Booker Pennaeth Gweinyddu	51	40–45	0–2.5	10–15	Mrs Jean Booker Head of Administration
Mr Mial Watkins Pennaeth Cadwraeth Cymru	56	35–40	0–2.5	5–10	Mr Mial Watkins Head of Cadwraeth Cymru
Mr Jeff Jenkins Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol a Chanolog	49	25–30	0–2.5	10–15	Mr Jeff Jenkins Head of Corporate and Central Services

Darperir buddiannau pensiwn drwy Brif Gynllun Pensiwn y Gwasanaeth Sifil (PCSPS). Mae hwn yn gynllun statudol sy'n darparu buddiannau ar sail 'cyflog terfynol' ar ôl cyrraedd yr oedran ymddeol arferol sef 60. Mae buddiannau yn cronni ar gyfradd o 1/80fed o'r cyflog pensiynadwy am bob blwyddyn o wasanaeth. Yn ogystal, mae cyfandaliad sy'n gyfwerth â 3 blynedd o bensiwn yn daladwy ar ymddeoliad. Mae'r aelodau yn talu cyfraniadau o 1.5 y cant o'r enillion pensiynadwy. Bydd pensiynau yn cynyddu o ran taliadau yn unol â'r Mynegai Prisiau Manwerthu. Ar ôl marw, bydd pensiynau yn daladwy i'r cymar sydd yn goroesi ar gyfradd o hanner pensiwn yr aelod. Os bydd rhywun yn marw tra yn ei swydd bydd y cynllun yn talu cyfandaliad sydd ddwywaith y cyflog pensiynadwy a bydd hefyd yn darparu ychwanegiad gwasanaeth wrth gyfrif pensiwn y cymar. Bydd yr ychwanegiad yn dibynnu ar hyd y gwasanaeth ac ni all fod yn fwy na 10 mlynedd. Mae ymddeoliad meddygol yn bosibl os bydd person yn ddirifrol wael. Yn yr achos hwn, telir pensiynau ar unwaith heb ostyngiad actiwaraid a gydag ychwanegiad gwasanaeth fel yn achos pensiynau gweddw(on).

Dim ond cyflog gros y mae cyflog y Prif Weithredwr ac uwch aelodau eraill o'r staff yn ei gynnwys. Nid oedd unrhyw fonws na lwfans yn daladwy.

Pension benefits are provided through the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). This is a statutory scheme which provides benefits on a 'final salary' basis at a normal retirement age of 60. Benefits accrue at the rate of 1/80th of pensionable salary for each year of service. In addition, a lump sum equivalent to 3 years' pension is payable on retirement. Members pay contributions of 1.5 per cent of pensionable earnings. Pensions increase in payment in line with the Retail Prices Index. On death, pensions are payable to the surviving spouse at a rate of half the member's pension. On death in service the scheme pays a lump sum benefit of twice pensionable pay and also provides a service enhancement on computing the spouse's pension. The enhancement depends on length of service and cannot exceed 10 years. Medical retirement is possible in the event of serious ill-health. In this case, pensions are brought into payment immediately without actuarial reduction and with service enhanced as for widow(er) pensions.

The salary of the Chief Executive and other senior staff consists of a gross salary only. No bonuses or allowances were payable.

7. Grantiau sy'n Daladwy

7. Grants Payable

	2000-01 £'000	1999-2000 £'000	
Grantiau Adeiladau Hanesyddol	2,870	2,647	Historic Buildings Grants
Grantiau Henebion	340	348	Ancient Monuments Grants
Grantiau i Ymddiriedolaethau Archaeolegol	975	956	Grants to Archaeological Trusts
Grantiau Eraill	<u>129</u>	<u>128</u>	Other Grants
<i>Cyfanswm y grant a ymrwymwyd (ond heb ei dalu) ar 31 Mawrth oedd £4,398,000.</i>	4,314	4,079	<i>Total grant committed (but unpaid) at 31 March amounted to £4,398,000.</i>

