

NOTICE OF MEETING



Snowdonia National Park Authority

Emyr Williams

Chief Executive

Snowdonia National Park Authority

Penrhyndeudraeth

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Meeting: Snowdonia National Park Authority

Date: Wednesday 12 October 2022

Time: 10.00 a.m.

Members are asked to join the meeting 15 minutes before the designated start time

Members appointed by Gwynedd Council

Councillor: Elwyn Edwards, Annwen Hughes, Louise Hughes, June Jones, Kim Jones, Edgar Wyn Owen, Elfed Powell Roberts, John Pughe Roberts, Meryl Roberts;

Members appointed by Conwy County Borough Council

Councillor: Ifor Glyn Lloyd, Jo Nuttall, Dilwyn Owain Roberts;

Members appointed by The Welsh Government

Mr. Brian Angell, Ms. Tracey Evans, Mrs. Sarah Hattle, Mr. Tim Jones, Ms. Naomi Luhde – Thompson, Ms. Delyth Lloyd.

****This Agenda is also available in Welsh***

A G E N D A

1. **Apologies for absence and Chairman's Announcements**
2. **Corporate Update**
To receive an oral update from the Chief Executive.
3. **Public Question Time**
The Authority has allocated up to 20 minutes at the start of its meeting to allow members of the public the opportunity to ask specific questions that relate to the work of the Authority (apart from planning applications) that is relevant to the Park's duties and purposes.

Questions must be submitted in writing (by post or e-mail) to the Director of Corporate Services at least 7 days prior to the meeting.
4. **Declaration of Interest**
To receive any disclosure of interest by members or officers in respect of any item of business.
5. **Minutes** **3 - 13**
The Chairman shall propose that the minutes of the meetings of this Authority held on the 15th June 2022 be signed as true records. (Copies herewith)
6. **Matters for Information arising from the minutes**
7. **Action Log** **14 - 19**
To submit the Action Log, for information. (Copy herewith)
8. **Introduction to the Auditor General for Wales and Audit Wales**
To receive a presentation from Audit Wales.
9. **Draft Statement of Accounts 2021/22** **20 - 128**
To submit a report by the Chief Finance Officer. (Copy herewith)
10. **Annual Report 2021/22** **129 - 188**
To submit a report by the Director of Corporate Services. (Copy herewith)
11. **Authority Hybrid Meetings** **189**
To submit a report by the Head of Information Systems and Communication. (Copy herewith)
12. **Working Group Report** **190 - 192**
To submit the report of the Members' Working Group held on 29th June 2022. (Copy herewith)
13. **Meetings of other Organisations**
To receive reports from Members on any recent meetings which they have attended as representatives of the Authority.

**SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
WEDNESDAY 15th JUNE 2022**

PRESENT:

Members appointed by Gwynedd Council

Councillors Elwyn Edwards, Annwen Hughes, Louise Hughes, June Jones, Kim Jones, Edgar Wyn Owen, Elfed Powell Roberts, John Pughe Roberts, Meryl Roberts;

Members appointed by Conwy County Borough Council

Councillors Ifor Glyn Lloyd, Jo Nuttall, Dilwyn Owain Roberts;

Members appointed by the Welsh Government

Mr. Brian Angell, Ms. Tracey Evans, Mr. Tim Jones, Ms. Naomi Luhde-Thompson, Mr. Owain Wyn;

Officers

Mr. E. Williams, Mr. G.I. Jones, Mr. J. Cawley, Mr. D. Edwards, Ms. S. Owen, Ms. Bethan Hughes, Ms. Helen Pye, Ms. Angela Jones, Mrs. A. Gaffey.

Apology

Mrs. Sarah Hattle.

As the AGM was being held remotely, the Director of Corporate Services stated that the meeting was being recorded to assist in verifying the minutes and would be made available online at a later date.

1. Chair

The Director of Corporate Services outlined the procedure for electing a Chair and Vice-Chair for the Authority and advised Members that in accordance with Standing Orders 5.2 and 5.3, he had received nominations proposing three Members for the Chair, Councillor Annwen Hughes, Councillor Ifor Glyn Lloyd and Mr. Tim Jones. The Members were invited to address the meeting.

Councillor Annwen Hughes and Mr. Tim Jones took up the invitation to address the meeting, introduced themselves to new Members and provided a summary of their background and experience.

