

**Adroddiad blynyddol a chyfrifon Cadw**  
**Cadw annual report and accounts**

2003–04

**Datganiad Cenhadaeth**

Diogelu, cadw a hyrwyddo gwerthfawrogiad o dreftadaeth adeiledig Cymru.

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn gyfrifol am gyflawni dyletswyddau statudol y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol sy'n 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 a gyfeirir ati o bosibl. 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 Deddf 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.



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru  
Welsh Assembly Government

# Cynnwys

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# 1

## Cyflwyniad y Prif Weithredwr Chief Executive's Introduction



*Gyferbyn: Tom Cassidy, Prif Weithredwr, ac Alun Pugh AC yn achlysur agor canolfan ymwelwyr Castell Caerffili.*

*Tom Cassidy, Chief Executive, and Alun Pugh AM at the opening of the Caerphilly Castle visitor centre.*

Roedd 2003–04 yn flwyddyn dda arall i'r Asiantaeth o ran perfformiad yn erbyn ei thargedau allweddol. Cyflawnwyd neu ragorwyd ar bob targed heblaw dau ac rwy'n ddiolchgar am ymdrechion ac ymroddiad personol cymaint o bobl a helpodd i sicrhau hyn.

Cwblhawyd 80 o arolygon rhestru cymunedol pellach, a disgwylir i ni gwblhau'r holl arolygon ledled Cymru erbyn diwedd 2005. Cafodd pob achos rhestru ad hoc ei ddatrys o fewn terfynau amser a disgwylir i'r rhaglen gofrestru gael ei chwblhau ar amser. Cyrhaeddwyd y targedau amseroldeb ar gyfer achosion caniatâd a cheisiadau grant hefyd, a llwyddodd yr Asiantaeth i gyflawni cyfran o 64 y cant o'r farchnad (yn seiliedig ar nifer yr ymwelwyr â'r ugain safle treftadaeth mwyaf poblogaidd yng Nghymru) yn erbyn targed o 63 y cant.

2003–04 was another good year for the Agency in terms of performance against its key targets. All but two were met or exceeded and I am grateful for the personal effort and commitment of so many people that this result reflects.

A further 80 community listing surveys were completed, and we remain on course to complete the coverage of Wales towards the end of 2005. Ad hoc listing cases were resolved within timescales and the scheduling programme remains on course. Timeliness targets associated with consent cases and grant applications were also met, and the Agency succeeded in achieving a market share of 64 per cent (of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales) against a target of 63 per cent.

Yn wir, bu'n flwyddyn ardderchog i Cadw a'r diwydiant twristiaeth yng Nghymru yn gyffredinol, gyda 130,000 yn fwy o bobl yn ymweld â'r henebion o gymharu â'r flwyddyn flaenorol, sef cyfanswm o ymhell dros 1.3 miliwn. Roedd y perfformiad yn adlewyrchu ffactorau economaidd a masnachol, adfywiad yn y fasnach hamdden yr elwodd y rhan fwyaf o'r atyniadau yng Nghymru arno, a'r sylw anarferol o fawr a roddwyd i hanes, henebion ac adeiladau hanesyddol Prydain mewn cyfresi teledu ac yn y cyfryngau yn ystod y flwyddyn. Yn sgîl y niferoedd uwch o ymwelwyr a'r cynnydd mewn incwm, daeth Cadw yn agos iawn at gwrdd â'i tharged cost net fesul ymwelydd o 25c, gan ddisgyn dim ond 4c yn brin. Mae Cadw yn gwario mwy o arian ar gyflwyno'r henebion na'r hyn y mae'n ei ennill mewn incwm ac felly mae'n bosibl nodi 'cost net fesul ymwelydd'. Roedd y gost yng nghanol yr 1990au yn 55c, a'n nod oedd ei gostwng islaw 40c. Llwyddwyd i wneud hynny, a'r amcan ar gyfer y flwyddyn bresennol oedd ei gostwng islaw 25c.

Roedd yr ail darged nas cyflawnwyd yn gysylltiedig â chynnal a chadw cadwraeth. Roedd yr allbwn yn uchel yn nhermau absoliwt, ond oherwydd yr angen i ddargyfeirio adnoddau i ymgymryd â gwaith brys (yn arbennig i rwystro lithriant y wal gynhaliol fawr ym Mlaenafon) dim ond 86 y cant o'r rhaglen arfaethedig a gwblhawyd, yn erbyn targed yr Asiantaeth o 90 y cant.

Ehangwyd gweithgareddau Cadw i lawer mwy o feysydd na'r rhai a gwmpaswyd gan y targedau meintiol yn union fel y mae'r cysyniad o'r amgylchedd hanesyddol yn ymestyn ymhellach na'r dreftadaeth adeiledig, gan fynd i'r afael â materion sy'n gysylltiedig â thirwedd a diwylliant. Wrth iddi gyflawni ei datganiad cenhadaeth, sef diogelu, cadw a hyrwyddo gwerthfawrogiad o dreftadaeth adeiledig Cymru, mae gwaith Cadw yn effeithio ar lawer o feysydd polisi eraill, ac yn y ffordd hon, mae Cadw yn cyfrannu tuag at amcanion allweddol Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru a'r weledigaeth a fynegir yn y ddogfen *Cymru: Gwlad Well*.

Y llynedd, cynhaliodd yr Asiantaeth Adolygiad o'r Amgylchedd Hanesyddol yng Nghymru a denodd yr ymarfer ymgynghorol a ddeilliodd ohono bron i 100 o ymatebion. Ym mis Ionawr 2004, cyhoeddodd Alun Pugh, Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon, gasgliadau'r adolygiad a nododd y ffordd ymlaen gan amlygu nifer o gamau gweithredu ar lefel genedlaethol a lleol â'r nod o gynnwys y gymuned leol lle y bo'n bosibl. Yn ystod y flwyddyn sydd i ddod, bydd Cadw yn mynd i'r afael â'r metrau hyn, gan weithio gyda sefydliadau eraill a rhannau o'r Cynulliad fel y bo'n briodol. Ochr yn ochr â'r adolygiad hwn, bu Cadw hefyd yn arwain ymgynghoriad y Cynulliad ar y rheolaethau deddfwriaethol sy'n rheoli

In fact, it was an excellent year both for Cadw and tourism in Wales generally, with 130,000 more visitors to the monuments than in the previous year, taking the total number to well over 1.3 million. Performance reflected both economic and commercial factors and a revival in the leisure trade from which most attractions in Wales benefited, and the unusual degree of attention which history, the monuments and the historic buildings of Britain received in television series and the media during the course of the year. Higher visitor numbers and increased income enabled Cadw to come very close to meeting its net cost per visitor target of 25p, falling only 4p short. 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 stood at 55p in the mid-1990s, when our objective was to reduce it to below 40p. In that we succeeded and the objective carried forward into the present year is now to reduce it to below 25p.

The second target that we missed involved conservation maintenance. Output was high in absolute terms, but because of the need to divert resources to emergency work (in particular to prevent slippage of a major retaining wall at Blaenavon) only 86 per cent of the scheduled programme was completed, against the Agency target of 90 per cent.

Cadw's activities extended into many more areas than those covered by the quantitative targets just as the concept of the historic environment ranges much wider than the built heritage, embracing issues relating to landscape and culture. Cadw's work in achieving its mission statement of protecting, conserving and promoting appreciation of the built heritage of Wales impacts on many other policy areas, and in this way Cadw contributes to the Welsh Assembly Government's key objectives and to the vision expressed in *Wales: A Better Country*.

Last year the Agency carried forward the Review of the Historic Environment in Wales and the resulting consultation exercise attracted nearly 100 responses. Alun Pugh, Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport, announced the conclusions and the way forward in January 2004, highlighting a number of actions at national and local level with the aim of involving the local community wherever possible. During the coming year Cadw will pursue these initiatives, drawing in other organizations and parts of the Assembly as appropriate. Alongside this review, Cadw also led the Assembly's consultation on the legislative

asedau hanesyddol yn seiliedig ar dir. Bydd yr ymgynghoriad hwn yn llywio unrhyw newidiadau i ddeddfwriaeth sylfaenol y DU yn y dyfodol.

Ni all Cadw berfformio'i rôl yn gywir heb weithio mewn partneriaeth ag eraill mewn sefydliadau cyflin, yn enwedig yr awdurdodau cynllunio lleol, ac rydym yn gwerthfawrogi'r berthynas a ddatblygwyd gyda hwy dros y blynyddoedd yn fawr. Mae'n bleser hefyd cydnabod y cyfraniad a wnaed gan y Bwrdd Henebion a'r Cyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol, ymgynghorwyr statudol Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru ar faterion sy'n ymwneud â threftadaeth, ac rwyf fi'n bersonol yn ddiolchgar iddynt am y cyngor y maent wedi'i roi i Cadw dros y deuddeg mis diwethaf.

**Tom Cassidy**  
Prif Weithredwr

controls governing land-based historic assets, which will inform any future changes to UK primary legislation.

Cadw cannot properly perform its role without working in partnership with others in parallel organizations, in particular the local planning authorities, and we greatly value the relationship that has been built up with them over many years. It is also a pleasure to acknowledge the contribution made by the Ancient Monuments Board and the Historic Buildings Council, the Welsh Assembly Government's statutory advisors on heritage matters, and I am personally grateful for the advice with which they have provided Cadw over the past twelve months.

**Tom Cassidy**  
Chief Executive



# 2

## Perfformiad yn erbyn Targedau'r Asiantaeth Performance Against Agency Targets

Targed	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02	Target
Cwblhau 90% o'r rhaglen cynnal a chadw cadwraeth a gymeradwywyd	86%	91%	91%	To complete 90% of the approved conservation maintenance programme
Cwblhau 80 o restrau ailrolwg	80	80	60	To complete 80 resurvey lists
Datrys 90% o achosion rhestru lle mae adeiladau o dan fygythiad o fewn 10 wythnos a 90% o achosion eraill o fewn 17 wythnos	97% 100%	100% 100%	96% 92%	To resolve 90% of listing cases where buildings are under threat in 10 weeks and 90% of others in 17 weeks
Cofrestru 130 o henebion	131	142	80	To schedule 130 ancient monuments
Datrys 80% o achosion caniatâd adeiladau rhestredig o fewn 4 wythnos a 90% o fewn 7 wythnos	90% 94%	86% 93%	90% 95%	To resolve 80% of listed building consent cases in 4 weeks and 90% in 7 weeks
Datrys 90% o achosion caniatâd henebion cofrestredig o fewn 13 wythnos	97%	98%	94%	To resolve 90% of scheduled monument consent cases in 13 weeks
Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant adeiladau hanesyddol o fewn 18 wythnos	94%	95%	91%	To resolve 80% of historic buildings grant applications in 18 weeks
Datrys 80% o geisiadau am grant henebion o fewn 6 wythnos	90%	94%	84%	To resolve 80% of ancient monuments grant applications in 6 weeks
Talu 90% o geisiadau am grantiau adeiladau hanesyddol a grantiau henebion a gyflwynir yn gywir o fewn 5 wythnos i'w derbyn	(AH/HB)97% (H/AM)94%	(AH/HB)98% (H/AM)94%	(AH/HB)94% (H/AM)95%	To pay 90% of properly presented historic buildings and ancient monuments grant claims within 5 weeks of receipt
Cyflawni cyfran o 63% o'r farchnad o ran nifer yr ymwelwyr â'r ugain safle treftadaeth mwyaf poblogaidd yng Nghymru	64%	64%	67%	To achieve a market share of 63% of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales
Gostwng cost net uniongyrchol fesul ymwelydd â safleoedd Cadw i 25c ar gyfartaledd	29c/p	38c/p	32c/p	To reduce the direct net cost per visitor to Cadw's sites to an average of 25p

Gyferbyn: Castell Rhaglan: comisiynwyd yr argraff hwn gan arlunydd o'r gerddi ar ddechrau'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg ar gyfer yr argraffiad newydd o'r tywyslyfr.

Opposite: Raglan Castle: this artist's impression of the gardens in the early seventeenth century was commissioned for the new edition of the guidebook.





# 3

## Targedau'r Asiantaeth 2004–05 Agency Targets 2004–05

- |    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| 1  | Cwblhau 90 y cant o'r rhaglen cynnal a chadw cadwraeth a gymeradwywyd.   | 1  | To complete 90 per cent of the approved conservation maintenance programme.   |
| 2  | Cwblhau 80 y cant o ailrolygon.  | 2  | To complete 80 resurveys.   |
| 3  | Datrys 90 y cant o achosion rhestru lle mae adeiladau o dan fygythiad o fewn 10 wythnos a 90 y cant o achosion eraill o fewn 17 wythnos. | 3  | To resolve 90 per cent of listing cases where buildings are under threat within 10 weeks and 90 per cent of others within 17 weeks. |
| 4  | Cofrestru 130 o henebion.  | 4  | To schedule 130 ancient monuments.  |
| 5  | Datrys 80 y cant o achosion caniatâd adeiladau rhestredig o fewn 4 wythnos a 90 y cant o achosion o fewn 7 wythnos.                      | 5  | To resolve 80 per cent of listed building consent cases within 4 weeks and 90 per cent of cases within 7 weeks.                     |
| 6  | Datrys 90 y cant o achosion caniatâd henebion cofrestredig o fewn 13 wythnos.  | 6  | To resolve 90 per cent of scheduled monument consent cases within 13 weeks.   |
| 7  | Datrys 90 y cant o geisiadau am grant adeiladau hanesyddol o fewn 18 wythnos.  | 7  | To resolve 90 per cent of historic buildings grant applications in 18 weeks.  |
| 8  | Datrys 80 y cant o geisiadau am grant henebion o fewn 6 wythnos.   | 8  | To resolve 80 per cent of ancient monuments grant applications within 6 weeks.  |
| 9  | Talu 90 y cant o geisiadau am grantiau adeiladau hanesyddol a grantiau henebion a gyflwynir yn gywir o fewn 5 wythnos i'w derbyn.        | 9  | To pay 90 per cent of properly presented claims for historic buildings and ancient monuments grants within 5 weeks of receipt.      |
| 10 | Cyflawni cyfran o 63 y cant o'r farchnad o ran nifer yr ymwelwyr â'r ugain safle treftadaeth mwyaf poblogaidd yng Nghymru.               | 10 | To achieve a market share of 63 per cent of the number of visitors to the top twenty heritage sites in Wales.                       |
| 11 | Gostwng cost net uniongyrchol fesul ymwelydd â safleoedd Cadw i 25c ar gyfartaledd.  | 11 | To reduce the direct net cost per visitor at Cadw's sites to an average of 25p.   |

Gyferbyn: *Traphont ddŵr Pontcysyllte, ger Llangollen, Sir Ddinbych.*

Opposite: *The Pontcysyllte aqueduct, near Llangollen, Denbighshire.*



# 4

## Adeiladau Hanesyddol Historic Buildings

### Amcanion

Hyrwyddo'r gwaith o ddiogelu 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 Cadw yn agosáu at ddiwedd ei harolwg, y disgwylir iddo gael ei gwblhau yn 2005, o'r holl gymunedau yng Nghymru er mwyn nodi adeiladau o ddiddordeb pensaernïol neu hanesyddol arbennig i'w cynnwys ar y rhestrau statudol. Yn 2003–04, cynhyrchwyd rhestrau ar gyfer 80 o gymunedau eraill, gan ddod â nifer yr adeiladau rhestredig ar 31 Mawrth 2004 i 27,327. Caiff 8 cymuned arall eu hasesu cyn diwedd yr arolwg ym mis Rhagfyr 2005.

Mae Cadw yn parhau i ymateb i geisiadau i ystyried rhestru adeiladau unigol cyn i'r ailarolwg cyffredinol eu harolygu — fel arfer lle mae datblygiad posibl ar y gweill nad yw'n gydweddus. Yn ystod y flwyddyn gofynnwyd i ni ystyried tua 46 o adeiladau yr oedd 21 ohonynt wedi'u rhestru. Cyrhaeddwyd y targed o ddatrys 90 y cant o achosion rhestru o fewn 10 wythnos lle mae adeiladau o dan fygythiad ac achosion eraill o fewn 17 wythnos.

### Caniatâd Adeiladau Rhestredig

Parhaodd yr Asiantaeth i ragori ar ei thargedau ar gyfer prosesu achosion a hysbyswyd gan awdurdodau cynllunio. Ni chafodd unrhyw achosion eu 'galw i mewn' i Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru benderfynu arnynt, ond mewn llawer o achosion newidiwyd cynigion er budd y dreftadaeth yn sgîl trafodaeth rhwng swyddogion proffesiynol Cadw, y ceisydd a'r awdurdod cynllunio.

*Gyferbyn: Yn ardal Stryd Doc Is Casnewydd, adferwyd adeiladau fel rhan o gynllun Menter Treftadaeth Trefluniau.*

### 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

Cadw is nearing the planned completion in 2005 of its survey of all communities in Wales to identify buildings of special architectural or historic interest for inclusion on the statutory lists. In 2003–04 lists were produced for another 80 communities, bringing the number of buildings listed on 31 March 2004 to 27,327. A further 8 communities will be assessed before the end of the survey in December 2005.

Cadw continues to respond to requests to consider individual buildings for listing in advance of the general resurvey — usually where there is a threat of unsympathetic development. During the year we were asked to consider some 46 buildings of which 21 were listed. The target of resolving 90 per cent of listing cases within 10 weeks where buildings are under threat and others within 17 weeks was met.

### Listed Building Consents

The Agency continued to exceed its targets for processing cases notified by planning authorities. No cases were 'called in' for determination by the Welsh Assembly Government, but in many cases there was discussion between Cadw's professional officers, the applicant and the planning authority which led to alterations in proposals which were of benefit to the heritage.