8. Aseidion Sefydlog Diriaethol

8. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Tir ac Adeiladau Land and Buildings £'000	Peiriannau ac Offer Plant, Equipment £'000	Arddangos- feydd Exhibitions £'000	Cyfanswm Total £'000	
Cost neu Brisiad					Cost or Valuation
Ar 1 Ebrill 2000	4,538	512	1,698	6,748	At 1 April 2000
Gwarged/(Diffyg) wrth adbriso	363	14	47	424	Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation
Ychwanegiadau	256	24	29	309	Additions
Gwarediadau	<u>(102)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(146)</u>	Disposals
Ar 31 Mawrth 2001	5,055	550	1,730	7,335	At 31 March 2001
Dibrisiant Cronedig					Accumulated Depreciation
Ar 1 Ebrill 2000	328	312	1,304	1,944	At 1 April 2000
Tâl a godwyd am y flwyddyn	104	42	75	221	Charge for the year
Dilewyd ar ôl gwaredu	-	-	(44)	(44)	Eliminated on disposals
Adbriso	<u>53</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>115</u>	Revaluation
Ar 31 Mawrth 2001	485	366	1,385	2,236	At 31 March 2001
Gwerth Llyfr Net					Net Book Value
Ar 31 Mawrth 2001	4,570	184	345	5,099	At 31 March 2001
Ar 1 Ebrill 2000	4,210	200	394	4,804	At 1 April 2000
Rhydd-ddaliadau oedd y tir a'r adeiladau i gyd.					All land and buildings were freehold.

9. Stociau

9. Stocks

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2001 As at 31 March 2001	Ar 31 Mawrth 2000 As at 31 March 2000	
Deunyddiau crai a nwyddau traul	51	53	Raw materials and consumables
Nwyddau i'w hailwerthu	<u>479</u>	<u>444</u>	Goods for resale
	530	497	

10. Dyledwyr: Symiau sy'n Ddyledus o Fewn Blwyddyn

10. Debtors: Amounts Due Within One Year

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2001 As at 31 March 2001	Ar 31 Mawrth 2000 As at 31 March 2000	
Dyledwyr masnach	36	20	Trade debtors
Dyledwyr eraill	172	178	Other debtors
Rhagdaliadau	<u>56</u>	<u>45</u>	Prepayments
	264	243	

11. Banc ac Arian Parod

11. Bank and Cash

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2001 As at 31 March 2001	Ar 31 Mawrth 2000 As at 31 March 2000	
Balans ar 1 Ebrill	573	1,153	Balance at 1 April
All-lif Net Arian Parod	(315)	(580)	Net Cash Outflow
Balans ar 31 Mawrth	<u>258</u>	<u>573</u>	Balance at 31 March
Mae Swyddfa Tâl-feistr Cyffredinol EM (OPG) yn darparu gwasanaeth bancio cyfrif cyffredol. Roedd y canlynol yn cael eu dal ar 31 Mawrth:			The Office of HM Paymaster General (OPG) provides a current account banking service. The following were held at 31 March:
Balans yn OPG	213	556	Balance at OPG
Banciau Masnachol ac arian mewn llaw	45	17	Commercial Banks and cash in hand

12. Credydwyr: Symiau sy'n Ddyledus o Fewn Blwyddyn

12. Creditors: Amounts Due Within One Year

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2001 As at 31 March 2001	Ar 31 Mawrth 2000 As at 31 March 2000	
Credydwyr Masnach	234	199	Trade Creditors
Credydwyr Eraill	359	338	Other Creditors
Credydwyr Grantiau	67	98	Grants Creditors
Croniadau	116	52	Accruals
Ymadawiadau cynnar staff (Nodyn 13)	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	Staff early departures (Note 13)
	784	695	

13. Darpariaeth ar Gyfer Rhwymedigaethau a Thaliadau

13. Provision for Liabilities and Charges

Y ddarpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau yw'r gost i Cadw yn y dyfodol oherwydd aelodau blaenorol o'r staff a oedd wedi gadael yn gynnar.

The provision for liabilities and charges represents the future cost to Cadw of previous staff early departures.

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2001 As at 31 March 2001	Ar 31 Mawrth 2000 As at 31 March 2000	
Darpariaeth ar 1 Ebrill	26	34	Provision at 1 April
Cynnydd mewn darpariaeth	50	–	Increase in provision
I Gredydwy'r sy'n ddyledus o fewn blwyddyn	(8)	(8)	To Creditors due within one year
Darpariaeth ar 31 Mawrth	<u>68</u>	<u>26</u>	Provision at 31 March