Councillor Ifor Glyn Lloyd thanked Members for putting his name forward but advised that as he was the current Chairman of Conwy County Borough Council, he would like to withdraw his nomination at this time.

Councillor Annwen Hughes was elected Chair of the Authority.

The Chair thanked Members for their support.

2. Vice-Chair

The Director of Corporate Services advised Members that in accordance with Standing Orders 5.2 and 5.3, he had received nominations proposing three Members for Vice-Chair, Mr. Tim Jones, Councillor Elfed Roberts and Councillor Edgar Owen. The Members were invited to address the meeting.

Councillors Edgar Owen and Elfed Roberts took up the invitation to address the meeting whilst Mr. Tim Jones relied upon the address he gave for the election of the Chair. Following the first round of votes the Director of Corporate Services advised

that as Councillor Elfed Roberts had received the least number of votes there would be a second round of voting between Mr. Tm Jones and Councillor Edgar Owen.

Councillor Edgar Owen was elected Vice-Chair of the Authority.

The Vice-Chair thanked Members for their support.

3. Chairman's Announcements

The Chair thanked Members for their support and welcomed both former members and the newly elected Members to the first meeting of the new Authority.

The Chair and Members then took the opportunity to congratulate Councillor Ifor Glyn Lloyd on being elected Chair of Conwy County Borough Council.

4. Corporate Update

- (1) The Chief Executive congratulated the Chair and Vice Chair on their appointment and welcomed returning and newly appointed Members to their first meeting of the new Authority. He noted that the Authority had today elected its first ever female Chair and that from 1st August 2022, the number of female Members will be in the majority.
- (2) The Chief Executive stated that the Authority has been very fortunate in its Members, who have provided it with stability and a strategic direction. The Chief Executive stated that Mr. Owain Wyn was attending his final Authority meeting as a Welsh Government appointed Member, and on behalf of Members and Officers, expressed appreciation and thanks for his valuable contribution and service over the years, especially during his time as Authority Chair.
- (3) The Chief Executive provided Members with details of upcoming training and development opportunities.
- (4) Members were advised that the Authority had recently appointed a new Head of Personnel, who would shortly be taking up her post. He also advised that the Authority was currently in the process of preparing a bid for approx. £800k in additional grant funding.
- (5) The Chief Executive advised that the three National Parks in Wales had appointed new Chairs and that the secretariat had transferred to the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority for the next two years.

5. Public Question Time

Members were informed that no public questions had been received.

6. Declarations of Interest

No declarations of personal interest were made in respect of any item.

7. Membership of the Authority

Submitted - The Chief Executive's report on current membership of the Authority, for information.

Reported – The Chief Executive presented the report and asked Members to confirm their contact details were correct and to consent to the information being published on the Authority's website.

Arising thereon:-

1. Officers noted the need to correct the spelling of Naomi Luhde-Thompson.

2. Brian Angell asked that his mobile telephone number, rather than his landline, be published on the Authority's website.

RESOLVED to note the report.

8. **Minutes**

The minutes of the Authority meeting held on 27th April 2022 were accepted and the Chair signed them as a true record.

Arising thereon, Mr. Owain Wyn thanked the Chief Executive and proposed that the Chair and the Chief Executive should write to thank all the departing members for their service and commitment to the work of the Authority.

9. **Action Log**

Submitted – A log of strategic actions arising from decisions taken during meetings of the Authority, for information and action.

Authority Meeting 25.09.19

Action Item 8 – Budget Update

The Director of Corporate Services advised that a detailed update had been circulated to the Members of the Assets Subgroup with the aim of convening a further meeting in the Autumn.

In response to a question, the Director of Corporate Services reported that the Aberdyfi hearing was due to be held on the 4th July 2022 and that the Supreme Court Judgement may not be available until a later date.

Authority Meeting 09.12.20

Action Item 7 – Action Log

The Director of Corporate Services advised that the Youth Manifesto Task and Finish Group will be convened once new Members were appointed onto the group.

Authority Meeting 09.02.22

Action Item 13 – Authority Resilience: Staff Terms and Conditions

The Chief Executive advised that the new group of Members would meet to consider the capacity/role of Directors. The group will also decide whether to consider the role of the Chief Executive if necessary.