*Opposite: In the Lower Dock Street area of Newport, buildings have been restored as part of a Townscape Heritage Initiative scheme.*



*Allt-y-Bela, Llangwm, Sir Fynwy: mae Ymddiriedolaeth Spitalfields yn gwneud gwaith cadwraeth ar yr adeilad pwysig hwn gyda chymorth grant gan Cadw.*

Mae dau awdurdod cynllunio lleol — Sir Fynwy a Bro Morgannwg — wedi cael eu hawdurdodi i benderfynu ar achosion o ganiatâd adeiladau rhestredig ar gyfer adeiladau Gradd II nad ydynt yn ymwneud â dymchwel yr adeilad heb ymgynghori â Cadw ac mae Cadw yn mentora awdurdodau eraill gyda'r bwriad o'u hawdurdodi hwy hefyd. Yr hyn sy'n allweddol i'r broses ddirprwyo hon yw'r angen i'r awdurdod feddu ar bolisiau ac arferion cadwraeth cryf a phersonél cadwraeth penodol. Mae proses fonitro Cadw yn dangos bod y broses ddirprwyo yn gweithredu'n dda a bod llawer i'w ennill wrth ystyried ceisiadau am ganiatâd adeiladau rhestredig yn lleol yng ngoleuni amgylchiadau a blaenoriaethau lleol. Mae proses ddirprwyo o'r fath yn dod â buddiannau sylweddol a byddem yn annog awdurdodau eraill i wneud ceisiadau.

### **Cysylltiadau ag Awdurdodau Lleol**

Mae'r ddyletswydd statudol dros benderfynu ar geisiadau am ganiatâd adeiladau rhestredig yn disgyn yn bennaf i awdurdodau lleol, sy'n gyfrifol am yr amgylchedd hanesyddol ar lefel leol. Felly, mae'n bwysig bod Cadw yn gweithio gydag awdurdodau, i drafod arfer gorau a chynnig cymorth pan fo angen. Mae'r Fforwm Treftadaeth Adeiledig yn gwneud cyfraniad gwerthfawr i gyswllt o'r fath a llynedd, gwnaethom barhau â'n harfer o gynnal cyfarfodydd gyda swyddogion awdurdodau lleol ddwywaith y flwyddyn. Mynychodd bron cant o bobl y ddau gyfarfod o'r fforwm yn ystod y flwyddyn. Gyda chymorth grant gan Cadw, mae cofrestrau o adeiladau

*Allt-y-Bela, Llangwm, Monmouthshire: the Spitalfields Trust is conserving this important building with grant-aid from Cadw.*

Two local planning authorities — Monmouthshire and the Vale of Glamorgan — have received delegated authority to determine, without consulting Cadw, listed building consent cases on Grade II buildings not involving demolition, and Cadw is mentoring other authorities with a view to them also receiving delegation. The key to delegation is the need for an authority to have in place strong conservation policies, practices and specific conservation personnel. Cadw's monitoring indicates that the delegations are operating well and there is much to be gained from listed building consent applications being considered locally in the light of local circumstances and priorities. There are considerable benefits in such delegations and we would encourage other authorities to make an application.

### **Links with Local Authorities**

The statutory duty for determining applications for listed building consent largely rests with local authorities, which have general responsibilities for the historic environment at the local level. So it is important for Cadw to work with authorities, to discuss best practice and to offer support as necessary. The Built Heritage Forum makes a valuable contribution to such liaison and last year we continued our practice of biannual meetings with local authority officers. Almost one hundred people attended the two forum meetings in the course of the year. With grant-aid from Cadw,

sy'n agored i risg yn cael eu llunio gan yr awdurdodau. Yn ogystal â llywio'r camau gweithredu a gymerir i'w cadw, bydd y cofrestrau hyn yn cynorthwyo cynghorau a chymunedau i ddatblygu strategaethau lleol ar gyfer rheoli'r amgylchedd hanesyddol – gwahoddiad a roddwyd iddynt mewn cyhoeddiad gan y Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon ym mis Ionawr 2004. Hyd yma, mae 17 o awdurdodau wedi ymgymryd â chofrestrau o'r fath neu wrthi'n eu llunio ar hyn o bryd ac mae 6 awdurdod arall wedi mynegi'r bwriad o baratoi cofrestr eleni.

### **Grantiau Adeiladau Hanesyddol**

Mae argaeledd grantiau, a weinyddir gan Cadw, tuag at gostau gwaith trwsio ar adeiladau hanesyddol pwysicaf Cymru a thuag at waith trwsio o arwyddocâd gweledol mewn ardaloedd cadwraeth yn rhan allweddol o gefnogaeth Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i'r amgylchedd hanesyddol. Cynigir arian grant ar gyfer ystod eang o adeiladau, gan gynnwys eglwysi, capeli, bythynnod cynhenid, hen adeiladweithiau diwydiannol a phontydd, gerddi hanesyddol a phlastai. Yn ystod y flwyddyn, ystyriwyd 235 o geisiadau am grant ar gyfer adeiladau eithriadol a gwaith mewn ardaloedd cadwraeth a gwnaed 62 o gynigion grant 'mewn egwyddor'. Cynigiwyd gwerth bron £2.4 filiwn o grantiau 'mewn egwyddor' yn 2003–04. Roedd yr arian grant a gynigiwyd yn amrywio o £600 ar gyfer gosod ffenestri newydd ym Mwthyn Bryn, Owrtyn, Wrecsam, gyda chynlluniau a oedd yn cyd-fynd â chymeriad hanesyddol yr adeilad i £105,500 ar gyfer rhaglen adnewyddu gynhwysfawr yn Eglwys St Catherine, Gelliwastad Grove, Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taf. Hyd yn oed gyda chymorth grant, gall cymryd peth amser yn aml i gwblhau prosiectau, ond gwariwyd cyfanswm o £2.542 miliwn yn ystod y flwyddyn. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys £0.7 miliwn ar gyfer adeiladau seciwlar, £1.287 miliwn ar gyfer adeiladau eglwysig a £0.555 miliwn ar gyfer gwaith mewn ardaloedd cadwraeth.

### **Cynlluniau Trefi**

Er bod adeiladau unigol yn parhau i gael eu cynorthwyo ar sail ceisiadau unigol, mae cynlluniau trefi — sy'n gweld awdurdodau lleol a Cadw yn ariannu prosiectau lluosog i gael effaith sylweddol ar ardal gyfan — yn dod yn fwy amlwg wrth ddsbarthu arian cadwraeth. Mae grantiau Cadw yn cynorthwyo'r awdurdod lleol i baratoi cynlluniau cadwraeth a chyflwyno strategaethau ar gyfer cynlluniau trefi o'r fath sydd, yn ein barn ni, yn galluogi'r awdurdod i roi mwy o ffocws ar yr adeiladau hynny y mae angen mwy o gymorth arnynt a chymryd mwy o gyfrifoldeb dros y cynllun ar lefel leol. Mae'r cynlluniau

buildings at risk registers are being compiled by the authorities. These will not only inform action for their preservation but assist both councils and communities in developing local strategies for the management of the historic environment, which the Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport announced in January 2004 that they would be invited to do. To date, 17 authorities have undertaken or are compiling such registers, and 6 more have indicated that they will be preparing a register this year.

### **Historic Buildings Grants**

The availability of grants, administered by Cadw, 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 Welsh Assembly Government's support for the historic environment. Grant is offered for a wide range of buildings, including churches, chapels, vernacular cottages, former industrial structures and bridges, historic gardens and country houses. During the year, 235 applications for grant for outstanding buildings and works in conservation areas were considered and 62 'in principle' grant offers made. The value of 'in principle' grants offered in 2003–04 totalled nearly £2.4 million. The grant offered ranged from £600 for the replacement of windows at Bryn Cottage, Overton, Wrexham, with designs sympathetic to the historic character of the building, to £105,500 for a comprehensive programme of restoration work at St Catherine's Church, Gelliwastad Grove, Pontypridd, Rhondda Cynon Taff. Even with grant-aid it can often take some time for projects to be completed, but expenditure during the year totalled £2.542 million. This was composed of £0.7 million for secular buildings, £1.287 million for ecclesiastical buildings and £0.555 million for works in conservation areas.

### **Town Schemes**

Although individual buildings continue to be assisted on the basis of single applications, town schemes — in which local authorities and Cadw fund multiple projects to make a significant impact upon a whole area — are increasingly prominent in the distribution of conservation funds. Cadw grant aids the local authority to prepare conservation plans and delivery strategies for such town schemes, which we believe enable greater focusing of the grant on buildings most in need of help and more responsibility for the scheme at local level. The town schemes deliver

trefi yn cyflawni adfywiad drwy gadw adeiladau hanesyddol, a gall y buddsoddiad a wneir gan Cadw a'r awdurdodau lleol weithredu fel trosol ar gyfer cyfraniadau eraill, gan greu buddiannau economaidd a chymdeithasol yn ogystal â buddiannau amgylcheddol.

Mae cynlluniau i wella trefluniau yn dangos y buddiannau economaidd ehangach a welir yn sgîl partneriaethau cyllid ac rydym wedi cynyddu ein hymrwymiad i brosiectau awdurdodau lleol o dan Fenter Treftadaeth Trefi (THI) Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri, yn ogystal â chynyddu nifer y Partneriaethau Cynlluniau Tref gydag awdurdodau lleol. Mae Cadw bellach yn bartner cyllid mewn 17 o gynlluniau THI ac mae ganddi 12 o Bartneriaethau Cynllun Tref ar waith gydag awdurdodau lleol.

### **Adeiladau Crefyddol Gwag**

Parhawyd i sianelu cymorth i eglwysi gwag drwy gyfrwng y Cyfeillion Eglwysi Difyfaill, sy'n gofalu am 12 o adeiladau yng Nghymru. Aseswyd sawl eglwys wag arall gan y Cyfeillion yn ystod y flwyddyn a bydd y sefydliad yn ystyried y posibilrwydd o ddod yn berchen ar ragor o eglwysi yn y dyfodol ar y cyd â'r Eglwys yng Nghymru. Mae Cadw wedi cytuno ar raglen gyllid i sicrhau y parheir i adfer yr adeiladau pwysig hyn ac y parheir i sicrhau bod gan y cyhoedd fynediad iddynt.

Drwy Cadw, mae Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru hefyd yn cynorthwyo Ymddiriedolaeth Adeiladau Crefyddol Cymru, sy'n gyflin â'r sefydliad Cyfeillion Eglwysi Difyfaill ac yn gofalu am ein capeli gwag pwysicaf. Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth wedi caffael, neu ar fin caffael, sawl adeilad eithriadol sydd mewn perygl a bydd y rhain yn cael eu hadfer gyda chymorth grant.

### **Mynediad i'r cyhoedd**

Mae mynediad i'r cyhoedd am ddeng mlynedd yn un o amodau grant Cadw ar gyfer adeiladau eithriadol. Mae Cadw yn cyhoeddi manylion yr adeiladau y mae wedi rhoi cymorth grant iddynt a gellir dod o hyd i'r rhain ar wefan Cadw yn [www.cadw.cymru.gov.uk](http://www.cadw.cymru.gov.uk). Mae system fonitro ar waith a dylid dwyn achosion lle y gwrthodir mynediad i sylw Cadw fel y gellir cymryd camau adferol. Yn ystod y flwyddyn ymchwiliodd Cadw i dri achos o'r fath a'u datrys.

### **Y Sector Gwirfoddol**

Mae gan y sector gwirfoddol rôl hanfodol i'w chwarae o ran sicrhau cadwraeth yr amgylchedd hanesyddol ac mae Cadw yn ariannu ac yn cynnal trafodaethau rheolaidd â nifer o sefydliadau gwirfoddol. Rydym hefyd yn chwarae rôl yn y cytundeb partneriaeth rhwng y Cynulliad a'r sector gwirfoddol, sy'n cynnwys cyfarfodydd ddwywaith y flwyddyn gyda'r Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon.

regeneration through historic building conservation, and the investment by Cadw and the local authorities can act as a lever for contributions from other funders, creating economic and social as well as environmental benefits.

Schemes to improve townscapes illustrate the wider economic benefits of such partnership funding and we have increased our commitment to local authority projects under the Heritage Lottery Fund's Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI), as well as increasing the number of new Town Scheme Partnerships with local authorities. Cadw is now a funding partner in 17 THI schemes and has in place 12 Town Scheme Partnerships with local authorities.

### **Redundant Religious Buildings**

Assistance for redundant churches continued to be channelled to the Friends of Friendless Churches, which cares for 12 buildings in Wales. Several other redundant churches were assessed by the Friends during the year and the organization will be considering possible future vestings in liaison with the Church in Wales. Cadw has agreed a programme of funding to ensure the continued restoration and access for the public to these important buildings.

Through Cadw, the Welsh Assembly Government also supports the Welsh Religious Buildings Trust, which parallels the Friends of Friendless Churches and looks after the most important of our redundant chapels. The Trust has acquired or is on the verge of acquiring several outstanding but endangered buildings, which will be restored with grant-aid.

### **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 [www.cadw.wales.gov.uk](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 three such cases.

### **Voluntary Sector**

The voluntary sector has a vital role to play in ensuring the conservation of the historic environment and Cadw funds and has regular discussions with a number of voluntary organizations. We also play a role in the partnership agreement between the Assembly and the voluntary sector, which includes biannual meetings with the Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport.



Uchod: Eglwys Catwg Sant, Llangatwg Lingoed, Sir Fynwy: gwnaed llawer o atgyweiriadau i'r eglwys hon gyda chymorth grant.

Dde: Sied ysgrifennau Dylan Thomas, Talacharn, Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Yn 2003–04, neilltuodd Cadw £68,000 ar gyfer Ymddiriedolaeth Ddinesig Cymru, a gydlynodd gyfraniad Cymru at fenter Diwrnodau Treftadaeth Ewrop unwaith eto. Agorwyd tua 160 o safleoedd dros dri phenwythnos ym mis Medi gan alluogi ymron i 35,000 o bobl ymweld â hwy. Mae'r Ymddiriedolaeth Ddinesig yn helpu Cadw i fonitro mynediad i'r cyhoedd mewn eiddo a gynhelir â grant a threfnodd yr Ymddiriedolaeth gynhadledd ar ein rhan i hyrwyddo'r defnydd o ddefnyddiau adeiladu traddodiadol, cynaliadwy.

Gwnaethom ariannu'r gwaith a wneir gan y Gronfa Treftadaeth Bensaerniol a'r Gymdeithas Ymddiriedolaethau Cadwraeth yng Nghymru i annog ymddiriedolaethau cadwraeth adeiladu lleol i ymgymryd â'r gwaith o atgyweirio ac adfer adeiladau hanesyddol pwysig. Bu Cadw hefyd yn cefnogi grwpiau gwirfoddol lleol gyda phrosiectau bach sy'n helpu i hyrwyddo gwell dealltwriaeth o'n treftadaeth drwy'r Cynllun Grant Mentrau Dinesig (Treftadaeth). Yn ystod 2003-04, rhoddwyd cyfanswm o bron £11,000 mewn cymorth grant i naw prosiect.

### Cronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri

Mae Cadw yn rhoi cyngor arbenigol i Gronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri ar geisiadau sy'n ymwneud ag adeiladau hanesyddol, parciau a gerddi a henebion ac ymdriniodd â 58 o geisiadau yn 2003–04, yn ogystal â chynghori ar geisiadau am gymorth o dan y Fenter Treftadaeth Trefi.



Left: St Cadoc's Church, Llangatwg Lingoed, Monmouthshire: major repairs to this church were grant-aided.

Above: Dylan Thomas's writing shed, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire.

In 2003–04 Cadw allocated £68,000 to the Civic Trust for Wales, which again co-ordinated Wales's contribution to the European Heritage Days initiative. Some 160 sites were opened over three weekends in September allowing access to almost 35,000 visitors. The Civic Trust helps Cadw to monitor public access at grant-aided properties and arranged on our behalf a conference to promote the use of traditional, sustainable, building materials.

We funded the Architectural Heritage Fund and the Association of Preservation Trusts for the work it does in Wales in encouraging local building preservation trusts to undertake the repair and restoration of important historic buildings. Cadw also assisted local voluntary groups with small-scale projects that help promote a greater understanding of our heritage through the Civic Initiatives (Heritage) Grant Scheme. During 2003–04 nine projects were supported with a total of almost £11,000 grant.

### Heritage Lottery Fund

Cadw provides expert advice to the Heritage Lottery Fund on applications involving historic buildings, parks and gardens and monuments, and dealt with 58 applications in 2003–04, as well as advising on applications for support under the Townscape Heritage Initiative.





# 5

## Henebion a Safleoedd Hanesyddol Historic Monuments and Sites

### Amcanion

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

### Henebion Cofrestredig

Cofrestrwyd cant a thri deg ag un o henebion yn 2003–04. Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r rhain yn safleoedd angladdol a defodol cynhanesyddol, fel carneddi o Oes yr Efydd, pentyrrau cylch a meini hirion. Ymwelwyd eisoes â thua 5,750 o'r safleoedd hyn o gyfanswm o dros 7,000 o enghreifftiau hysbys fel rhan o raglen saith mlynedd i asesu eu cyflwr a nodi'r enghreifftiau gorau i'w cofrestru. Ymhlith yr henebion mwy anarferol a gaiff eu cofrestru yn ystod y flwyddyn roedd boeler tas wair yn Abercanaid, Troed-y-rhiw, Merthyr Tudful. Mae hon yn enghraifft o un o'r boeleri cyntaf a



Gyferbyn a uchod: Gwaith i atal glan yr afon rhag erydu yn Ynysgynwraidd, Sir Fynwy.  
Dde: Boeler tas wair yn cael ei ddefnyddio fel cwt yn Abercanaid, Merthyr Tudful.

### 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

One hundred and thirty-one monuments were scheduled in 2003–04. Most of these were prehistoric funerary and ritual sites, such as Bronze Age burial mounds, ring cairns and standing stones. Approximately 5,750 of these sites out of a total of over 7,000 known examples have so far been visited as part of a seven-year programme to assess their condition and identify the best examples for scheduling. Amongst the more unusual monuments to be scheduled during the year was a haystack boiler at Abercanaid, Troed-y-rhiw, Merthyr Tydfil. This is an example of



Opposite and left: Work to halt erosion of the river bank at Skenfrith, Monmouthshire.  
Above: A haystack boiler in use as a shed at Abercanaid, Merthyr Tydfil.

ddefnyddiwyd gydag injans stêm, a thegell crymddo silindrog mawr oedd mewn gwirionedd. Credir bod y boeler penodol hwn wedi'i ddefnyddio ym Mhwl Gethin cyn iddo gael ei symud i Abercanaid yn yr 1930au, lle cafodd ei ddefnyddio fel lloches cyrch awyr yn ystod yr Ail Ryfel Byd.