14. Cronfa Gyffredinol

14. General Fund

	2000–2001 £'000	1999–2000 £'000	
Balans ar 1 Ebrill	5,047	5,770	Balance at 1 April
Ariannu	10,550	9,109	Funding
Gwariant net am y flwyddyn	(11,904)	(10,780)	Net expenditure for the year
Costau tybiannol	948	919	Notional costs
Trosglwyddwyd o'r Gronfa Adbrisió Wrth Gefn mewn perthynas ag elfen adbrisió a gyflawnwyd	37	29	Transferred from Revaluation Reserve in respect of realized element of revaluation
Balans ar 31 Mawrth	<u>4,678</u>	<u>5,047</u>	Balance at 31 March

15. Cronfa Adbrisió Wrth Gefn

15. Revaluation Reserve

	2000–01 £'000	1999–2000 £'000	
Balans ar 1 Ebrill	349	279	Balance at 1 April
Gwarged/(Diffyg) wrth adbrisió	309	99	Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation
Trosglwyddwyd i'r Gronfa Gyffredinol mewn perthynas ag elfen adbrisió a gyflawnwyd	(37)	(29)	Transferred to General Fund in respect of realized element of revaluation
Balans ar 31 Mawrth	<u>621</u>	<u>349</u>	Balance at 31 March

16. Prydlesi Gweithredol

16. Operating Leases

Mae'r ymrwymïadau blynyddol o dan brydlesi gweithredol fel a ganlyn:

Annual commitments under operating leases are as follows:

	2000-01 Offer a Pheiriannau Plant and Machinery £'000	1999-2000 Offer a Pheiriannau Plant and Machinery £'000	
Prydlesi yn dod i ben o fewn:			Leases expiring within:
Llai na blwyddyn	-	17	Less than one year
Rhwyng un a phum mlynedd	5	-	One to five years
Mwy na phum mlynedd	-	-	More than five years
CYFANSWM	<u>5</u>	<u>17</u>	TOTAL

17. Cysoni Symudiadau yn Arian y Llywodraeth

17. Reconciliation of Movements in Government Funds

	Nodiadau Notes	2000-01 2000-01 £'000	1999-2000 1999-2000 £'000	
Symudiad ar y Gronfa Gyffredinol am y flwyddyn	14	(369)	(723)	Movement on General Fund for the year
Symudiad ar y Gronfa Adbriso Wrth Gefn am y flwyddyn	15	<u>272</u>	<u>70</u>	Movement on Revaluation Reserve for the year
		(97)	(653)	
Arian y Llywodraeth ar 1 Ebrill		5,396	6,049	Government funds as at 1 April
Arian y Llywodraeth ar 31 Mawrth		<u>5,299</u>	<u>5,396</u>	Government funds as at 31 March

18. Ymrwymïadau Cyfalaf

18. Capital Commitments

Nid oedd unrhyw ymrwymïadau cyfalaf cytundebol ar 31 Mawrth 2001 (1999-2000 Dim).

There were no contracted capital commitments at 31 March 2001 (1999-2000 Nil).

19. Rhwymedigaethau Wrth Gefn

19. Contingent Liabilities

Yn ogystal â'r symiau a ddarparwyd mae cyfanswm o £17,000 o geisiadau yn erbyn yr Asiantaeth. Mae'r Asiantaeth yn dadlau sail y ceisiadau hyn.

In addition to amounts provided there are claims outstanding against the Agency totalling £17,000. The Agency is disputing the basis of these claims.

20. Dadansoddi Gwariant Fesul Prif Categori

20. Analysis of Expenditure by Main Category

	2000–2001 £'000	1999–2000 £'000	
Costau Gweinyddu llai: Incwm gweithredol	5,353 –	5,112 –	Administration Costs less: Operating income
Costau Gweinyddu Net	<u>5,353</u>	<u>5,112</u>	Net Administration Costs
Costau Rhaglenni llai: Incwm	9,595 (3,044)	8,770 (3,102)	Programme Costs less: Income
Costau Rhaglenni Net	<u>6,551</u>	<u>5,668</u>	Net Programme Costs
Cyfanswm y Gwariant net am y flwyddyn	11,904	10,780	Total net Expenditure for the year
Yn ystod y flwyddyn, ni chafwyd unrhyw dderbynebion cyfalaf.			During the year, there were no capital related receipts.