RESOLVED to note the Action Log as submitted.

10. **Sustainable Tourism Snowdonia National Park Authority**

Submitted – The Sustainable Tourism Report by Audit Wales, together with a Summary Report.

The Chair welcomed Nic Selwyn and Euros Lake of Audit Wales to the meeting to present the report. Members were provided with a power point presentation of the main findings and were advised that the report was primarily specific to Snowdonia with reference to more National issues at the end of the report, for information.

Members considered the report in detail and made the following observations:-

- in response to a question, the Head of Engagement agreed to provide further information to Councillor Louise Hughes regarding Motorhomes and the confusion as regards Aires in the Snowdonia National Park. Officers would also contact local businesses to address this misunderstanding.

- in answer to a question, Audit Wales confirmed that the Sandford Principle still applies and that if National Park purposes were in conflict, then conservation would always have priority. The Chief Executive referred Members to the outcome in Exhibit 4 whereby 52% of tourism businesses felt the Authority did not have the right balance between its two purposes and requested further analysis on this by Wales Audit.
- in response to a further question, Audit Wales noted that it was difficult for National Parks to influence visitor behaviour and the Partnerships Manager confirmed that Bangor University was continuing its research into litter in the National Park. This has yielded data which has been included in the Snowdonia National Park's Communication Strategy. Arising from this work, the Authority was now in the process of appointing an officer to the 'Wyddfa di-blastig' project. The Member felt it would be useful to receive a summary of the outcome of this research in order to provide a strategic understanding of these behavioural issues.
- Members discussed the success of the 'Llysgennad Eryri' Ambassadors Scheme which currently has over 700 ambassadors. The Partnerships Manager provided further details of the scheme which is continuously reviewed and in future aims to reach out on a practical level to hospitality businesses etc.
- responding to a further question, the Partnerships Manager noted that the Wales Audit report referred to the current work by SNPA and Gwynedd Council through an MoU to establish a strategic plan, which will include input from all sectors across the National Park and Gwynedd and enable officers to create a detailed action plan.
- a member noted his concerns that there was no mention of sustainable tourism in the Minister's remit letter. Audit Wales advised that they were confident that the Welsh Government take their findings seriously.
- the Head of Engagement, in response to a question, reported that recent funding from Croeso Cymru will allow the Snowdonia National Park Authority to launch a campaign in the coming weeks to try and influence behaviour in the countryside. Whilst ideally there should be a national campaign, it was felt that 700 ambassadors spreading the message will help support progress locally. The Head of Engagement felt that the Audit Wales report goes to the root of the challenge faced by the Authority and highlights the need to find a balance for the future by working with Gwynedd Council and Conwy County Borough Council alongside local communities.

The Chairman, on behalf of Members, thanked Mr. Nick Selwyn and Mr. Euros Lake of Audit Wales for attending the meeting to present their report.

RESOLVED

- 1. to note the report and accept the recommendations as identified.**
- 2. to await a summary of the outcome of the research by Bangor University into litter in the National Park to a future meeting.**

11. **Term of Government Remit Letter for Snowdonia National Park Authority**
Submitted – The Welsh Government Remit Letter from the Minister for Climate Change, for information.

Reported – The Chief Executive presented background for Members and advised that the contents of the letter have been incorporated into the Corporate Work Programme.

Members discussed the following:-

- to note that the letter was for the term of the Government.
- reference in the letter to excellence in governance through an improvement and support programme and a strengthened annual performance system which could be extended to Local Authority appointees.
- working with Welsh Government as it develops its approach to sustainable farming to support farmers and lead to National Parks being more biodiverse areas. The Chief Executive agreed there was a need to review policies to respond to challenges such as climate change and future agricultural support for farmers. The Minister recognises the challenges going forward and has provided additional resources to create new posts to address this.
- the Local Development Plan review will aim to support a thriving Welsh language.
- the absence of any reference to the new national curriculum and the benefits of educating children on the effects of climate change.
- in response to a question, the Chief Executive confirmed that the work to celebrate diversity and move to eliminate inequality in all of its forms was being carried out by an officer from Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority on behalf of the three National Park Authorities in Wales.

RESOLVED to note the contents of the Term of Government Remit Letter, for information.