Lluniodd yr Asiantaeth 20 o gytundebau rheoli newydd â pherchnogion henebion er mwyn darparu ar gyfer gwaith trwsio priodol, rheoli a mynediad i'r cyhoedd, gan ddod â chyfanswm y cytundebau i 180. Datryswyd naw deg a phedwar o geisiadau am ganiatâd henebion cofrestredig, a datryswyd 97 y cant ohonynt o fewn tair wythnos ar ddeg. Mae'r cynllun Tir Gofal bellach yn elfen bwysig wrth reoli'r amgylchedd hanesyddol mewn ardaloedd gwledig drwy daliadau a weinyddir gan Gyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru a chyngor a ddarperir i ffermwyr gan y pedair Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol ranbarthol yng Nghymru.

### Grantiau Henebion

Gwnaed tri deg un o gynigion am gymorth grant, gwerth £0.451 miliwn, i berchnogion 28 o henebion gwahanol yn ystod y flwyddyn. Parhaodd Cadw i annog ceisiadau grant ar gyfer henebion o bob maint a fyddai'n agored i risg oni chânt eu hatgyfnerthu a'u

one of the earliest designs of boilers for use with steam engines and it was little more than a giant cylindrical domed kettle. This particular boiler is believed to have been used at the Gethin Pit before being brought down to Abercanaid in the 1930s, where it was used as an air raid shelter during the Second World War.

The Agency entered into 20 new management agreements with owners of ancient monuments to provide for appropriate works of repair, management and public access, bringing the total number of such agreements to 180. Ninety-four scheduled monument consent applications were determined, 97 per cent being resolved within thirteen weeks. The Tir Gofal scheme has become an important component in managing the historic environment in rural areas through payments administered by the Countryside Council for Wales and advice provided to farmers by the four regional Welsh Archaeological Trusts.

### Ancient Monuments Grants

Thirty-one offers of grant, worth a total of £0.451 million, were made to the owners of 28 separate monuments during the year. Cadw continued to be proactive in encouraging grant applications for monuments of all sizes that, without consolidation and



Uchod: Defnyddiwyd technegau sganio â laser i archwilio'r arysgrif ar garreg ganoloesol Eglwys Nunedd.  
Dde: Castell Caerfyrddin.



Left: Laser scanning techniques were used to investigate the inscription on the medieval Eglwys Nunedd stone.  
Above: Carmarthen Castle.



*Palas yr Esgob, Llanddew, ger Aberhonddu: y wal gwmpasu ar ôl gwneud gwaith cadwraeth arni gyda chymorth grant gan Cadw.*

diogelu, ac adeiladu ar y cynnydd a wnaed yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf o ran cefnogi'r broses o gadw a chyflwyno henebion diwydiannol i'r cyhoedd. Cwblhawyd prosiect hirdymor o waith cymorth grant, mewn cydweithrediad â Chronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri a Chyngor Sir y Fflint, i gadw cyfres o felinau o'r ddeunawfed ganrif a'r bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg yn Nyffryn Greenfield, Treffynnon. Cwblhawyd cynllun atgyfnerthu mawr Cyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin ar Gastell Caerfyrddin gyda grant oddi wrth Cadw a Chronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri hefyd a chafodd ei agor yn swyddogol gan Alun Pugh, Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon. Daeth y rhaglen fawr o waith cadwraeth ar y muriau Rhufeinig coeth yn Hen Walia, Caernarfon, i ben yn llwyddiannus, ac mae gwaith pellach wedi'i wneud i atgyweirio a chyflwyno Palas yr Esgob, Llanddew, Powys. Datryswyd naw deg y cant o achosion grantiau henebion o fewn chwe wythnos, gan ragori ar y targed o 80 y cant, a thalwyd am 94 y cant o geisiadau a gyflwynwyd yn gywir o fewn pum wythnos i'w derbyn.

*Llanddew Bishop's Palace, near Brecon: the precinct wall after conservation with grant-aid from Cadw.*

conservation, would be at risk, and built on the progress made in recent years in supporting the conservation and public presentation of industrial monuments. A long-term project of grant-aided work, in association with the Heritage Lottery Fund and Flintshire County Council, to conserve a series of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century mills in the Greenfield Valley, Holywell, was completed in 2003. Carmarthenshire County Council's major scheme of consolidation of Carmarthen Castle, with grant from Cadw and the Heritage Lottery Fund, was completed and opened formally by Alun Pugh, Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport. A major programme of conservation work to the fine Roman walls at Hen Walia, Caernarfon, was brought to a successful conclusion, and further works have been undertaken to repair and present the Bishop's Palace, Llanddew, Powys. Ninety per cent of ancient monuments grant cases were decided within six weeks, exceeding the target of 80 per cent, and 94 per cent of properly presented claims were paid within five weeks of receipt.



Uchod a dde: Cloddio llwybr cynhanesyddol ger Talybont, Ceredigion a ddenodd sylw'r bobl leol (Cambria Archaeology).

### Archeoleg

Mae Cadw wedi parhau i roi cymorth ariannol i waith yr Ymddiriedolaethau Archeolegol yng Nghymru. Yn ogystal â darparu gwasanaethau rheoli treftadaeth ranbarthol a chyngor ar reoli datblygiad i awdurdodau unedol a pharciau cenedlaethol, mae'r Ymddiriedolaethau wedi dal ati i gynnal pedwar asesiad risg o'r prif grwpiau o safleoedd a leolir ar draws Cymru. Yn ogystal â phrosiect sy'n edrych ar henebion claddedigaethol a defodol cynamserol, buont yn asesu'r dystiolaeth sy'n weddill o aneddiadau (*vici*) sy'n gysylltiedig ag amddiffynfeydd Rhufeinig ac olion rhwydwaith ffyrdd y Rhufeiniaid yng Nghymru. Bu prosiect arall yn archwilio safleoedd eglwysig fel ffynhonnau sanctaidd y gellir eu priodoli i seintiau canoloesol cynnar, a thir caeedig mynwentydd cynnar. Mae rhaglen nodweddu tirwedd sy'n cwmpasu pob un o'r 58 tirwedd ar y Gofrestr Tirweddau Hanesyddol yn mynd rhagddi hefyd ac mae 41 o'r tirweddau wedi'u nodweddu eisoes. Cyhoeddodd Cadw lyfryn ymgynghorol, sef *Gofalu am Dirweddau Hanesyddol* yn flaenorol, ac yn dilyn hyn cyhoeddwyd *Canllaw Arfer Da ar Ddefnyddio'r Gofrestr o Dirweddau o Ddiddordeb Hanesyddol yng Nghymru yn y Broses Gynllunio a Datblygu*. Cynhyrchwyd y canllaw hwn ar y cyd gan Cadw, Cyngor Cefn Gwlad Cymru a'r pedair Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol yng Nghymru.

Mae'n werth sôn am ddau brosiect rhanbarthol arall yr ymgwymerwyd â hwy yn ystod y flwyddyn. Cwblhaodd Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Gwynedd waith cloddio ar safle Capel Tywyn, safle hen gapel a mynwent yn agos at y traeth ym Mae Trearddur ar Ynys Môn, sy'n cael ei erydu gan y môr a'r gwynt. Datgelodd y gwaith cloddio mai cistiau carreg a ddefnyddiwyd ar gyfer y claddedigaethau cynharaf ar y safle, a bod y cistiau hyn yn dyddio o'r seithfed ganrif OC o bosibl. Ar ôl i'r safle gael ei adael



Above and left: The excavation of a prehistoric trackway near Talybont, Ceredigion, attracted interest from local people (Cambria Archaeology).

### Archaeology

Cadw has continued to provide financial support for the work of the Welsh Archaeological Trusts. In addition to providing regional heritage management services and advice on development control to unitary authorities and national parks, the Trusts have pressed on with four threat-related assessments of major groups of sites located throughout Wales. As well as the project to look at prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments, they have been assessing the surviving evidence for settlements (*vici*) associated with Roman forts and the remains of the Roman road network in Wales. Another project has been investigating ecclesiastical religious sites, such as holy wells, with attributions to early medieval saints, and early churchyard enclosures. A programme to undertake landscape characterization of all 58 landscapes on the Historic Landscapes Register is also now well advanced with 41 landscapes having been characterized. Cadw had previously published an advisory booklet, *Caring for Historic Landscapes*, and this has been followed up by *A Guide to Good Practice on Using the Register of Landscapes of Historic Interest in Wales in the Planning and Development Process*. This has been jointly produced by Cadw, the Countryside Council for Wales and the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts.

Two other regional projects undertaken during the year are worth singling out. The Gwynedd Archaeological Trust completed its excavation of Tywyn y Capel, the site of a former chapel and cemetery adjacent to the beach at Trearddur Bay on Anglesey, which is being eroded by the sea and wind. Excavations revealed that the earliest burials on the site were in stone cists and may date to the seventh century AD. After a period of

am gyfnod, fe'i defnyddiwyd unwaith eto ar gyfer claddedigaethau, ond y tro hwn ar ffurf beddau toredig sydd o bosibl yn dyddio o'r ddeuddegfed ganrif. Ar ochr arall y wlad, bu Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol Morgannwg-Gwent yn ymgymryd â phrosiect i archwilio natur a graddau gweithgaredd morol mewn porthladdoedd a harbws hanesyddol yn ne-ddwyrain Cymru er mwyn nodi'r ardaloedd â'r potensial mwyaf ar gyfer datgelu olion archeolegol. Yn ystod y flwyddyn gyntaf hon o brosiect dwy flynedd, bu'r Ymddiriedolaeth yn archwilio prif gytreffiadau Cas-gwent, Casnewydd, Caerdydd ac Abertawe.

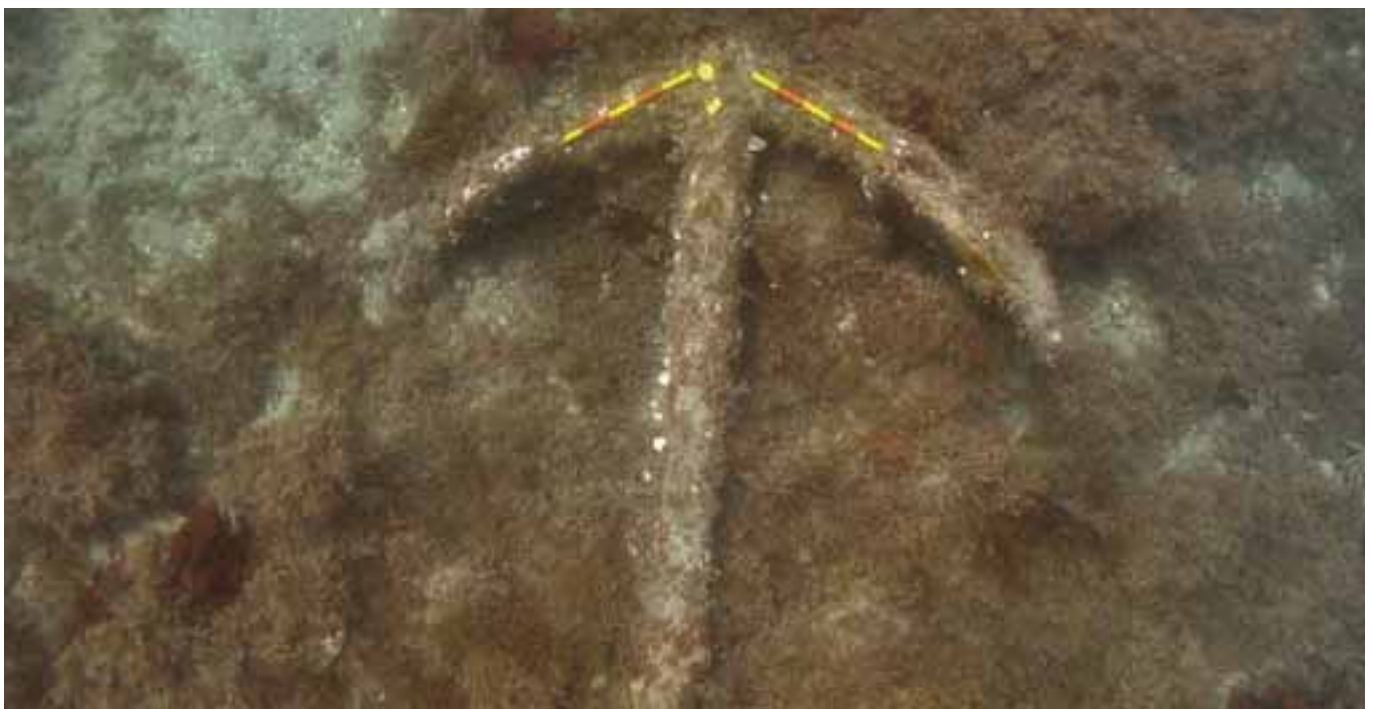
Yn ystod y flwyddyn, bu Cadw yn gweithio gyda Chomisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru, Amgueddfeydd ac Oriellau Cenedlaethol Cymru, a'r pedair Ymddiriedolaeth Archeolegol yng Nghymru, i ddiffinio fframwaith strategol eang a allai gael ei ddefnyddio gan y sefydliadau hyn i gasglu, curadu a defnyddio eu cofnodion yn y dyfodol. Rhagwelir y bydd mentrau manylach yn parhau a rhai newydd yn datblygu o fewn y fframwaith hwn ac y bydd y rhain yn cynnwys rhai o'r partneriaid neu bob un ohonynt ac, mewn rhai amgylchiadau, cyrff lleol a chenedlaethol.

Rydym wedi parhau i gydweithio ag asiantaethau a sefydliadau cefn gwlad, awdurdodau cenedlaethol a lleol, parciau cenedlaethol a chwmnïau gwasanaethau cyhoeddus i sicrhau bod ystyriaeth briodol yn cael ei rhoi i'r amgylchedd hanesyddol wrth iddynt lunio a gweithredu eu polisiau.

abandonment the site was again used for burial, but this time for cut graves which may date to the twelfth century. At the other end of the country, the Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust undertook a project to examine the nature and extent of maritime activity in historic ports and harbours of south-east Wales in order to identify areas with the greatest potential for surviving archaeological remains. In this, the first year of a two-year project, the Trust examined the principal conurbations of Chepstow, Newport, Cardiff and Swansea.

During the year Cadw worked with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, the National Museums and Galleries of Wales, and the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts, to define a broad strategic framework within which these organizations would compile, curate and use their records over the coming years. It is anticipated that more detailed initiatives will continue and new ones will develop within this framework involving some or all of the partners and, in certain instances, other local and national bodies.

We have continued to co-operate with countryside agencies and organizations, national and local authorities, national parks and utility companies to ensure that proper account is taken of the historic environment in formulating and implementing their policies.



*Angor y Tal-y-bont, llong fasnach a suddodd ym 1702 ger Abermaw; archwiliwyd y llongdrrylliad yn ystod y flwyddyn (Wessex Archaeology).*

*The anchor of the Tal-y-Bont, a merchant ship sunk in 1702 near Barmouth; the wreck was investigated during the year (Wessex Archaeology).*



# 6

## Cadwraeth Henebion mewn Gofal 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 yng ngofal 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. Yn ogystal â chontractwyr arbenigol, mae Cadw yn cyflogi ei gweithlu ei hun (Cadwraeth Cymru, sydd â 60 o grefftwyr) a drefnir yn saith tîm rhanbarthol – Gorllewin Morgannwg, Dwyrain Morgannwg, Gogledd Gwent, Sir Fynwy, Gorllewin Cymru, Canolbarth Cymru a Gogledd Cymru.

### Prosiectau Cadwraeth

Yngymerwyd â chwech ar hugain o brosiectau yn ystod y flwyddyn, 9 gan Gadwraeth Cymru a 17 gan gontractwyr allanol arbenigol. Yng Ngogledd Cymru, gwnaethpwyd cynnydd sylweddol gan Gadwraeth Cymru ar y gwaith mawr o atgyfnerthu a chadw muriau tref Conwy, un o'r strwythurau amddiffynnol canoloesol hynodaf yn y wlad. Mae'r gwaith ar ran de-orllewinol y muriau o Dŵr 17 i'r Porth Uchaf bellach wedi'i gwblhau, ac mae'r gwaith atgyweirio ar yr ardal rhwng Tyrrau 10 a 11 yn mynd rhagddo. Disgwylir i'r gwaith o newid y pontydd sy'n gysylltiedig â llwybrau'r muriau gychwyn y flwyddyn nesaf. Hefyd yng Nghonwy, dechreuwyd ar gynllun i adfer yr ardd ym Mhlas Mawr drwy amlygu'r muriau amgylchynol ac archwilio archeoleg y safle. Yng Nghastell Harlech, parhaodd y rhaglen o osod rheiliau diogelwch amddiffynnol, ynghyd â gwaith pellach sy'n gysylltiedig â gosod arwyddion rhybudd a ddarperir ym mhob un o safleoedd henebion

*Gyferbyn: Forum-Basilica y dref Rufeinig yng Nghaerwent.*

### 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. As well as specialist contractors, Cadw employs an in-house labour force (Cadwraeth Cymru, numbering up to 60 craftsmen) organized into seven regional teams – West Glamorgan, East Glamorgan, North Gwent, Monmouthshire, West Wales, Mid-Wales and North Wales.

### Conservation Projects

Twenty-six projects were undertaken during the course of the year, 9 by Cadwraeth Cymru and 17 by specialized outside contractors. In north Wales substantial progress was made by Cadwraeth Cymru on the major consolidation and conservation of the town walls at Conwy, one of the most remarkable medieval defensive structures in the country. Work on the south-west segment of the walls, from Tower 17 to the Upper Gate, is now complete, and repair of the section between Towers 10 and 11 is well advanced. Work on replacing the bridges associated with the wall-walks is expected to commence next year. Also in Conwy, a start has been made on a scheme to restore the garden at Plas Mawr by exposing the surrounding walls and investigating the archaeology of the site. At Harlech Castle the programme of installing protective safety railings continued, together with further work on installing the hazard warning

*Opposite: The Forum-Basilica of the Roman town at Caerwent.*



Uchod: Rheiliau diogelwch yng Nghastell Harlech.  
Dde: Parhaodd y gwaith cadwraeth ar furiau tref Conwy.