21. Trafodion Parti Cysylltiedig

21. Related Party Transactions

Mae Cadw yn un o Asiantaethau Gweithredol Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ac felly fe'i ystyrir yn barti cysylltiedig.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn bu amryw o drafodion perthnasol rhwng Cadw a Chynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Bu trafodion hefyd â'r Cyrff Noddedig canlynol:

- Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru
- Bwrdd Henebion Cymru
- Bwrdd Croeso Cymru
- Amgueddfeydd ac Oriolau Cenedlaethol Cymru
- Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru

Ni fu unrhyw drafodion parti perthnasol yn cynnwys Aelodau o'r Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol nac Uwch Staff.

Cadw is an Executive Agency of the National Assembly for Wales which is therefore regarded as a related party.

During the year Cadw had various material transactions with the National Assembly for Wales. There were also transactions with the following Sponsored Bodies:

- Historic Buildings Council for Wales
- Ancient Monuments Board for Wales
- Wales Tourist Board
- National Museums & Galleries of Wales
- Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

There were no related party transactions involving Advisory Committee Members or Senior Staff.

22. Digwyddiadau Ôl-Fantolen

22. Post Balance Sheet Events

Ni fu unrhyw ddigwyddiadau ers diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol a fyddai'n effeithio ar ddealltwriaeth o'r cyfrifon.

There have been no events since the end of the financial year which would affect the understanding of the accounts.

CADW: WELSH HISTORIC MONUMENTS

CYFARWYDDYD AR GYFRIFON A RODDIR GAN
Y TRYSORLYS YN UNOL AG ADRAN 97 O
DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH CYMRU 1998

Bydd Cadw yn paratoi cyfrifon adnoddau am y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2001 a blynyddoedd dilynol gan gydymffurfio ag egwyddorion cyfrifo a gofynion datgelu Llawlyfr Cyfrifon Adnoddau Trysorlys EM ('y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau') sydd mewn grym ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol honno.

Caiff y cyfrifon eu paratoi er mwyn rhoi darlun gwir a theg o gyflwr materion yr Asiantaeth ar 31 Mawrth 2001 a'r incwm a'r gwariant, yr enillion a'r colledion cydnabyddedig a'r llifau arian am y flwyddyn ariannol a ddaeth i ben.

Bydd yn rhaid cydymffurfio â gofynion y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau, heblaw mewn amgylchiadau eithriadol, er mwyn i'r cyfrifon roi darlun gwir a theg. Os bydd y cydymffurfio â gofynion y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau, yn yr amgylchiadau eithriadol hyn, yn anghyson â'r gofyniad i roi darlun gwir a theg, dim ond i'r graddau sy'n angenrheidiol er mwyn rhoi darlun gwir a theg y dylid gwyrto oddi wrth ofynion y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau. Mewn achosion o'r fath, dylid defnyddio barn ddeallus a diduedd i greu triniaeth amgen briodol a ddylai fod yn gyson â nodweddion economaidd yr amgylchiadau dan sylw ac ysbryd y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau. Dylai unrhyw wyro perthnasol oddi wrth y Llawlyfr Cyfrifo Adnoddau gael ei drafod yn gyntaf â'r Trysorlys.

Mae'r Cyfarwyddyd hwn yn cymryd lle'r Cyfarwyddyd dyddiedig 8 Awst 2000.

Swyddog Cyfrifon y Trysorlys
9 Mai 2001

CADW: WELSH HISTORIC MONUMENTS

ACCOUNTS DIRECTION GIVEN BY THE
TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
97 OF THE GOVERNMENT OF WALES ACT 1998

Cadw shall prepare resource accounts for the year ended 31 March 2001 and subsequent years in compliance with the accounting principles and disclosure requirements of the HM Treasury Resource Accounting Manual ('the Resource Accounting Manual') which is in force for that financial year.

The accounts shall be prepared so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Agency at 31 March 2001 and the income and expenditure, recognized gains and losses and cash flows for the financial year then ended.

Compliance with the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual will, in all but exceptional circumstances, be necessary for the accounts to give a true and fair view. If, in these exceptional circumstances, compliance with the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual is inconsistent with the requirement to give a true and fair view, the requirements of the Resource Accounting Manual should be departed from only to the extent necessary to give a true and fair view. In such cases, informed and unbiased judgement should be used to devise an appropriate alternative treatment which should be consistent both with the economic characteristics of the circumstances concerned and the spirit of the Resource Accounting Manual. Any material departure from the Resource Accounting Manual should be discussed in the first instance with the Treasury.

This Direction replaces the Direction dated 8 August 2000.

Treasury Officer of Accounts
9 May 2001



CADW

WELSH HISTORIC MONUMENTS

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