12. Appointment of Members to serve on Committees, Panels, Working Groups and External Representation

Submitted - A report by the Chief Executive to appoint Members to serve on the following Committees, Panels, Working Groups and External Representation.

Arising thereon, Members were advised that all the Committees, Working Groups etc., were vacant and the names of previous memberships were included for information only. Members were also asked, where possible, to try to keep to the constitution of the Authority itself (2:1).

RESOLVED

1. to appoint Members as follows:-

(1) COMMITTEES

i) Planning and Access Committee - All Authority Members

ii) Performance and Resources Committee - All Authority Members

iii) Standards Committee (Term of Office established by the Standards Committee (Wales) Regulations 2001). Arising thereon, Members noted that in future, the Standards Committee will meet twice a year.

**Councillors Dilwyn Roberts, Elfed Roberts; Mrs. Sarah Hattle.
+ 3 Independent Members**

(2) PANELS

- i) Single Status Grading Appeals Panel
3 Members + 2 substitute Members to be drawn from the Standards Committee membership by the Standards Committee

(3) WORKING GROUPS

- i) Members' Working Group - All Authority Members
ii) Local Joint Working Group
Councillors Elwyn Edwards, Kim Jones, Ifor Glyn Lloyd; Mrs. Sarah Hattle.
- iii) Yr Ysgwrn Management Board
Councillors Elwyn Edwards, Elfed Powell Roberts; Ms. Naomi Luhde-Thompson.
- iv) Plas Tan y Bwlch Management Board
Councillor Meryl Roberts; Ms. Tracey Evans, Mr. Tim Jones.

(4) AUTHORITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

- i) Celyn, Tegid and Tryweryn Advisory Conference
Councillors Elwyn Edwards, Ifor Glyn Lloyd, June Jones;
Mr. Brian Angell.
- ii) Fforwm Eryri
Councillor Annwen Hughes (Chair)
Councillor Edgar Owen (Vice Chair)
Councillors Kim Jones, Jo Nuttall; Mr. Brian Angell.
(In Reserve - Councillor Dilwyn Roberts)
- iii) Local Access Forums
South: Councillor John Pughe Roberts
North: Mr. Tim Jones
- iv) Eryri Equality Forum
Councillor Ifor Glyn Lloyd

(5) TASK AND FINISH GROUPS

- i) Assets Sub-Group
Councillors June Jones, Ifor Glyn Lloyd, Meryl Roberts;
Mr. Brian Angell, Ms. Tracey Evans, Mr. Tim Jones.
- (ii) Communication
Councillor Ifor Glyn Lloyd; Ms. Tracey Evans, Mr. Tim Jones, Ms. Naomi Luhde-Thompson.
- (iii) Europarc Youth Manifesto Group
Councillors Kim Jones, John Pughe Roberts; Ms. Tracey Evans.
- (iv) Traffic Management Task and Finish Group
Councillors Edgar Owen, John Pughe Roberts; Ms. Tracey Evans.

- (v) **Carbon Account Steering Group**
Councillor John Pughe Roberts; Mr. Brian Angell, Mr. Tim Jones.
- (vi) **Place Names Steering Group**
Councillors Elwyn Edwards, June Jones, Dilwyn Roberts.
- (vii) **New Welsh Language Promotion Strategy Steering Group**
Councillors Elwyn Edwards, Elfed Roberts; Ms. Delyth Lloyd.
- (6) **OTHER BODIES**
 - i) **Trawsfynydd Stakeholder Group**
Councillor Elfed Powell Roberts
 - ii) **Joint Council for Wales**
Councillor Louise Hughes
 - iii) **National Trust, Beddgelert Local Liaison Committee**
Councillor June Jones
 - iv) **Campaign for National Parks**
(The 3 Welsh National Park Authorities are represented by a Member of the Authority which holds the National Parks Wales Secretariat)
 - v) **The Alliance for Welsh Designated Landscapes**
Mr. Tim Jones
 - vi) **Welsh Local Government Association Council**
Councillor Dilwyn Roberts
 - vii) **Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau (SAC)**
Councillor Louise Hughes
 - viii) **Snowdonia Green Key Initiative Executive Group**
Councillor June Jones
 - ix) **Energy Island Programme Strategic Forum**
Councillor Elfed Roberts
 - x) **Dyfi Biosphere Partnership**
Councillor Louise Hughes
 - xi) **Cambrian Coast Railway Liaison Conference**
Councillor Meryl Roberts
(In Reserve – Ms. Delyth Lloyd)

13. **Annual Report to the Authority**

Submitted – A report by the Chair of the Standards Committee.