Cadw. Yng Nghastell Dinbych, mae'r bompren sy'n arwain at y porthdy wedi'i hadnewyddu, ac mae'r cynllun wedi'i addasu er mwyn rhwystro anifeiliaid gwyllt rhag disgyn i'r pant oddi tano.

Yng nghanolbarth Cymru, parhaodd y rhaglen hirdymor o atgyfnerthu ac ailbwyntio'r gwaith carreg yng Nghastell Baldwin, a weithredwyd gan Cadwraeth Cymru. Ym Mhwl Plwm Bryntail, mae'r gwaith o gapio un o'r siafftau, y canfuwyd ei bod mewn cyflwr peryglus, wedi golygu y gellir ailagor y safle i'r cyhoedd.

Yng Ngwaith Haearn Blaenafon yn ne-ddwyrain Cymru, mae'r gwaith o atgyfnerthu'r wal gynhaliol fawr y tu ôl i'r ffwrnesi wedi'i gwblhau, gan alluogi'r cyhoedd i gael mynediad llawn i'r rhan hon o'r heneb. Mae'r safle hwn wedi gweld un o'r rhaglenni gwaith mwyaf parhaus a gynhaliwyd gan Cadw ac mae'r canlyniadau nawr yn dwyn ffrwyth. Ymhlith y gwaith arall a gwblhawyd yn ystod y flwyddyn oedd y broses o atgyfnerthu wyneb y clogwyn serth y mae Castell Cas-gwent wedi'i leoli arno. Bydd y gwaith o atgyweirio gwaith carreg y castell yn uniongyrchol uwchlaw'r clogwyn yn cychwyn y flwyddyn nesaf. O fewn Castell Cas-gwent, mae



Left: Safety railings at Harlech Castle.  
Above: Conservation work continued on Conwy town walls.

signs that are being provided at all Cadw monuments. At Denbigh Castle the footbridge to the gatehouse has been renewed, the design having been modified to help prevent wildlife falling into the pit below.

In mid-Wales the long-term programme of consolidation and repointing of stonework continued at Montgomery Castle, again undertaken by Cadwraeth Cymru. At Bryntail Lead Mine the capping of one of the shafts, which was found to be in a dangerous condition, has enabled public access to be resumed.

At Blaenavon Ironworks in south-east Wales the major consolidation of the vast retaining wall behind the furnaces has been completed, allowing full public access to this part of the monument. This site has seen one of the most sustained programmes of work ever undertaken by Cadw and the results are now coming to fruition. Also completed during the year was the consolidation of the face of the dramatic cliff on which Chepstow Castle is perched. Next year will see the commencement of repairs to the masonry of the castle immediately above the cliff. Within Chepstow Castle the exceptionally fine carved detail of the arch





Uchod: *Gwaith Haearn Blaenafon: atgyfnerthwyd y wal gynhaliol.*  
Dde: *Yng Nghastell Cas-gwent, diogelwyd y gwaith carreg cywrain yn y Tŵr Mawr.*

gwaith cerfio coeth y bwa a oedd yn cynnal to y Tŵr Mawr wedi'i gadw, ac ymgymerodd Cadwraeth Cymru â cham cyntaf y gwaith cadwraeth ar ddrychiad gogleddol bloc y siabrau.

Yn Ynysgynwraidd, hefyd yn Sir Fynwy, ymgymerwyd â gwaith brys i atal y broses erydu ar lannau Afon Mynwy a oedd yn bygwth tanseilio muriau'r castell sy'n dyddio o'r drydedd ganrif ar ddeg. Cwblhawyd y gwaith o atgyweirio ffenestri'r ystlys ddeheuol yn Abaty Tyndyrn, a'r broses o gadw a chyflwyno'r *Forum-Basilica* yng Nghaerwent. Dechreuwyd ar y gwaith o adfer y sguoriau. Yn ne-orllewin Cymru, cwblhawyd y gwaith o atgyweirio'r gwaith carreg, gosod lloriau newydd ac ailblastro yn rhan ddwyreiniol Llys yr Esgob yn Nhyddewi fel rhan o raglen fawr o waith y disgwyllir iddo gael ei gwblhau yn 2007.

Cynhaliwyd nifer o archwiliadau mynediad yn ystod y flwyddyn a chomisiynwyd mwy ohonynt, fel rhan o'r rhaglen i nodi a gweithredu gwelliannau ar safleoedd er mwyn galluogi gwell mynediad i ymwelwyr anabl.



Left: *Blaenavon Ironworks: the retaining wall was consolidated.* Above: *At Chepstow Castle, fine stonework in the Great Tower was conserved.*

that supported the roof of the Great Tower has been conserved, and Cadwraeth Cymru undertook the first phase of conservation on the north elevation of the chamber block.

At Skenfrith, also in Monmouthshire, emergency works were undertaken to halt the erosion of the banks of the River Monnow which was threatening to undermine the walls of the thirteenth-century castle. The repair of the south aisle windows at Tintern Abbey was completed, as was the conservation and presentation of the *Forum-Basilica* at Caerwent. A start was made on the renovation of the barns. In south-west Wales stonework repairs, new floors and replastering were finalized in the east range of the Bishop's Palace at St Davids as part of a major programme of work scheduled for completion in 2007.

A number of access audits were undertaken during the year and more were commissioned as part of the programme to identify and implement improvements at the sites to allow a greater degree of access by disabled visitors.



# 7

## Cyflwyno Henebion mewn Gofal Presentation of the Monuments in Care

### Amcanion

Denu, hysbysu ac addysgu ymwelwyr â henebion sydd yng ngofal y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol drwy farchnata, cyflwyno a dehongli er mwyn hyrwyddo dealltwriaeth a gwerthfawrogiad ehangach o dreftadaeth adeiledig Cymru.

Sicrhau'r incwm mwyaf o weithredu'r henebion mewn gofal mewn modd sy'n gyson â dyletswyddau cadwraeth yr Asiantaeth.

### Gweithgaredd Masnachu

Roedd 2003–04 yn flwyddyn arbennig o dda i Cadw gyda chynnydd o tua 13 y cant mewn incwm ar y flwyddyn flaenorol a chynnydd o tua 12 y cant yn nifer yr ymwelwyr. Cafodd y cynnydd mewn incwm ei adlewyrchu ym mhob un o feysydd gweithredu Cadw; cynyddodd y refeniw o brisiau mynediad i henebion a gweithgaredd masnachu 11 y cant, gyda chynnydd o 2 y cant o werthiant cyhoeddiadau Cadw. Dyma'r cynnydd cyntaf yng ngwerthiant cyhoeddiadau Cadw ers sawl blwyddyn a chredwn fod hyn yn adlewyrchu poblogrwydd y tywyslyfrau newydd ymhlith ymwelwyr. Cynyddodd yr incwm o aelodaeth Etifeddiaeth y Cymry 9 y cant i'r lefel uchaf erioed.

Cafwyd cynnydd cyffredinol o dros 130,000 yn nifer yr ymwelwyr, er bod y perfformiad ar safleoedd ar draws Cymru yn amrywio, gyda'r safleoedd hynny yn y gogledd a'r gorllewin yn cael mwy o ymwelwyr na'r rheini yn y de-ddwyrain. Castell Cricieth welodd y cynnydd mwyaf o ran nifer yr ymwelwyr, sef cynnydd o tua 27 y cant.

Ym mis Gorffennaf, agorwyd y ganolfan ymwelwyr newydd yng Nghastell Caerffili yn swyddogol gan Alun Pugh, Gweinidog dros Ddiwylliant, y Gymraeg a Chwaraeon. Mae cynllun dyfeisgar y ganolfan wedi denu cryn dipyn o sylw gan y wasg pensaernïaeth arbenigol a'r cyfryngau yn gyffredinol. Yn yr agoriad, cyhoeddodd Alun Pugh y byddai pedwar o safleoedd Cadw yn derbyn arian papur Ewros yn ystod cyfnod prawf. Y safleoedd oedd Castell Caernarfon a Chastell Conwy yn y gogledd a

### 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

2003–04 was a particularly good year for Cadw with income up by some 13 per cent on the preceding year and visitor numbers up by around 12 per cent. The increase in income was reflected in all areas of Cadw's operations; revenue from admissions to monuments and retail activity each increased by 11 per cent, and from the sales of Cadw's own publications by 2 per cent. This is the first increase in sales of publications for several years and we believe that it reflects the popularity with visitors of the new guidebook format. Income from the Heritage in Wales membership scheme rose by 9 per cent to another record level.

The overall increase in visitor numbers exceeded 130,000, although performance at sites varied across Wales with those in the north and the west gaining more visitors than those in the south-east. Criccieth Castle experienced the greatest percentage increase at some 27 per cent.

In July, Alun Pugh, Minister for Culture, Welsh Language and Sport, carried out the official opening of the new visitor centre at Caerphilly Castle. The innovative design of the centre has attracted a great deal of attention in both the specialist architectural press and the general media. At the opening Alun Pugh announced that for a trial period four Cadw sites would accept Euro notes. The sites were Caernarfon Castle and Conwy Castle in the north

*Gyferbyn: Y ganolfan ymwelwyr newydd yng Nghastell Caerffili.*

*Opposite: The new visitor centre at Caerphilly Castle.*

Chastell Caerffili ac Abaty Tyndyrn yn y de. Dewiswyd y safleoedd hyn oherwydd bod pob un ohonynt yn agos at brif lwybrau trafniadaeth ac roedd ymchwil y farchnad wedi dangos eu bod yn boblogaidd gydag ymwelwyr o dir mawr Ewrop. Erbyn diwedd yr haf, nodwyd bod y prawf wedi bod yn llwyddiant – roedd miloedd o Ewros wedi'u gwario yn y safleoedd, gyda'r rhan fwyaf o'r defnydd hwnnw yn y ddau safle yn y gogledd. Yn dilyn hyn, penderfynodd y Gweinidog y byddai pob un o safleoedd Cadw a reolir yn uniongyrchol yn derbyn Ewros o gyfnod y Pasg 2004 ymlaen.

Ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn, gosodwyd fersiwn diwygiedig o'r arddangosfa ar gestyll y tywysogion Cymreig yng Nghastell Criccieth. Rhoddodd hyn y cyfle i ddiweddarau gwbyodaeth am y cestyll hyn yng ngoleuni ymchwil newydd a gynhaliwyd dros yr ugain mlynedd diwethaf; gwneud gwelliannau sylweddol i bwyntiau derbyn ymwelwyr; a chynyddu'r ardal manwerthu. Ym mis Mawrth 2004, agorwyd fersiwn diwygiedig o'r arddangosfa ar dywysogion Cymru o Loegr yng Nghaernarfon. Drwy gydol y flwyddyn, buom yn gweithio gyda phartneriaid ar y prosiect *Mona Antiqua* ar Ynys Môn lle bydd y buddiannau cynnar i Cadw yn cynnwys meysydd parcio newydd i ymwelwyr ar ddau safle a phaneli gwbyodaeth newydd ar nifer o safleoedd eraill. Mae *Mona Antiqua* yn brosiect unigryw sydd wedi'i gynllunio i annog adfywiad economaidd drwy hyrwyddo treftadaeth adeiledig yr ynys ymhlith ymwelwyr.

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, gosodwyd contract ar gyfer diwygio gwefan Cadw yn llwyr. Yr amcan oedd creu safle sy'n fwy hyblyg ac yn fwy ymatebol na'r fersiwn

and Caerphilly Castle and Tintern Abbey in the south. These sites were chosen because they are all near major traffic routes and previous market research had shown them to be popular with visitors from mainland Europe. By the end of the summer the experiment was judged a success, as several thousand Euros had been spent at the sites, with a concentration of usage at the two monuments in the north. The Minister subsequently decided that all directly managed Cadw sites would take Euro notes from Easter 2004.

At the beginning of the year a revised version of the exhibition on the castles of the Welsh princes was installed at Criccieth Castle. This provided the opportunity to update information about these castles in the light of new research carried out over the last twenty years; to make significant improvements to the visitor reception point; and to increase the retail sales area. In March 2004, a revised version of the exhibition on the English princes of Wales was opened at Caernarfon. Throughout the year we worked with partners on the *Mona Antiqua* project on Anglesey where the early benefits for Cadw will be new visitor car parks at two sites and new information panels at a number of others. *Mona Antiqua* is a unique project designed to encourage economic regeneration through the promotion to visitors of the island's built heritage.

During the year a contract was let for the complete revision of the Cadw web site. The objective was to create a site that is more flexible and responsive than



Uchod: Yr arddangosfa am gestyll tywysogion Cymru yng Nghastell Criccieth.

Dde: Ymwelwyr yn mwynhau arddangosfa hebogiaid yng Nghastell Dinbych.



Left: The exhibition about the Castles of the Welsh princes at Criccieth Castle.

Above: Visitors enjoy a falconry event at Denbigh Castle.

blaenorol, sy'n gallu cynnwys llawer mwy o wybodaeth ar gyfer defnyddwyr mewn ffurf llawer mwy hygyrch. Lanswyd y safle newydd ym mis Gorffennaf 2004.

Yn ystod 2004 a 2005, bydd UNESCO yn cynnal adolygiad cyfnodol o Safleoedd Treftadaeth y Byd yn y DU. Bydd yr adolygiad yn canolbwyntio ar y safleoedd hynny a gofrestrwyd yn y blynyddoedd yn dilyn sefydlu Rhestr Treftadaeth y Byd. Yng Nghymru, bydd yr adolygiad yn cwmpasu Cestyll a Muriau Trefi Edward I yng Ngwynedd, hynny yw, cestyll Caernarfon, Conwy, Biwmares a Harlech, a muriau trefi Caernarfon a Chonwy. Drwy gydol y flwyddyn, bu Cadw yn gweithio'n agos â phedwar awdurdod cynllunio lleol – Cyngor Gwynedd, Cyngor Sir Ynys Môn, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy ac Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri – i gynhyrchu'r cynllun rheoli ar gyfer y safle. Erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn, roedd dau ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus wedi'u cynnal ar y cynllun a chaiff ei lansio gan y Gweinidog ym mis Tachwedd 2004.

Roedd y tywyslyfrau newydd a gyhoeddwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn yn cynnwys argraffiadau wedi'u diweddarau ar gyfer yr olion Rhufeinig yng Nghaerllion, a Chastell Rhaglan. Mae tywyslyfr Rhaglan yn arbennig wedi derbyn clod am ei luniau adluniadol o'r gerddi o'r ail ganrif ar bymtheg, a ddatblygodd agwedd ar ddehongliad o'r safle nad oedd yn gwbl ddealladwy i'r rhan fwyaf o ymwelwyr yn flaenorol.

Ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn, cyhoeddwyd tywyslyfrau newydd ar gyfer pedwar o gestyll tywysogion Cymru yng nghanolbarth a gogledd Cymru. Cafodd Castell Dolforwyn, a agorwyd i'r cyhoedd yn y flwyddyn flaenorol, ei gynnwys mewn cyfrol gyda Chastell Baldwyn – mae hwn yn deitl newydd o fewn cyfres Cadw. Daethpwyd â Chastell Dolwyddelan, Castell Dolbadarn a Chastell y Bere at ei gilydd mewn argraffiad diwygiedig.

Ym mis Chwefror, cynhaliwyd cynhadledd flynyddol y ceidwaid yng Nghaerllion. Canolbwyntiodd y gynhadledd ar bynciau yn ymwneud â mynediad ac iechyd a diogelwch. Roedd hyn yn adlewyrchu'r thema a ddewiswyd i'w hystyried yn ystod y flwyddyn gan Fwrdd Henebion Cymru – y materion statudol sy'n wynebu Cadw a rheolwyr eraill yn y sector treftadaeth, fel diogelwch ymwelwyr, diogelwch a lles staff, a mynediad i ymwelwyr anabl. Ym mis Mehefin 2003, bu'r Bwrdd yn ymweld â safleoedd yng ngogledd Cymru i weld yr hyn y mae Cadw yn ei wneud i fodloni ei rhwymedigaethau ac mae eu casgliadau yn sail i'w hadroddiad blynyddol ar gyfer y flwyddyn. Yn 2004-05, bydd y Bwrdd yn ymweld â safleoedd yn ne Cymru, lle byddant yn ystyried agweddau eraill ar gyflwyno henebion, gan gynnwys datblygu canolfannau ymwelwyr, dehongli a chyhoeddiadau.

the previous version, capable of carrying considerably more information for users in a more easily accessible form. The new site was launched in July 2004.

During 2004 and 2005, UNESCO will be carrying out a periodic review of the UK's World Heritage Sites. The review will focus on those sites that were inscribed in the years immediately following the establishment of the World Heritage List. In Wales it will embrace The Castles and Town Walls of King Edward in Gwynedd, that is, the castles of Caernarfon, Conwy, Beaumaris and Harlech, and the town walls of Caernarfon and Conwy. Throughout the year Cadw has been working closely with the four local planning authorities – Gwynedd Council, Anglesey County Council, Conwy County Borough Council and the Snowdonia National Park Authority – on the production of the management plan for the site. By the end of the year the plan had been through two rounds of public consultation and it will be launched by the Minister in November 2004.

New guidebooks published during the year included revised editions for the Roman remains at Caerleon, and Raglan Castle. The Raglan guidebook in particular has been praised for its reconstruction drawings of the seventeenth-century gardens, developing an aspect of the interpretation of the site that hitherto had not been very well understood by most visitors.

At the end of the year, new guidebooks for four of the castles of the Welsh princes in mid- and north Wales were published. Dolforwyn Castle, which was opened to the public in the previous year, was included in a volume with Montgomery Castle – this is a new title within the Cadw range. Dolwyddelan Castle, Dolbadarn Castle and Castell y Bere were brought together in a revised edition.

In February the annual custodians' conference, at which there was a particular focus on topics associated with access and health and safety, took place in Caernarfon. This mirrored the theme adopted for consideration during the year by the Ancient Monuments Board for Wales – the statutory issues facing Cadw and other managers in the heritage sector, such as visitor safety, the safety and welfare of staff, and access for disabled visitors. In June 2003 the Board visited sites in north Wales to see what Cadw is doing to meet its obligations and their conclusions form the basis of their annual report for the year. In 2004–05 the Board will visit sites in south Wales where they will consider other aspects of presentation, including the development of visitor centres, interpretation and publications.



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## Adnoddau Resources

### Amcanion

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

Cyflawni'r cyfryw dargedau ariannol a thargedau perfformiad a bennir gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol drwy ymgynghori â'r Prif Weithredwr.

### Crynodeb Ariannol

Gwariwyd cyfanswm o £9,778,000 ar y rhaglen, a ddsbarthwyd fel a ganlyn:

Adeiladau Hanesyddol	£3,018,000	31%
Henebion ac Archeoleg	£1,497,000	15%
Ystâd mewn Gofal	£5,263,000	54%

Cyfanswm y costau rhedeg oedd £5,424,000 a chyfanswm y derbyniadau o Weithrediadau'r Safleoedd oedd £3,691,000, a ddsbarthwyd fel a ganlyn:

Tâl mynediad	£1,999,000
Masnachu	£1,184,000
Cynllun aelodaeth	£ 308,000
Marchnata corfforaethol a hyrwyddo	£ 200,000

### Cod Arferion Talu Gwell

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn dilyn Cod Arferion Talu Gwell y Llywodraeth ac mae'n ymrwymedig i dalu pob anfoneb ddilys o fewn 30 diwrnod i'w derbyn. Yn 2003–04, talwyd 98.5% o'r anfonebau o fewn y targed hwn (2002–03, 96.5%)

### Objectives

To ensure that the net cost of the Agency's activities to public funds is kept to a minimum through the implementation of an 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 Snapshot

Programme expenditures amounted to £9,778,000, distributed as follows:

Historic Buildings	£3,018,000	31%
Ancient Monuments & Archaeology	£1,497,000	15%
Estate in Care	£5,263,000	54%

Running costs were £5,424,000 and receipts from Site Operations amounted to £3,691,000, distributed as follows:

Admissions	£1,999,000
Trading	£1,184,000
Membership scheme	£ 308,000
Corporate marketing and promotion	£ 200,000

### Better Payment Practice Code

The Agency follows the principles of the Government's Better Payment Practices Code and is committed to paying all valid invoices within 30 days of receipt. In 2003–04 98.5% of payments met this target (2002–03, 96.5%).

Gyferbyn: Amrywiaeth o nwyddau a werthir yn siopau Cadw.

Opposite: A range of goods is sold in Cadw shops.

### Technoleg Gwybodaeth

Mae Cadw yn rhannu system TG gynhwysfawr â'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol a chaiff pob aelod o staff eu hyfforddi a'u datblygu i'w defnyddio. Mae Cadw wedi parhau i ddatblygu ei systemau cyfrifiadurol ei hun ac mae'n annog y staff i wella eu sgiliau TG. Yn ystod y flwyddyn, gwnaethpwyd cynnydd sylweddol ar y gwaith o ddylunio gwefan newydd yr Asiantaeth.

### Hyfforddiant

Yn unol â'i hachrediad fel Buddsoddwr mewn Pobl (BmP), ymestynnodd yr Asiantaeth ei rhaglenni o hyfforddiant a dysgu parhaus. Caiff y rhain eu gwerthuso yn nhermau eu cost effeithiolrwydd a'u cyfraniad at gyflawni amcanion Cadw. Yn ystod y flwyddyn, cynhaliwyd hyfforddiant ar sgiliau cyfweld a dewis mewn perthynas â gweithdrefnau recriwtio newydd y Cynulliad; cofnodi damweiniau a digwyddiadau; nifer o gyrsiau sgiliau ar gyfer staff diwydiannol a chysiau datblygiad proffesiynol parhaus ar gyfer staff proffesiynol; ynghyd â chymysgedd o gyrsiau hyfforddi niferus eraill gan gynnwys iechyd a diogelwch, cymorth cyntaf a TG.

### Personél

Mae nifer y staff yn parhau i amrywio yn ôl y tymor ond y cyfartaledd blyneddol oedd 210 o staff cyfwerth ag amser llawn. Hysbyswyd y staff o ddatblygiadau drwy gyhoeddi bwletinâu staff ac ymgynghorwyd â hwy ynglŷn â pharatoi Cynllun Corfforaethol 2004–05.

### Information Technology

Cadw shares a comprehensive IT system with the National Assembly and all staff are trained and developed in its use. Cadw has also continued to develop its own computerized systems and staff are encouraged to improve their IT skills. During the year substantial progress was made on the design of a new Agency web site.

### Training

In line with its accreditation as an Investor in People (IIP) the Agency extended its programmes of training and continuous learning. These are evaluated for cost effectiveness and their contribution to the achievements of Cadw's objectives. During the year training took place on selection interviewing skills in the Assembly's new recruitment procedures; accident and incident reporting ; a number of skills courses for industrial staff and continued professional development courses for professional staff; and a mixture of numerous other courses including health and safety, first aid and IT.

### Personnel

Staff levels remain subject to seasonal variations but the average number of full-time equivalent persons employed by the Agency during the year was 210. Staff were kept informed of developments through the issue of staff bulletins and were consulted on the preparation



Ceidwaid yn eu cynhadledd flynyddol.

Custodians at their annual conference.



Yn ystod y flwyddyn, cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd ffurfiol Whitley gyda'r undebau llafur diwydiannol ac anniwydiannol. Derbyniodd nifer o staff ar draws yr Asiantaeth hyfforddiant iechyd a diogelwch ac yn unol â'r Cynulliad Cenedlaethol, cyflwynwyd system personél electronig newydd.

### Recruiwio

Mae gan Cadw bolisiau a gweithdrefnau ar waith er mwyn sicrhau y gweithredir y broses recruiwio ar sail gystadleuaeth deg ac agored ac y caiff yr ymgeiswyr eu dewis ar sail teilyngdod yn unol â'r arweiniad a roddwyd gan Gomisiynwyr y Gwasanaeth Sifil. Mae systemau ar waith o fewn yr Asiantaeth i sicrhau y gweithredir y broses recruiwio yn unol â'r Cod Recruiwio a gyhoeddwyd gan Gomisiynwyr y Gwasanaeth Sifil ac mae'r systemau hynny yn destun archwiliadau annibynnol mewnol ac allanol yn flynyddol. Mae'n ofynnol i ni gyhoeddi ystadegau ar y broses recruiwio a gynhaliwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Yn 2003–2004, hysbysebwyd 19 o swyddi parhaol a nodir yn y tabl ystadegol isod:

Categori	Nifer a ymgeisiodd	Gwahoddwyd i Gyfweiliad	Penodwyd
<i>Band cyflog A</i>			
Gwryw	37	20	4
Benyw	22	16	7
Anabl	2	1	

Categori	Nifer a ymgeisiodd	Gwahoddwyd i Gyfweiliad	Penodwyd
<i>Tarddiad Ethnig</i>			
Asiaidd			
Du			
Tsieineaidd			
<i>Ethnig Cymysg</i>			
Gwyn	54	33	8
Arall			
Heb ei nodi	5	3	3

Nid yw Cadw wedi defnyddio'r eithriadau i God Recruiwio Comisiynwyr y Gwasanaeth Sifil.

of the 2004–05 Corporate Plan. During the year formal Whitley meetings were held with both the non-industrial and the industrial trade unions. A number of staff throughout the Agency received health and safety training and in line with the National Assembly a new electronic personnel system was introduced.

### Recruitment

Cadw has policies and procedures in place which ensure that recruitment is carried out on the basis of fair and open competition and makes selection of candidates on merit in accordance with the guidance laid down by the Civil Service Commissioners. There are systems in place in the Agency to ensure that recruitment is carried out in accordance with the Recruitment Code published by the Civil Service Commissioners and those systems are subject to annual independent internal and external audits. We are required to publish statistics on recruitment undertaken during the year.

In 2003–2004, 19 permanent posts were advertised, as in the statistical table below:

Category	Applied	Invited to Interview	Appointed
<i>Pay band A</i>			
Male	37	20	4
Female	22	16	7
Disabled	2	1	

Category	Applied	Invited to Interview	Appointed
<i>Ethnic Origin</i>			
Asian			
Black			
Chinese			
<i>Mixed Ethnic</i>			
White	54	33	8
Any Other			
Not stated	5	3	3

Cadw has not used the exceptions to the Civil Service Commissioners Recruitment Code.

### **Gwell Llywodraeth**

Fel rhan o nod y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol o wella llywodraeth, mabwysiodd yr Asiantaeth fodel rhagoriaeth y Sefydliad Ewropeaidd dros Reoli Ansawdd i ddadansoddi perfformiad. Parhaodd i weithredu'r argymhellion yn ei chynllun gweithredu yn unol â'r egwyddorion o welliant parhaus.

### **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). Mae'r Asiantaeth yn parhau i helpu staff i ddatblygu eu sgiliau Gymraeg.

### **Caffael**

Cymerodd Uned Gaffael Cadw ran ym menter llywodraeth ganolog i ddatblygu rhagoriaeth ym maes caffael. Yn ystod y flwyddyn, gosodwyd 31 o gontractau mawr (a ddiffiniwyd fel rhai dros £10,000 o ran gwerth) yn unol â gweithdrefnau caffael Cadw.

### **Rheolaeth Gorfforaethol**

Cyflwynir arfer gorau yn y sector preifat yn y sector cyhoeddus drwy gyfrwng egwyddorion Rheolaeth Gorfforaethol. Mae'r rhain yn cwmpasu'r rheolaethau sy'n ategu'r broses o gynnal y busnes, sy'n cynnwys paratoi cofrestr risgiau a rhannu'r cyfrifoldeb dros reoli'r risgiau hynny. Caiff y gofrestr risgiau ei monitro a'i hadolygu'n rheolaidd gan uwch reolwyr a chynhelir cyfarfodydd rheolaeth gorfforaethol gydag uwch reolwyr y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ddwywaith y flwyddyn.

### **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 gwnaethpwyd tri phenodiad newydd a thri ail-benodiad i Gyngor Adeiladau Hanesyddol Cymru; gwnaethpwyd dau benodiad newydd ac un ail-benodiad i Fwrdd Henebion Cymru.

### **Better Government**

As part of the National Assembly's aim of improving government the Agency adopted the European Foundation for Quality Management's excellence model to analyse performance. It continued to implement the recommendations in its action plan in line with the principles of continuous improvement.

### **Welsh Language**

Cadw subscribes to the Welsh Language Scheme adopted by the National Assembly for Wales (and agreed by the Welsh Language Board). The Agency continues to help staff develop their Welsh language skills.

### **Procurement**

Cadw's Procurement Unit participated in the central government initiative for developing excellence in procurement. During the year, 31 major contracts (defined as over £10,000 in value) were let in accordance with Cadw's procurement procedures.

### **Corporate Governance**

Best practice in the private sector is being introduced in the public sector through the principles of Corporate Governance. These encompass the controls supporting the operation of the business, involving the preparation of a register of risks and the allocation of responsibility for their management. The risk register is regularly monitored and reviewed by senior management and twice-yearly corporate governance meetings are held with the senior management of the National Assembly.

### **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 and three re-appointments were made to the Historic Buildings Council for Wales; two new appointments and one re-appointment were made to the Ancient Monuments Board for Wales.

### Y Siarter Treftadaeth

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

### Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru

Mae Cadw yn noddi Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru ac yn cydweithio'n agos ag ef ar faterion o ddiddordeb i'r ddwy ochr, yn arbennig mewn perthynas â chofnodi a diogelu henebion ac adeiladau hanesyddol. Cynhelir cyfarfodydd monitro rheolaidd gyda'r Comisiwn.

### Adleoli

Mae'r Asiantaeth wedi'i chynnwys o fewn strategaeth adleoli Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a disgwylir iddi adleoli i Barc Busnes Cefn Coed, Nantgarw ym mis Ionawr 2005. Mae bwrdd prosiect sy'n cael ei gadeirio gan y Prif Weithredwr ac sy'n gweithredu yn unol ag egwyddorion Arfer Gorau Swyddfa Masnach y Llywodraeth wedi'i sefydlu i reoli'r broses adleoli.

### Heritage Charter

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

### The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales

Cadw sponsors the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales and co-operates closely with it on issues of mutual interest, particularly in connection with the recording and protection of ancient and historic buildings. Regular monitoring meetings are held with the Commission.

### Relocation

The Agency has been included in the National Assembly for Wales's relocation strategy and it is planned to relocate to Cefn Coed Business Park, Nantgarw, in January 2005. A project board chaired by the Chief Executive and operating in line with the principles of the Office of Government Commerce Best Practice has been established to manage the relocation process.



Staff Cadwraeth Cymru yn arddangos technegau cadwraeth mewn Ffair Sgiliau, a gynhaliwyd yn Amgueddfa Werin Cymru.

Cadwraeth Cymru staff demonstrated conservation techniques at a Skills Fair, held at the Museum of Welsh Life.

# 9

## Y Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol a'r Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol Advisory and Executive Management Committees

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 wriad 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 gyflawni'r swyddogaethau hyn bydd y Pwyllgor yn rhoi sylw penodol i'r 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

(Cymerodd Dr H. Rawlings ei le ym mis Rhagfyr 2003)

**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

(Replaced by Dr H. Rawlings in December 2003)

**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.

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

Yn ystod cyfnod yr adroddiad hwn yr aelodau oedd:

**Mr T. J. Cassidy**

Prif Weithredwr (Cadeirydd)

**Mr J. R. Avent**

Prif Arolygydd Henebion ac

Adeiladau Hanesyddol

**Mr J. D. Hogg**

Prif Bensaer

(Cymerodd Mr R. M. Wall ei le ym mis Rhagfyr 2003)

**Mr M. B. R. Watkins**

Rheolwr Cenedlaethol Cadwraeth Cymru

**Mrs J. Booker**

Pennaeth Gweinyddu

**Mr J. Jenkins**

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

**Mr A. J. Hood**

Pennaeth Cyflwyno

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

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

During the period of this report the members were:

**Mr T. J. Cassidy**

Chief Executive (Chairman)

**Mr J. R. Avent**

Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments and Historic Buildings

**Mr J. D. Hogg**

Chief Architect

(Replaced by Mr R. M. Wall in December 2003)

**Mr M. B. R. Watkins**

National Manager of Cadwraeth Cymru

**Mrs J. Booker**

Head of Administration

**Mr J. Jenkins**

Head of Corporate Services

**Mr A. J. Hood**

Head of Presentation

The Executive Management Committee met ten times during the year.



# 10

## Cyfrifon ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2004 Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2004

### RHAGAIR I'R CYFRIFON

#### 1. Ffurf 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. Mae'r Cyfarwyddyd ar gael drwy wneud cais i Cadw.

#### 2. Cefndir Cadw

Sefydlwyd Cadw 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 cadwraeth ac am noddi Comisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru.

#### 4. Arwydd o'r Datblygiadau Posibl yn y Dyfodol

Mae adolygiad 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.

*Gyferbyn: Ceidwaid cyfrifon wrth eu gwaith: llun o lyfr gan Hendrik Waningen a gyhoeddwyd ym 1680 (Gwasanaeth Llyfrgell a Gwybodaeth, Sefydliad y Syrffewyr Siartredig yng Nghymru a Lloegr).*

### 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 available on request from Cadw.

#### 2. Background to Cadw

Cadw 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.

*Opposite: Bookkeepers at work: an illustration from a book by Hendrik Waningen published in 1680 (Library and Information Service, Institute of Chartered Surveyors in England and Wales).*

## 6. Pobl 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, ymgynghorir â'r staff ynghylch y broses gynllunio a chynhelir cyfarfodydd ymgynghori rheolaidd rhwng uwch staff a staff iau.

## 8. Adolygiad Ariannol

Nodir y canlyniadau ar gyfer y flwyddyn yn fanwl yn y cyfrifon a'r adroddiad blynyddol atodedig ac maent yn cofnodi gwariant net o £13,448,000 (2002–03: £13,327,000).

## 9. Cod Arferion Talu Gwell

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn dilyn egwyddorion Cod Arferion Talu Gwell y Llywodraeth ac mae'n ymrwymedig i dalu pob anfoneb ddilys o fewn 30 diwrnod o'i derbyn. Yn 2003–04, cyrhaeddodd 98.5 y cant o daliadau y targed hwn (2002–03: 96.5 y cant).

## 10. Archwilwyr

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

## 11. Digwyddiadau Ôl-Fantolen

Mae'r Asiantaeth yn symud ei phrif swyddfeydd ac mae wedi sicrhau adeiladau newydd o dan gytundeb i brydlesu. Rhagwelir y bydd y brydles yn cychwyn ym mis Ionawr 2005.

Tom Cassidy  
Prif Weithredwr  
6 Hydref 2004

## 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

The results for the year are reported in detail in the attached accounts and annual report and record net expenditure of £13,448,000 (2002–03: £13,327,000).

## 9. Better Payment Practice Code

The Agency follows the principles of the Government's Better Payment Practice Code and is committed to paying all valid invoices within 30 days of receipt. In 2003–04, 98.5 per cent of payments met this target (2002–03: 96.5 per cent).

## 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.

## 11. Post Balance Sheet Events

The Agency is relocating its main office and has secured new premises under an agreement to lease. It is anticipated that the lease will commence in January 2005.

Tom Cassidy  
Chief Executive  
6 October 2004



## DATGANIAD O GYFRIFOLDEBAU'R ASiantaeth A'R PRIF WEITHREDWR

O dan Adran 97 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998, mae'r Trysorlys wedi cyfarwyddo Cadw, 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. Paratwir 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 chymhwyso polisiau cyfrifo addas yn gyson;
- gwneud penderfyniadau ac amcangyfrifon yn rhesymol;
- nodi a ddilynwyd 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'r 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.

## STATEMENT OF AGENCY'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Under Section 97 of the Government of Wales Act 1998, the Treasury has directed Cadw 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. 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.

## DATGANIAD AR REOLAETH FEWNOL

### 1. Cwmpas cyfrifoldeb

Fel Swyddog Cyfrifo, mae gennyf gyfrifoldeb dros gynnal a chadw system gadarn o reolaeth fewnol sy'n cynorthwyo wrth gyflawni polisiau, nodau ac amcanion Cadw, a bennwyd gan Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, tra'n diogelu arian y cyhoedd ac asedion yr asiantaeth yr wyf yn gyfrifol amdanynt yn bersonol, yn unol â'r cyfrifoldebau a ddyrannwyd i mi yn Government Accounting.