Reported – The Director of Corporate Services presented the annual report on behalf of the Chair of the Standards Committee, who had unfortunately had to leave the meeting due to a prior commitment. The Director of Corporate Services provided the background and advised upon the additional statutory duty placed on the Standards Committee to prepare an annual report to the Authority.

RESOLVED to note the contents of the report.

14. **Annual Governance Statement 2021/22**

Submitted – A report by the Head of Administration and Customer Care to approve the Annual Governance Statement for signature by the Chairman and the Chief Executive.

Reported – The Head of Administration and Customer Care presented the report and the Annual Governance Statement 2021/22. Arising thereon, Members were advised that a detailed complaints monitoring report will be presented to the next meeting of the Performance and Resources Committee in July 2022.

RESOLVED to note the report and approve the Annual Governance Statement for the 2021/22 financial year.

15. **(Draft) Corporate Work Programme 2022/23**

Submitted – A report by the Director of Corporate Services for Members to discuss and adopt the (Draft) Corporate Work Programme as a working document for 2022/23.

Reported - The Director of Corporate Services presented the (Draft) Corporate Work Programme in detail for the benefit of new Members. He advised that Audit Wales were satisfied with the way the information was being presented and how it tied in with Cynllun Eryri outcomes. The Director of Corporate Services confirmed that progress against objectives is reported to the Performance and Resources Committee.

RESOLVED

1. to note the report.

2. to formally adopt the Corporate Work Programme as a working document for 2022-23.

16. **Annual Report on Actual Treasury Management Activity 2021/22**

Submitted – A report by the Chief Finance Officer detailing the Authority's Treasury Management activity during 2021/22, for information.

Reported – The Chief Finance Officer introduced himself and Sian Owen, Head of Finance to new Members. He presented his report in detail and confirmed that the Authority's funds and investments continued to be secure.

RESOLVED to note the report, for information.

17. **Members' Attendance**

Submitted – An information report by the Director of Corporate Services detailing Member attendance at Authority and Committee meetings from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022.

Reported – The Director of Corporate Services presented the report. Arising thereon, a Member asked whether this form of governance was still relevant as both the Welsh Government and Audit Wales measure performance, rather than attendance. The Director of Corporate Services advised that he would be considering the format of the report for the future.

RESOLVED to note the report.

18. **Welsh Language Standards**

Submitted – A report by the Head of Administration and Customer Care together with the Authority's Welsh Language Standards 2021/22 Monitoring Report.

Reported – The Head of Administration and Customer Care presented the report and background.

RESOLVED to approve the report and authorise the Head of Administration and Customer Care to publish the Welsh Language Standards 2021/22 Monitoring Report on the Authority's website.

19. **Cynllun Eryri Annual Monitoring Report 2020/21**

Submitted – A report by the Partnerships Manager on the first year of implementation of the National Park Management Plan for 2020/21.

Reported – The Partnerships Manager presented the report and confirmed that all the Partners had provided evidence, with a micro site being created to allow Partners to update the Plan. The Partnerships Manager confirmed that progress had been achieved in all Outcomes on the Action Plan, under very difficult circumstances, with one exception (No. A2.1) which was currently out of the Authority's control. The actions will be reassessed and included in the next Annual Progress Report 2021/22.

Members welcomed the report, which was well written and easy to understand, although a request was made to increase the size of the type/font in some places.

RESOLVED to note the report and the progress made to date regarding the delivery of Cynllun Eryri.

20. **Members' Working Group Report**

Submitted – Report of the Members' Working Group held on 6th April 2022.

RESOLVED to note the report.

21. **Conferences 2022**

(i) **National Parks UK Conference 2022**

Exmoor National Park, 27th to 29th September 2022.

Submitted – A diary marker together with an oral report by the Chief Executive.

Reported – The Chief Executive advised that it was customary to send four delegates, including the Chairman, to the Conference.

RESOLVED to send four delegates to the Conference, including the Chief Executive and the Chair. The following members were also nominated to attend:-

Councillor Elfed Roberts; Mr. Tim Jones.