### 2. Diben y system rheolaeth fewnol

Cynlluniwyd y system rheolaeth fewnol i reoli risg yn rhesymol yn hytrach na dileu'r risg o fethu â chyflawni polisiau, nodau ac amcanion yn gyfan gwbl; felly dim ond sicrwydd rhesymol, ac nid absoliwt o effeithiolrwydd y gall ei ddarparu.

Seilir y system rheolaeth fewnol ar broses barhaus wedi'i chynllunio i nodi a blaenoriaethu'r risgiau o ran cyflawni polisiau, nodau ac amcanion yr asiantaeth, i werthuso tebygolrwydd y risgiau hynny a'r effaith y byddent yn ei chael, a'u rheoli'n effeithlon, yn effeithiol ac yn ddarbodus. Mae'r system rheolaeth fewnol wedi bod yn weithredol yn Cadw ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2004 hyd at ddyddiad cymeradwyo'r adroddiad blynyddol a'r cyfrifon ac mae'n cydymffurfio ag arweiniad y Trysorlys.

### 3. Y gallu i ymdrin â risgiau

Mae gan Cadw fwrdd rheoli, y Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol, sy'n cyfarfod yn fisol i ystyried cynlluniau a chyfeiriad strategol yr Asiantaeth. Mae'r Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol wedi ystyried y risgiau sy'n wynebu'r sefydliad ac mae wedi datblygu cofrestr risgiau ar gyfer y sefydliad cyfan. Wrth ddatblygu'r gofrestr risgiau, gofynnwyd am gyngor gan yr uned archwilio fewnol a'r Swyddfa Archwilio Genedlaethol. Cafodd y gofrestr risgiau ei thrafod gan y Pwyllgor Rheolaeth Gorfforaethol, a'r Pwyllgor hwn a gytunodd arni hefyd. Mae'r gofrestr risgiau a'r canllawiau rheoli risgiau ar gael i bob aelod o staff a thrafodir y risgiau a nodwyd gyda'r aelodau priodol o staff yn ystod cyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol. Bu newid i aelodaeth y Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol a bydd Cadw yn sicrhau y darperir hyfforddiant priodol a pharhaus i bob aelod mewn perthynas ag ymwybyddiaeth o risgiau a rheoli risgiau.

## STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

### 1. Scope of responsibility

As Accounting Officer, I have responsibility for maintaining a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of Cadw's policies, aims and objectives, set by the Welsh Assembly Government, whilst safeguarding the public funds and agency assets for which I am personally responsible, in accordance with the responsibilities assigned to me in Government Accounting.

### 2. The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies, aims and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritize the risks to the achievement of agency policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically. The system of internal control has been in place in Cadw for the year ended 31 March 2004 and up to the date of approval of the annual report and accounts and accords with Treasury guidance.

### 3. Capacity to handle risk

Cadw has a management board, the Executive Management Committee (EMC), which meets monthly to consider the plans and strategic direction of the Agency. The EMC has considered the risks facing the organization and developed an organization-wide risk register. In developing the risk register advice was sought from internal audit and the National Audit Office. The risk register was discussed and agreed by the Corporate Governance Committee. The risk register and risk management guidance has been made available to all staff and the identified risks are regularly discussed with appropriate staff and at EMC meetings. There has been a change to the membership of the EMC and Cadw will ensure that appropriate risk awareness and management training is provided for all members on an ongoing basis.

#### 4. Y fframwaith risgiau a rheolaeth

Mae Cadw wedi nodi ac asesu'r risgiau allweddol sy'n wynebu'r sefydliad a allai gael effaith andwyol ar allu'r Asiantaeth i gyflawni ei hamcanion. Dyrannwyd perchennog i bob risg sy'n gyfrifol am reoli'r risg, pennu strategaeth rheolaeth a chyflwyno adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Bwrdd Rheoli Gweithredol. Ar gyfer pob risg a nodwyd, cafodd y rheolaethau a oedd ar waith eu hasesu a'u cofnodi. Mae'r wybodaeth hon ar gael i staff drwy'r gofrestr risgiau. Mae Cadw wedi nodi blaenoriaethau risgiau yn y meysydd canlynol:

**Iechyd a Diogelwch** – Caiff Iechyd a Diogelwch ei drafod yn rheolaidd yng nghyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol a chytunir ar gamau priodol er mwyn rheoli'r risgiau a nodwyd. Mae rhaglen o hyfforddiant iechyd a diogelwch wedi'i chyflwyno ar gyfer y staff priodol.

#### **Y materion parhad busnes sy'n gysylltiedig ag adleoli pencadlys Cadw yn y dyfodol –**

Mae prosiect adleoli Cadw yn dilyn canllawiau rheoli prosiect cydnabyddedig ac mae risgiau allweddol wedi'u nodi a chânt eu diweddarau'n rheolaidd gan y rheolwr prosiect a'u hadolygu'n ffurfiol yng nghyfarfodydd y Bwrdd Prosiectau.

Datblygwyd strwythur ar gyfer cyflwyno adroddiadau sy'n sicrhau bod pob risg a nodwyd yn cael ei hadolygu drwy gydol y flwyddyn a chynhaliwyd asesiad o'r modd y caiff rheolaethau mewnol eu gweithredu.

Datblygwyd partneriaethau priodol i sicrhau y caiff amcanion eu bodloni a risgiau eu rheoli'n effeithiol. Er enghraifft, mae Cadw wedi datblygu perthynas waith dda iawn gyda'r Ymddiriedolaethau Archeolegol yng Nghymru er mwyn sicrhau bod yr holl adnoddau sydd ar gael yn cael eu defnyddio wrth amddiffyn, cofnodi a dehongli pob agwedd ar y dirwedd hanesyddol yng Nghymru.

#### 5. Adolygu effeithiolrwydd

Fel Swyddog Cyfrifo, mae gennyf gyfrifoldeb dros adolygu effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth fewnol. Mae gwaith yr archwilwyr mewnol a'r rheolwyr gweithredol yn yr Asiantaeth sy'n gyfrifol am ddatblygu a chynnal a chadw'r fframwaith rheolaeth fewnol, a'r sylwadau a wneir gan yr archwilwyr allanol yn eu llythyr rheoli ac adroddiadau eraill yn sail i'm hadolygiad. Rwyf wedi cael cyngor ar y goblygiadau sy'n gysylltiedig â chanlyniad fy adolygiad o effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth fewnol gan y Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol a'r Pwyllgor Rheolaeth Gorfforaethol ac mae cynllun ar gyfer mynd i'r afael â gwendidau a sicrhau gwelliant parhaus y system ar waith.

#### 4. The risk and control framework

Cadw has identified and assessed the key risks facing the organization that may adversely affect the achievement of the Agency's objectives. Each risk has been allocated an owner who is responsible for managing the risk, determining a control strategy and regularly reporting to EMC. For each identified risk the controls in operation were assessed and documented. This information is available to staff through the risk register. Cadw has identified risk priorities in the following areas:

**Health and Safety** – Health and Safety is regularly discussed at EMC and appropriate action agreed to manage identified risks. A programme of health and safety training has been introduced for appropriate staff.

#### **The business continuity issues associated with the future relocation of Cadw headquarters –**

The Cadw relocation project follows recognized project management guidelines and key risks have been identified and are regularly updated by the project manager and formally reviewed at Project Board meetings.

A reporting structure has been developed which ensures that all identified risks are reviewed throughout the year and an assessment of the operation of internal controls was carried out.

Where appropriate, partnerships have been developed to ensure that objectives are met and risks are managed effectively. For example, Cadw has developed a very good working relationship with the Archaeological Trusts in Wales to ensure the best use of all available resources in protecting, recording and interpreting all aspects of the historic Welsh landscape.

#### 5. Review of effectiveness

As Accounting Officer I have responsibility for the review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control. My review is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the executive managers within the Agency who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and comments made by the external auditors in their management letter and other reports. I have been advised on the implication of the result of my review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control by the Executive Management Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee and a plan to address weaknesses and ensure continuous improvement of the system is in place.

Mae'r Asiantaeth wedi sefydlu nifer o brosesau ar gyfer cynnal a chadw ac adolygu effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth fewnol. Mae'r Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol yn cyfarfod yn fisol i ystyried cynlluniau a chyfeiriad strategol yr Asiantaeth. Caiff adroddiadau rheolaidd ar reoli risgiau eu trafod a chytunir ar gamau priodol ar gyfer rheoli risgiau a nodwyd a chynnal a chadw cofrestr risgiau'r Asiantaeth. Mae aelodau'r Pwyllgor Rheoli Gweithredol yn darparu asesiad blynyddol o'r risgiau a'r rheolaethau yn y meysydd y maent yn gyfrifol amdanynt.

Sefydlwyd Pwyllgor Rheolaeth Gorfforaethol sy'n cyfarfod ddwywaith y flwyddyn. Mae'r Pwyllgor yn gweithredu mewn modd ymgynghorol ac mae'n darparu fforwm ar gyfer trafod materion archwilio mewnol ac allanol ac mae'n ceisio rhoi sicrwydd i Swyddog Cyfrifo'r Asiantaeth ynghylch gweithredu rheolaethau mewnol. Ymhlith aelodau'r Pwyllgor Rheolaeth Gorfforaethol mae Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol yr Asiantaeth, Swyddog Cyfrifo'r Asiantaeth, Prif Swyddog Ariannol y Cynulliad, aelod allanol annibynnol ac aelodau o uwch dîm rheoli Cadw. Fel arfer, mae'r Pennaeth Archwilio Mewnol a'r Swyddfa Archwilio Genedlaethol yn mynychu cyfarfodydd.

Darperir swyddogaeth archwilio fewnol Cadw gan uned archwilio fewnol ei rhiant 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 Asiantaeth 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 Asiantaeth. Mae'r adroddiad yn cynnwys barn annibynnol yr HIA ar ddigonolrwydd ac effeithiolrwydd y system rheolaeth fewnol.

Mae swyddog cydymffurfio yn helpu i fonitro'r gwaith o weithredu argymhellion yr archwilwyr mewnol ac allanol.

Llofnodwyd

**Tom Cassidy**  
Prif Weithredwr  
6 Hydref 2004

The Agency has established a number of processes for maintaining and reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The EMC meets monthly to consider the plans and strategic direction of the Agency. Regular risk reports are discussed and appropriate action agreed for managing identified risks and maintenance of the Agency risk register. Members of the EMC provide an annual assessment on the risks and controls in their areas of responsibility.

A Corporate Governance Committee has been established which meets biannually. The Committee acts in an advisory capacity and provides a forum for discussing both internal and external audit matters and seeks to provide assurance to the Agency Accounting Officer on the operation of internal controls. Members of the Corporate Governance Committee include the Chairman of the Agency Advisory Committee, The Agency Accounting Officer, The Assembly Principal Finance Officer, an independent external member and members of Cadw senior management. The Head of Internal Audit and the National Audit Office normally attend meetings.

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 Agency. The report includes the HIA's independent opinion on the adequacy and effectiveness of the system of internal control.

A compliance officer helps monitor implementation of the accepted recommendations of internal and external auditors.

Signed

**Tom Cassidy**  
Chief Executive  
6 October 2004

## **TYSTYSGRIF AC ADRODDIAD ARCHWILYDD CYFFREDINOL CYMRU I AELODAU O GYNULLIAD CENEDLAETHOL CYMRU**

Yr wyf yn tystio fy mod wedi archwilio'r datganiadau ariannol ar dudalennau 47 i 64 o dan Adran 97(5) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 1998. Paratowyd y datganiadau ariannol hyn o dan y confensiwn cost hanesyddol fel y'i newidiwyd gan adbrisiad rhai asedion sefydlog a'r polisiau cyfrifo a nodir ar dudalennau 50 i 52.

### **Priod gyfrifoldebau'r Asiantaeth, y Prif Weithredwr a'r Archwilydd**

Fel y disgrifiwyd ar dudalen 41 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 o dan y Ddeddf hon ac am sicrhau rheoleidd-dra trafodion ariannol. Mae'r Asiantaeth a'r Prif Weithredwr hefyd yn gyfrifol am baratoi gweddill cynnwys yr Adroddiad Blynnyddol. Sefydli'r fy nghyfrifoldebau i, fel archwiliwr annibynnol, yn ôl statud ac fe'u harweinir gan y Bwrdd Arferion Archwilio ac arweiniad moesegol 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 o dan y Ddeddf honno, 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 Blynnyddol, ac ystyriaf a yw'n gyson â'r datganiadau ariannol a archwiliwyd ai peidio. Ystyriaf y goblygiadau ar gyfer fy nhystysgrif os dof yn ymwybodol o unrhyw gamddatganiadau amlwg neu anghysondebau perthnasol yn y datganiadau ariannol.

Adolygaf a yw'r datganiad ar dudalennau 41 i 44 yn adlewyrchu cydymffurfiaid yr Asiantaeth ag arweiniad y Trysorlys 'Rheolaeth gorfforaethol: datganiad ar reolaeth 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.

## **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 47 to 64 under 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 50 to 52.

### **Respective responsibilities of the Agency, the Chief Executive and Auditor**

As described on page 41 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 41 to 44 reflects the Agency's compliance with Treasury's guidance 'Corporate governance: statement on internal 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.

Nid yw'n ofynnol i mi ystyried, ac nid wyf wedi ystyried chwaith, p'un a yw Datganiad y Swyddog Cyfrifo ar Rheolaeth Fewnol yn cwmpasu'r holl risgiau a rheolaethau. Yn ogystal, nid yw'n ofynnol i mi lunio barn ar effeithiolrwydd gweithdrefnau rheolaeth gorfforaethol yr endid na'i weithdrefnau risgiau a rheolaeth.

### **Sail barn yr archwiliad**

Cynhelias 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 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 polisiau cyfrifo yn briodol i amgylchiadau'r Asiantaeth, wedi'u cymhwyso'n gyson a'u datgelu'n ddigonol.

Cynlluniais a chynhelias 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 wall, 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 sy'n 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 ar 31 Mawrth 2004 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 o dan y Ddeddf honno 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 sy'n eu rheoli.

I am not required to consider, nor have I considered, whether the Accounting Officer's Statement on Internal Control covers all risks and controls. I am also not required to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

### **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 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 mis-statement, 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 at 31 March 2004 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.

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

**John Bourn**  
Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru  
3–4 Plas-y-parc  
Caerdydd CF10 3DP

14 Hydref 2004

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

**John Bourn**  
Auditor General for Wales  
3–4 Park Place  
Cardiff CF10 3DP

14 October 2004

**CYFRIF INCWM A GWARIANT AM Y FLWYDDYN A DDAETH I BEN 31 MAWRTH 2004**  
**INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004**

	Nodiadau Notes	Y Flwyddyn a Ddaeth i Ben 31 Mawrth 2004 Year Ended 31 March 2004		Y Flwyddyn a Ddaeth i Ben 31 Mawrth 2003 Year Ended 31 March 2003		
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<b>INCWM</b>						<b>INCOME</b>
Gweithgareddau Henebion	2	3,691		3,257		Monument Activities
Incwm Arall	5	24		26		Other Income
Cyfanswm yr Incwm			3,715		3,283	Total Income
<b>GWARIANT</b>						<b>EXPENDITURE</b>
Gweithgareddau Henebion	2	(7,681)		(6,888)		Monument Activities
Gwariant Arolygiaeth	3	(238)		(262)		Inspectorate Expenditure
Gwariant Gweinyddol	4	(119)		(169)		Administration Expenditure
Gwariant Arall	6	(1,917)		(1,991)		Other Expenditure
Costau Staff	7	(1,811)		(1,778)		Staff Costs
Grantiau sy'n Daladwy	8	(5,180)		(5,199)		Grants Payable
Cyfanswm y Gwariant			(16,946)		(16,287)	Total Expenditure
Cost Tâl Cyfalaf a Godir			(217)		(323)	Cost of Capital Charge
<b>COST NET GWEITHGAREDDAU</b>			(13,448)		(13,327)	<b>NET COST OF ACTIVITIES</b>
<b>GWARIANT NET AM Y FLWYDDYN</b>			(13,448)		(13,327)	<b>NET EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR</b>

Dangosir y symudiad ar y Gronfa Gyffredinol yn Nodyn 15.  
Mae pob gweithgaredd yn parhau.  
Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 50 i 64 yn rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn.

The movement on the General Fund is shown at Note 15.  
All activities are continuing.  
The notes on pages 50 to 64 form part of these accounts.

**DATGANIAD O ENILLION A CHOLLEDION CYDNABYDDEDIG**  
**am y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2004**

**STATEMENT OF RECOGNIZED GAINS AND LOSSES for year ended 31 March 2004**

	Nodiadau Notes	2003-04 £'000	2002-03 £'000	
Symudiad ar y Gronfa Adbriso Wrth Gefn am y flwyddyn	16	163	188	Movement on Revaluation Reserve for the year

**MANTOLEN AR 31 MAWRTH 2004**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2004**

	Nodiadau Notes	Y Flwyddyn a Ddaeth i Ben 31 Mawrth 2004 Year Ended 31 March 2004		Y Flwyddyn a Ddaeth i Ben 31 Mawrth 2003 Year Ended 31 March 2003		
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<b>ASEDION SEFYDLOG</b>						<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>
Asedion Diriaethol	9		5,751		5,725	Tangible Assets
<b>ASEDION CYFREDOL</b>						<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>
Stociau	10	763		707		Stocks
Dyledwyr	11	401		310		Debtors
Arian yn y Banc ac mewn llaw	12	202		488		Cash at Bank and in hand
		1,366		1,505		
<b>CREDYDWYR</b>						<b>CREDITORS</b>
Symiau sy'n ddyledus o fewn blwyddyn	13	(774)		(1,012)		Amounts falling due within one year
<b>Asedion Cyfredol Net</b>			592		493	<b>Net Current Assets</b>
<b>Cyfanswm yr Asedion Llai Rhwymedigaethau Cyfredol</b>			6,343		6,218	<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>
Darpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau a godir	14		(18)		(22)	Provision for liabilities and charges
<b>ASEDION NET</b>			6,325		6,196	<b>NET ASSETS</b>
<b>Ariannwyd gan Ecwiti'r Trethdalwyr</b>						<b>Financed by Taxpayers Equity</b>
Cronfa Gyffredinol	15		5,775		5,809	General Fund
Cronfa Adbriso Wrth Gefn	16		550		387	Revaluation Reserve
<b>Cyfanswm Cronfeydd y Llywodraeth</b>			6,325		6,196	<b>Total Government Funds</b>
Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 50 i 64 yn ffurfio rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn.						The notes on pages 50 to 64 form part of these accounts
Tom Cassidy Prif Weithredwr 6 Hydref 2004						Tom Cassidy Chief Executive 6 October 2004

Mae'r nodiadau ar dudalennau 50 i 64 yn rhan o'r cyfrifon hyn/The notes on pages 50 to 64 form part of these accounts.



**DATGANIAD LLIF ARIAN am y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben 31 Mawrth 2004**  
**CASH FLOW STATEMENT for year ended 31 March 2004**

	Nodiadau Notes	2003–04 £'000	2002–03 £'000	
All-lif arian net o weithgareddau gweithredol		(11,649)	(11,800)	Net cash outflow from operating activities
Gwariant cyfalaf a gwarediadau		(109)	(849)	Capital expenditure and disposals
Arian gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru	15	11,472	12,327	Financing from the National Assembly for Wales
Cynnydd/(gostyngiad) mewn arian parod		(286)	(322)	Increase/(decrease) in cash
<b>Cysoni cost net gweithgareddau gweithredol ag all-lif arian net o weithgareddau gweithredol</b>				<b>Reconciliation of net cost of operating activities to net cash outflow from operating activities</b>
Cost net y gweithgareddau gweithredol am y flwyddyn		(13,448)	(13,327)	Net cost of operating activities for the year
Taliadau dibrisio	9	225	225	Depreciation charges
Colled ar waredu asedion		–	3	Loss on asset disposal
Cynnydd/(gostyngiad) yn y ddarpariaeth ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau a thaliadau	14	(4)	(8)	Increase/(decrease) in provision for liabilities and charges
Taliadau Tybiannol:				Notional Charges:
Gwasanaethau canolog a ddarparwyd gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru	6	1,706	1,723	Central services provided by National Assembly for Wales
Ffi Archwilio	6	38	35	Audit Fee
Cost Cyfalaf		217	323	Cost of Capital
Costau Ymddeoliad Cynnar a dalwyd gan y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol	14	(2)	(8)	Early Retirement Costs paid by the National Assembly
Symudiad mewn asedion net cyfredol:				Movement in net current assets:
(cynnydd) mewn stociau	10	(56)	(90)	(increase) in stocks
(cynnydd) mewn dyledwyr	11	(91)	(19)	(increase) in debtors
(gostyngiad) mewn credydwyr	13	(238)	(673)	(decrease) in creditors
All-lif arian net o weithgareddau gweithredol		(11,649)	(11,800)	Net cash outflow from operating activities
<b>Dadansoddiad o wariant cyfalaf a gwarediadau</b>				<b>Analysis of capital expenditure and disposals</b>
Taliadau i gaffael asedion sefydlog diriaethol	9	(114)	(849)	Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets
Elw o waredu asedion sefydlog		5	–	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets
All-lif arian net o weithgareddau buddsoddi		(109)	(849)	Net cash outflow from investing activities
<b>Cysoni llif arian net â symudiad mewn cronfeydd net</b>				<b>Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds</b>
(Gostyngiad) mewn arian parod yn ystod y cyfnod		(286)	(322)	(Decrease) in cash in period
Cronfeydd net ar 1 Ebrill 2003		488	810	Net funds at 1 April 2003
Cronfeydd net ar 31 Ebrill 2004	12	202	488	Net funds at 31 March 2004

# NODIADAU I'R CYFRIFON

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

### I. POLISIŌAU CYFRIFO

#### a. Sail y Cyfrifo

Paratowyd y cyfrifon ar gyfer Cadw yn unol â'r Cyfarwyddyd Cyfrifon a gyhoeddwyd gan Drysorlys EM ar 8 Awst 2000 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 adbrisiad 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 Cwmniau 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 lle y'u cynghorir eu bod yn anghymwys gan Drysorlys EM.

#### 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 trawsnewid. 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.

Ceir prisiadau annibynnol llawn o dir ac eiddo bob pum mlynedd yn seiliedig ar deitl, deiliadaeth, gosodiadau, mynegeion prisio a ffactorau perthnasol eraill. Cynhaliwyd y prisiad diweddaraf ar 31 Mawrth 2002 gan G.V.A. Grimley, Syrfewyr a Phenseiri. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd cyfamserol, mae G.V.A. Grimley yn paratoi prisiadau pen-desg ar 31 Mawrth.

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Basis of Accounting

The accounts for Cadw have been prepared in accordance with the Accounts Direction issued by HM Treasury on 8 August 2000 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 accruals 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 where HM Treasury has advised that they are inapplicable.

#### 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.

Full independent valuations of land and buildings are obtained every five years based on title, tenure, lettings, valuation indices and other relevant factors. The most recent was undertaken at 31 March 2002 by G.V.A. Grimley, Surveyors and Architects. In the intervening years G.V.A. Grimley prepare desk-top valuations as at 31 March.

Prisir peiriannau, offer, arddangosfeydd — gan gynnwys adeiladau dros dro — ar y gost adnewyddu gyfredol. Caiff prisiadau eu diweddarau'n flynyddol gan ddefnyddio mynegeion priodol a gymerir o Price Index Numbers for Current Cost Accounting y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol. Codir costau arteffactau archeolegol 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 symiau a adbrisiwyd llai gwerth gweddilliol amcangyfrifol asedion sefydlog ar sail llinell syth dros y bywydau economaidd defnyddiol fel a ganlyn:

- 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.
- TG ac Offer Swyddfa — ar sail unigol nad yw'n fwy na 5 mlynedd.
- Arddangosfeydd Safle — ar sail unigol nad yw'n fwy nag 20 mlynedd.

Codir dibrisiant ar sail fisol yn y flwyddyn caffael a'r flwyddyn gwaredu.

### ch. Stociau

Prisir deunyddiau crai a nwyddau i'w hailwerthu ar gost, ac eithrio coed derw, a brisir ar gost gyfredol eu hadnewyddu.

### d. Treth Ar Werth

Cwmpesir yr Asiantaeth gan gofrestrriad TAW Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. 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 a chaffaeliad asedion sefydlog yn cynnwys TAW ac eithrio pan ellir adennill 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

Cwmpesir cyn gyflogeion a chyflogeion presennol gan ddarpariaethau Cynlluniau Pensiwn y Gwasanaeth Sifil,

Plant, equipment, exhibitions — including temporary buildings — are valued at current replacement cost. Valuations are updated annually using appropriate indices taken from National Statistics' Price Index Numbers for Current Cost Accounting.

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 revalued amounts less estimated residual value of fixed assets on a straight-line basis over the useful economic lives as follows:

- 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.
- IT and Office Equipment — on an individual basis not exceeding 5 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

Raw materials and goods for resale are valued at cost, with the exception of oak wood, which is valued at current replacement cost.

### e. Value Added Tax

The Agency is covered by the VAT registration of the National Assembly for Wales. 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

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the Civil Service Pension Schemes,

a ddisgrifir yn Nodyn 7. Ni chaiff buddiannau diffiniedig y cynlluniau eu hariannu ac maent yn anghyfrannol ac eithrio mewn perthynas â buddiannau dibynyddion. Mae Cadw yn cydnabod cost ddisgwyliedig yr elfennau hyn ar sail systematig a rhesymegol dros y cyfnod y mae'n elwa ar wasanaethau cyflogaion drwy dalu symiau a gyfrifir ar sail croniadau i Brif Gynlluniau Pensiwn y Gwasanaeth Sifil (PCSPS). Tâl a godir ar y PCSPS yw'r atebolrwydd i dalu buddiannau yn y dyfodol. Mewn perthynas ag elfennau cyfraniad diffiniedig y cynlluniau, mae Cadw yn cydnabod y cyfraniadau sy'n daladwy ar gyfer y flwyddyn; codir y symiau hyn ar y cyfrif Incwm a Gwariant yn y flwyddyn talu.

#### **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 gwariant dilynol ar strwythurau ategol mewn eiddo o dan ofal yn yr un modd.

#### **ng. Costau Tybiannol**

- Mae cost dybiannol wedi'i chynnwys i gwmpasu rhai gwasanaethau cyffredinol a swyddogaethau cynnal, megis cyllid, personél, technoleg gwybodaeth, llety a gwasanaethau swyddfa eraill, a ddarperir i'r Asiantaeth gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
- Mae llog tybiannol ar dâl cyfalaf wedi'i gynnwys ar gyfradd o 3.5% yn 2003–04 (6% 2002–03).
- Mae ffi archwilio allanol dybiannol hefyd wedi ei chynnwys. Nid yw'r archwilwyr allanol wedi cynnal unrhyw waith nad yw'n waith archwilio yn ystod y flwyddyn.

which are described at Note 7. The defined benefit elements of the schemes are unfunded and are non-contributory except in respect of dependants' benefits. Cadw recognizes the expected cost of these elements on a systematic and rational basis over the period during which it benefits from employees' services by payment to the Principal Civil Service Pension Schemes (PCSPS) of amounts calculated on an accruing basis. Liability for payment of future benefits is a charge on the PCSPS. In respect of the defined contribution elements of the schemes, Cadw recognizes the contributions payable for the year; these amounts are charged to the Income and Expenditure account in the year of payment.

#### **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. Subsequent expenditure on the fabric of ancillary structures at properties in care is treated in the same manner.

#### **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.
- A notional interest on capital charge has been included at 3.5% in 2003–04 (6% 2002–03).
- A notional external audit fee has also been included. The external auditors have undertaken no non-audit work during the year.

## 2. GWEITHGAREDDAU HENEBION

### 2. MONUMENT ACTIVITIES

				2003-04	2002-03	
	Nodiadau	Cyflwyniad	Cadwraeth	Cyfanswm	Cyfanswm	
	Notes	Presentation	Conservation	Total	Total	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<b>INCWM:</b>						<b>INCOME:</b>
Pris Mynediad		1,999	–	1,999	1,793	Admissions
Cyhoeddiadau		408	–	408	368	Publications
Cofroddion		776	–	776	697	Souvenirs
Cynllun Aelodaeth		308	–	308	282	Membership Scheme
Arall		194	6	200	117	Other
		3,685	6	3,691	3,257	
<b>GWARIANT:</b>						<b>EXPENDITURE:</b>
Cost gwerthiannau		648	–	648	549	Cost of sales
Nwyddau i'w hailwerthu a'u dileu		(19)	–	(19)	(27)	Goods for resale write-off
Cynllun aelodaeth		117	–	117	112	Membership scheme
Digwyddiadau		43	–	43	76	Events
Cyd-reoli		126	–	126	116	Joint management
Datblygu		–	77	77	14	Development
Dehongli		97	–	97	98	Interpretation
Addysg		22	–	22	24	Education
Marchnata/hyrwyddo		267	–	267	318	Marketing/promotion
Cynnal a chadw		814	1,747	2,561	1,970	Maintenance
Peiriannau		–	(37)	(37)	11	Plant
Dibrisiant		179	46	225	225	Depreciation
Amrywiol		233	–	233	254	Miscellaneous
		2,527	1,833	4,360	3,740	
Treuliau gweinyddol	4	42	51	93	79	Administration expenses
Costau staff	7	1,544	1,684	3,228	3,069	Staff costs
<b>CYFANSWM Y GWARIANT</b>		<b>4,113</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>7,681</b>	<b>6,888</b>	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>
<b>GWARIANT NET</b>		<b>(428)</b>	<b>(3,562)</b>	<b>(3,990)</b>	<b>(3,631)</b>	<b>NET EXPENDITURE</b>

## 3. GWARIANT AROLYGIAETH

### 3. INSPECTORATE EXPENDITURE

	2003-04	2002-03	
	£'000	£'000	
Rhestru cytundebol	137	160	Contract listing
Cloddio uniongyrchol	59	45	Direct excavations
Gwasanaethau arbenigol	42	57	Specialist services
	238	262	

#### 4. GWARIANT GWEINYDDOL 4. ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE

		2003-04	2002-03	
	Nodiadau Notes	£'000	£'000	
Gwasanaethau swyddfa		44	60	Office services
Teithio a chynhaliaeth a lletygarwch		168	188	Travel and subsistence and hospitality
		<u>212</u>	<u>248</u>	
Llai: dyrannwyd i weithgareddau henebion	2	(93)	(79)	Less: allocated to monument activities
		119	169	

#### 5. INCWM ARALL 5. OTHER INCOME

		2003-04	2002-03	
		£'000	£'000	
INCWM:				INCOME:
Incwm o gyngor ar geisiadau'r loteri		24	22	Income from advice on lottery applications
Llog		–	4	Interest
		<u>24</u>	<u>26</u>	

#### 6. GWARIANT ARALL 6. OTHER EXPENDITURE

		2003-04	2002-03	
		£'000	£'000	
GWARIANT:				EXPENDITURE:
Treuliau'r Cyrff Ymgynghorol		26	27	Advisory Bodies' expenses
Gwariant ar henebion		25	50	Ancient monuments expenditure
Gwariant ar adeiladau hanesyddol		25	62	Historic buildings expenditure
Hyfforddiant		35	46	Training
Arall		62	48	Other
Costau tybiannol:				Notional costs:
Gwasanaethau Canolog				National Assembly for Wales
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru		1,706	1,723	Central Services
Ffi Archwilio		38	35	Audit Fee
		<u>1,917</u>	<u>1,991</u>	

**7. COSTAU STAFF****7. STAFF COSTS**

		2003-04	2002-03	
	Nodiadau Notes	£'000	£'000	
Cyflogau		4,249	4,079	Wages and salaries
Costau Nawdd Cymdeithasol		290	248	Social Security Costs
Pensiwn		500	520	Superannuation
		<u>5,039</u>	<u>4,847</u>	
Llai: dyrannwyd i weithgareddau henebion	2	(3,228)	(3,069)	Less: allocated to monument activities
		<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,778</b>	

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:

	2003-04	2002-03	
	Number Nifer	Number Nifer	
Diwydiannol	46	60	Industrial
Gwarcheidiol	53	37	Custodial
Ymgynghorol Proffesiynol	11	12	Professional Advisory
Gweinyddol	100	91	Administrative
	<b>210</b>	<b>200</b>	

**CYDNABYDDIAETH AELODAU'R PWYLLGOR YMGYNGHOROL**

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru sy'n ysgwyddo costau'r Cadeirydd. Ni roddir 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 are not remunerated for their services.

<b>Cydnabyddiaeth Remuneration</b>					
Enw a Theitl	2003–04		2002–03		Name and Title
	Ystod Cyflog Salary Range £000	Buddiannau mewn da Benefits in Kind	Ystod Cyflog Salary Range £000	Buddiannau mewn da Benefits in kind	
Mr Tom Cassidy Prif Weithredwr	70–75	–	65–70	–	Mr Tom Cassidy Chief Executive
Mr Douglas Hogg Pennaeth Cadwraeth (Ebrill 2003 i Ragfyr 2003)	55–60	–	50–55	–	Mr Douglas Hogg Head of Conservation (Apr 2003 to Dec 2003)
Mr Rob Wall Pennaeth Cadwraeth (Ionawr 2004 i Fawrth 2004)	50–55	–	–	–	Mr Rob Wall Head of Conservation (Jan 2004 to Mar 2004)
Mr Richard Avent Prif Arolygydd Henebion	55–60	–	50–55	–	Mr Richard Avent Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments
Mr Andrew Hood Pennaeth Cyflwyno	45–50	–	40–45	–	Mr Andrew Hood Head of Presentation
Mrs Jean Booker Pennaeth Gweinyddu	45–50	–	40–45	–	Mrs Jean Booker Head of Administration
Mr Mial Watkins Pennaeth Cadwraeth Cymru	45–50	–	40–45	–	Mr Mial Watkins Head of Cadwraeth Cymru
Mr Jeff Jenkins Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol a Chanolog	40–45	–	35–40	–	Mr Jeff Jenkins Head of Corporate and Central Services

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.

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



## Taliadau eraill i aelodau uwch o staff

### Senior staff emoluments

Enw a Theit Name and Title	Cynnydd gwirioneddol mewn pensiwn a chyfandaliad cysylltiedig yn 60 oed  Real increase in pension and related lump sum at age 60  £000	Cyfanswm y pensiwn cronedig yn 60 oed ar 31 Mawrth 2004 a'r cyfandaliad cysylltiedig  Total accrued pension at age 60 at 31 March 2004 and related lump sum  £000	CETV ar 31/03/03 i'r £000 agosaf  CETV at 31/03/03  Nearest £000	CETV ar 31/03/04 i'r £000 agosaf  CETV at 31/03/04  Nearest £000	Cynnydd gwirioneddol mewn CETV fel y'i ariannwyd gan y cyflogwr i'r £000 agosaf  Real increase in CETV as funded by employer Nearest £000	Cyfraniad y cyflogwr i'r cyfrif pensiwn partneriaeth  Employer contribution to partnership pension account
Mr Tom Cassidy Prif Weithredwr Chief Executive	0–2.5 + 2.5–5 cyfandaliad/lump sum	20–25 + 70–75 cyfandaliad/lump sum	354	393	18	–
Mr Douglas Hogg Pennaeth Cadwraeth (Ebrill 2003 i Rhagfyr 2003) Head of Conservation (Apr 2003 to Dec 2003)	0–2.5 + 0–2.5 cyfandaliad/lump sum	25–30 + 75–80 cyfandaliad/lump sum	442	444	3	–
Mr Rob Wall Pennaeth Cadwraeth (Ionawr 2004 i Fawrth 2004) Head of Conservation (Jan 2004 to Mar 2004)	0–2.5 + 2.5–5 cyfandaliad/lump sum	15–20 + 45–55 cyfandaliad/lump sum	237	271	24	–
Mr Richard Avent Prif Arolygydd Henebion Chief Inspector of Ancient Monuments	0–2.5 + 0–2.5 cyfandaliad/lump sum	20–25 + 65–70 cyfandaliad/lump sum	353	382	11	–
Mr Andrew Hood Pennaeth Cyflwyno Head of Presentation	0–2.5 + 0–2.5 cyfandaliad/lump sum	15–20 + 50–55 cyfandaliad/lump sum	294	315	9	–
Mrs Jean Booker Pennaeth Gweinyddu Head of Administration	0–2.5 + 0–2.5 cyfandaliad/lump sum	15–20 + 50–55 cyfandaliad/lump sum	290	313	6	–
Mr Mial Watkins Pennaeth Cadwraeth Cymru Head of Cadwraeth Cymru	0–2.5 + 0–2.5 cyfandaliad/lump sum	5–10 + 25–30 cyfandaliad/lump sum	160	182	13	–
Mr Jeff Jenkins Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol a Chanolog Head of Corporate and Central Services	0–2.5 + 2.5–5 cyfandaliad/lump sum	15–20 + 45–50 cyfandaliad/lump sum	229	264	21	–

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 1 Hydref 2002, cynigiwyd y cyfle i gyflogeion cymwys a oedd yn gweithio ar y dyddiad hwnnw ddewis aros yn y cynllun hwnnw (a ailenydd yn gynllun Clasurol) neu ymuno ag un o ddau gynllun newydd (Clasurol Plws neu Bremiwm).

Mae aelodau yn talu cyfraniadau o 1.5 y cant o gyflog pensiynadwy (fersiwn Clasurol o'r cynllun) neu 3.5 y cant os bu iddynt ddewis ymuno o 1 Hydref 2002 y fersiynau Premiwm neu Glasurol Plws o'r cynllun pensiwn. Ceir manylion y buddiannau sy'n cronni o dan bob cynllun pensiwn ar wefan Pensiynau'r Gwasanaeth Sifil (<http://www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk>).

Cynllun budd diffiniedig aml-gyflogwr nas ariennir yw'r PCSPS ond ni all Cadw nodi ei chyfran o'r asedion a'r rhwymedigaethau sylfaenol. Cynhaliwyd prisiad actiwaraid llawn ar 31 Mawrth 2003. Ceir manylion yng nghyfrifon adnoddau Swyddfa'r Cabinet: Pensiwn Sifil, a gyhoeddir ar wefan y Pensiwn Sifil ([www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk](http://www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk)).

Ar gyfer 2003–04, roedd cyfraniadau'r cyflogwyr o £499,967 yn daladwy i'r PCSPS (2002–03 £520,000) ar un o bedair cyfradd yn yr ystod 12 i 18.5 y cant o gyflog pensiynadwy, yn seiliedig ar fandiau cyflog. Bydd y cyfraddau yn aros yr un fath am y flwyddyn nesaf, yn amodol ar ailbriso'r bandiau cyflog. Bydd cyfraniadau cyflogwyr yn cael eu hadolygu bob pedair blynedd yn dilyn prisiad llawn o'r cynllun gan Actiwari'r Llywodraeth. Mae cyfraddau'r cyfraniadau yn adlewyrchu'r buddiannau wrth iddynt gael eu cronni, ac nid pan eir i'r costau mewn gwirionedd, ac maent yn adlewyrchu profiad o'r cynllun yn y gorffennol.

Gall cyflogeion sy'n ymuno ar ôl 1 Hydref 2002 ddewis agor cyfrif pensiwn partneriaeth, sef pensiwn rhanddeiliad gyda chyfraniad gan y cyflogwr. Ar 31 Mawrth 2004, nid oedd unrhyw un o gyflogeion yr Asiantaeth wedi ymuno â'r opsiwn hwn.

Pension benefits are provided through the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). This is a statutory scheme that provides benefits on a 'final salary' basis. On 1 October 2002, eligible employees in post at that date were offered the choice of either remaining in that scheme (renamed the Classic scheme) or joining one of the two new schemes (the Classic Plus or Premium).

Members pay contributions of 1.5 per cent of pensionable earnings (Classic version of scheme) or 3.5 per cent if they opted to join from 1 October 2002 the Premium or Classic Plus versions of the pension scheme. Details of the benefits that accrue under each pension scheme can be obtained from Civil Service Pensions (<http://www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk>).

The PCSPS is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit scheme but Cadw is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2003. Details can be found in the resource accounts of the Cabinet Office: Civil Superannuation published on the Civil Superannuation website ([www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk](http://www.civilservice-pensions.gov.uk)).

For 2003–04, employers' contributions of £499,967 were payable to the PCSPS (2002–03 £520,000) at one of four rates in the range 12 to 18.5 per cent of pensionable pay, based on salary bands. Rates will remain the same next year, subject to revalorization of the salary bands. Employer contributions are to be reviewed every four years following a full scheme valuation by the Government Actuary. The contribution rates reflect benefits as they are accrued, not when the costs are actually incurred, and reflect past experience of the scheme.

Employees joining after 1 October 2002 could opt to open a partnership pension account, a stakeholder pension with an employer contribution. As at 31 March 2004 the Agency did not have any employees who had taken up this option.

## 8. GRANTIAU SY'N DALADWY

### 8. GRANTS PAYABLE

	2003–04 £'000	2002–03 £'000	
Grantiau Adeiladau Hanesyddol	3,549	3,633	Historic Buildings Grants
Grantiau Henebion	425	375	Ancient Monuments Grants
Grantiau i Ymddiriedolaethau Archeolegol	1,072	1,046	Grants to Archaeological Trusts
Grantiau Eraill	134	145	Other Grants
	5,180	5,199	

Cyfanswm y grant a ymrwymwyd (ond heb ei dalu) ar 31 Mawrth 2004 oedd £3,088,480 (31 Mawrth 2003 £3,347,653). Total grant committed (but unpaid) at 31 March 2004 amounted to £ 3,088,480 (31 March 2003 £3,347,653).

## 9. ASEDION SEFYDLOG DIRIAETHOL

### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Tir ac Adeiladau	Peiriannau, Offer	Arddangosfeydd Exhibitions	Asedion sy'n cael eu hadeiladu Assets under construction	Cyfanswm Total	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
<b>Cost neu Brisiad</b>						<b>Cost or Valuation</b>
Ar 1 Ebrill 2003	4,263	807	1,793	1,027	7,890	At 1 April 2003
Gwarged/(Diffyg) wrth adbriso	63	(13)	49	–	99	Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation
Ychwanegiadau	16	35	63	–	114	Additions
Gwarediadau	(4)	(25)	(30)	–	(59)	Disposals
Ar 31 Mawrth 2004	4,338	804	1,875	1,027	8,044	At 31 March 2004
<b>Dibrisiant Cronedig</b>						<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>
Ar 1 Ebrill 2003	86	533	1,546	–	2,165	At 1 April 2003
Tâl a godwyd am y flwyddyn	98	66	61	–	225	Charge for the year
Adbriso	(26)	(60)	44	–	(42)	Revaluation
Gwarediadau	(1)	(24)	(30)	–	(55)	Disposals
Ar 31 Mawrth 2004	157	515	1,621	–	2,293	At 31 March 2004
<b>Gwerth Llyfr Net</b>						<b>Net Book Value</b>
Ar 31 Mawrth 2004	4,181	289	254	1,027	5,751	At 31 March 2004
Ar 1 Ebrill 2003	4,177	274	247	1,027	5,725	At 1 April 2003

## 10. STOCIAU

### 10. STOCKS

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2004 As at 31 March 2004 £'000	Ar 31 Mawrth 2003 As at 31 March 2003 £'000	
Deunyddiau crai a nwyddau traul	104	55	Raw materials and consumables
Nwyddau i'w hailwerthu	659	652	Goods for resale
	763	707	

## 11. DYLEDWYR: SYMIAU SY'N DDYLEDUS O FEWN BLWYDDYN

### 11. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2004 As at 31 March 2004 £'000	Ar 31 Mawrth 2003 As at 31 March 2003 £'000	
Dyledwyr Masnach	73	104	Trade Debtors
Dyledwyr Eraill	180	117	Other Debtors
Rhagdaliadau	148	89	Prepayments
	401	310	

**12. BANC AC ARIAN PAROD****12. BANK AND CASH**

	2003-04 £'000	2002-03 £'000	
Balans ar 1 Ebrill	391	810	Balance at 1 April
All-lif Arian Parod Net	(189)	322	Net Cash Outflow
Balans ar 31 Mawrth	202	488	Balance at 31 March
Swyddfa Tâl-feistr			Office of HM
Cyffredinol EM	115	97	Paymaster General
Banciau Masnachol	76	385	Commercial Banks
Arian mewn llaw	11	6	Cash in hand
	202	488	

**13. CREDYDWYR: SYMIAU SY'N DDYLEDUS O FEWN BLWYDDYN****13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2004 As at 31 March 2004 £'000	Ar 31 Mawrth 2003 As at 31 March 2003 £'000	
Credydwyr Masnach	185	267	Trade Creditors
Credydwyr Eraill	392	457	Other Creditors
Credydwyr Grantiau	122	235	Grants Creditors
Croniadau	75	53	Accruals
Ymadawiadau cynnar staff	-	-	Staff early departures
	774	1,012	

## 14. DARPARIAETH AR GYFER RHWYMEDIGAETHAU A THALIADAU

### 14. 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 a hawliadau am anafiadau personol.

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

	Ar 31 Mawrth 2004 As at 31 March 2004 £'000		Ar 31 Mawrth 2003 As at 31 March 2003 £'000		
	Staff sydd wedi Gadael yn Gynnar Staff Early Departures	Hawliadau am Anafiadau Personol Personal Injury Claims	Staff sydd wedi Gadael yn Gynnar Staff Early Departures	Hawliadau am Anafiadau Personol Personal Injury Claims	
Darpariaeth ar 1 Ebrill	2	20	10	20	Provision at 1 April
Cynnydd/(Gostyngiad) mewn darpariaeth	–	(2)	–	11	Increase/(Decrease) in provision
Taliadau yn ystod y flwyddyn	–	–	–	(11)	Payments in year
I Gredydwy'r sy'n ddyledus o fewn blwyddyn	(2)	–	(8)	–	To Creditors due within one year
Darpariaeth ar 31 Mawrth	–	18	2	20	Provision at 31 March
Cyfanswm y Ddarpariaeth ar 1 Ebrill		22		30	Total Provision at 1 April
Cyfanswm y Ddarpariaeth ar 31 Mawrth		18		22	Total Provision at 31 March

## 15. CRONFA GYFFREDINOL

### 15. GENERAL FUND

	2003–04 £'000	2002–03 £'000	
Balans ar 1 Ebrill	5,809	4,703	Balance at 1 April
Ariannu	11,472	12,327	Funding
Gwariant net am y flwyddyn	(13,448)	(13,327)	Net expenditure for the year
Costau tybiannol	1,961	2,081	Notional costs
Credydwr wedi ymddeol yn gynnar a dalwyd gan y Cynulliad	2	8	Early retirement creditor paid by the Assembly
Trosglwyddwyd o'r Gronfa Adbrasio Wrth Gefn mewn perthynas ag elfen adbrasio wrth gefn a gyflawnwyd	(21)	17	Transferred from Revaluation Reserve in respect of realized element of revaluation reserve
Balans ar 31 Mawrth	5,775	5,809	Balance at 31 March

## 16. CRONFA ADBRISIO WRTH GEFN

### 16. REVALUATION RESERVE

	2003–04 £'000	2002–03 £'000	
Balans ar 1 Ebrill	387	199	Balance at 1 April
Gwarged/(Diffyg) wrth adbriso	142	205	Surplus/(Deficit) on revaluation
Trosglwyddwyd i'r Gronfa Gyffredinol mewn perthynas ag elfen adbriso wrth gefn a gyflawnwyd	21	(17)	Transferred to General Fund in respect of realized element of revaluation reserve
Balans ar 31 Mawrth	550	387	Balance at 31 March

## 17. OFFERYNNAU ARIANNOL

Mae FRS 13, *Deilliadau ac Offerynnau Ariannol Eraill*, yn mynnu y datgelir y rôl a chwaraewyd gan offerynnau ariannol yn ystod y cyfnod wrth greu neu newid y risgiau y mae endid yn eu hwynebu wrth gynnal ei weithgareddau. O ganlyniad i'r modd y caiff yr Asiantaeth ei hariannu, nid yw'n agored i'r un risgiau ariannol a wynebwr gan endidau busnes. At hynny, mae offerynnau ariannol yn chwarae rôl fwy cyfyngedig o lawer wrth greu neu newid risgiau nag y byddai'r cwmnïau rhestredig y mae FRS 13 yn bennaf berthnasol iddynt yn ei chwarae. Pwerau cyfyngedig iawn sydd gan yr Asiantaeth o ran benthyg neu fuddsoddi arian sy'n weddill a chaiff asedion a rhwymedigaethau ariannol eu cynhyrchu gan weithgareddau gweithredol o ddydd i ddydd, ac ni ddelir hwy er mwyn newid y risgiau y mae'r Asiantaeth yn eu hwynebu wrth gynnal ei gweithgareddau:

- Risg o ran hylifedd – Nid yw'r Asiantaeth yn benthyca arian ac mae'n dibynnu'n bennaf ar grantiau'r Cynulliad ar gyfer ei gofynion ariannol, ac felly nid yw'n agored i risg o ran hylifedd;
- Risg o ran cyfradd llog – Nid oes gan yr Asiantaeth unrhyw adneuon sylweddol ac felly nid yw'n agored i risg o ran cyfradd llog;
- Risg o ran cyfnewid arian cyfred – Caiff holl asedion a rhwymedigaethau sylweddol yr Asiantaeth eu cyfrif mewn sterling, felly nid yw'n agored i risg o ran cyfnewid arian cyfred.

## 17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FRS 13, *Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments*, requires disclosure of the role which financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks an entity faces in undertaking its activities. Because of the way in which the Agency is financed, it is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Moreover, financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of the listed companies to which FRS 13 mainly applies. The Agency has very limited powers to borrow or invest surplus funds and financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities and are not held to change the risks facing the Agency in undertaking its activities:

- Liquidity risk – The Agency has no borrowings and relies primarily on Assembly grants for its cash requirements, and is therefore not exposed to liquidity risks;
- Interest-rate risk – The Agency has no material deposits and so is not exposed to interest rate risk; and
- Foreign currency exchange risk – All of the Agency's material assets and liabilities are denominated in sterling, and so it is not exposed to currency exchange risk.

**18. PRYDLESI GWEITHREDOL****18. OPERATING LEASES**

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

Annual commitments under operating leases are as follows:

	2003-04 £'000	2002-03 £'000	
Prydlesi Peiriannau ac Offer yn dod i ben o fewn:			Plant and Machinery Leases expiring within:
Llai na blwyddyn	21	11	Less than one year
Rhwng un a phum mlynedd	74	74	One to five years
Mwy na phum mlynedd	-	-	More than five years
<b>CYFANSWM</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>

**19. CYSONI SYMUDIADAU YN ECWITI TRETHDALWYR****19. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN TAXPAYERS EQUITY**

	Nodiadau Notes	2003-04 £'000	2002-03 £'000	
Symudiad ar y Gronfa Gyffredinol am y flwyddyn	15	(34)	1,106	Movement on General Fund for the year
Symudiad ar y Gronfa Adbriso Wrth Gefn am y flwyddyn	16	163	188	Movement on Revaluation Reserve for the year
		<b>129</b>	<b>1,294</b>	
Arian y Llywodraeth ar 1 Ebrill		6,196	4,902	Government funds as at 1 April
Arian y Llywodraeth ar 31 Mawrth		6,325	6,196	Government funds as at 31 March

**20. YMRWYMIADAU CYFALAF**

Mae'r Asiantaeth wedi contractio ymrwymiadau cyfalaf o £15,549 ar 31 Mawrth 2004 (£27,260 ar 31 Mawrth 2003).

**20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

The Agency has contracted capital commitments of £15,549 at 31 March 2004 (£27,260 at 31 March 2003).

**21. RHWYMEDIGAETHAU WRTH GEFN**

Yn ogystal â'r symiau a ddarparwyd, mae hawliadau am anafiadau personol o £40,500 yn erbyn yr Asiantaeth heb eu penderfynu ar 31 Mawrth 2004 (£28,000 ar 31 Mawrth 2003). Mae'r Asiantaeth yn dadlau sail yr hawliadau hyn.

**21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

In addition to amounts provided there are personal injury claims outstanding against the Agency totalling £40,500 at 31 March 2004 (£28,000 at 31 March 2003). The Agency is disputing the basis of these claims.

**22. DADANSODDI GWARIANT FESUL PRIF GATEGORI****22. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY MAIN CATEGORY**

	2003-04 £'000	2002-03 £'000	
Costau Gweinyddu	7,168	6,893	Administration Costs
Costau Gweinyddu Net	7,168	6,893	Net Administration Costs
Costau Rhaglenni llai: Incwm	9,995 (3,715)	9,717 (3,283)	Programme Costs less: Income
Costau Rhaglenni Net	6,280	6,434	Net Programme Costs
Cyfanswm y Gwariant Net am y flwyddyn	13,448	13,327	Total Net Expenditure for the year

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, ni chafwyd unrhyw dderbynebion yn gysylltiedig â chyfalaf.

During the year, there were no capital related receipts.

**23. TRAFODION PARTI CYSYLLTIEDIG**

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

Yn ystod y flwyddyn bu amryw o drafodion perthnasol rhwng Cadw a Chynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru. Ni fu unrhyw drafodion parti cysylltiedig yn cynnwys Aelodau o'r Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol nac Uwch Staff.

**23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

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

**24. DIGWYDDIADAU ÔL-FANTOLEN**

Bydd yr Asiantaeth yn symud i adeiladau swyddfa newydd o fis Ionawr 2005. Amlinellir y modd yr ymdrinnir â'r costau hyn yng nghyfrifon yr Asiantaeth yn Nodyn Ing uchod.

**24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

The Agency will be moving to new office premises from January 2005. The treatment of these costs in the Agency's accounts is outlined in Note 1k above.