(Reserve Members – Councillor Edgar Wyn Owen and Councillor Louise Hughes).

(ii) **W.L.G.A. Annual Conference 2022 – Thursday 22nd September 2022**

Venue Cymru, Llandudno

Submitted – A diary marker for the WLGA's Annual Conference 2022.

RESOLVED that Councillor Dilwyn Roberts should represent the Authority at the W.L.G.A. Annual Conference 2022.

(iii) **Europarc Conference 2022**

Submitted – A report by the Chief Executive to inform Members of the EUROPARC Conference 2022 and discuss representation from SNPA at the event.

Reported - The Chief Executive advised that the next Europarc Conference would be held in Argelès-sur-Mer, Pyrénées Orientales, France from the 5th to 7th October 2022. The theme of the Conference will be “Climate is Changing! How can Protected Areas Adapt?”

RESOLVED

1. **to note the report and authorise representation from Snowdonia at the Europarc Conference 2022.**
2. **to send two delegates (1 member and 1 officer) to the Europarc Conference and for the Chair and Chief Executive to approve the delegation.**
3. **that Mr. Brian Angell should represent the Authority at the Europarc 2022 Conference in Argelès-sur-Mer, Pyrénées Orientales, France with Mr. Tim Jones in reserve.**

22. **Meetings of other Organisations**

Submitted – Oral updates on recent meetings of organisations which Members have attended as representatives of the Authority.

Local Access Forum - Southern Area

Councillor John Pughe Roberts

Recent meeting discussed:-

- Coastal path monitoring figures
- the Access Forum discussed their authority to approve the SNPA Draft Regeneration Strategy update.
- Natural Resources Wales - Llyn Tegid Reservoir concerns regarding raising lake levels.
- Countryside and Rights of Way Act Access mapping.
- update from the Warden Service on wild camping.
- concerns raised that too many cones were being used within the National Park.
- Cwmni Nod Glas Project - over £250k had been spent on footpath improvements around Dinas Mawddwy.
- to thank local farmers for keeping the footpaths clear and tidy.

Cllr. Elfed Powell Roberts - Trawsfynydd Site Stakeholder Group

Recent meeting discussed:-

- building a waste storage facility
- as recent reports had re-energized discussions, Councillor Roberts suggested that Cwmni Egnio, established to bring forward new projects at Trawsfynydd, should be invited to a future meeting of the Members Working Group to update Members.

Members were advised that the Chief Executive and the Director of Planning and Land Management had recently attended a remote meeting with Cwmni Egnio as a form of introduction. The Director of Planning and Land Management felt it may be too soon to extend an invitation to Cwmni Egnio currently but an invitation to a future meeting of the Members' Working Group would be issued when definite proposals were available.

The Director of Planning and Land Management advised that details of decommissioning work at Trawsfynydd will be presented to the Planning and Access Committee in the near future.

RESOLVED to thank the Members and note the reports.

23. **Minutes**

The following minutes were submitted for information:-

- (1) Minutes of National Parks Wales Executive Meeting held on 19th November 2021.
- (2) Minutes of the Performance and Resources Committee held on 23rd March 2022.
- (3) Minutes of the Standards Committee held on the 1st April 2022.

The Chair thanked all Members for their input and conveyed best wishes to Mr. Owain Wyn for his commitment to the work of the Snowdonia National Park Authority during his term as a Welsh Government appointed Member.

The meeting ended at 14.15



TAFLEN WEITHREDU – ACTION SHEET

AUTHORITY MEETING – 25.09.2019

ITEM NO. AND TITLE	DECISIONS / OBSERVATIONS	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	UPDATE or COMPLETION DATE	REMOVE FROM ACTION LOG
8. Budget Update	<p>- a report on the budgetary pressures faced by the Property Section to be presented to a future Working Group.</p> <p>- a report by Yr Ysgwrn Project Group to be presented to Members in the New Year.</p> <p>- to provide Members with a copy of the Aberdyfi judgement once it becomes available.</p>	<p>To present the reports.</p> <p>To email Members with the judgement.</p>	<p>EJ</p> <p>NJ</p> <p>GIJ</p>	<p>Update - The Assets Subgroup met on 4 March 2020 and considered a report, which outlined budget pressures and recommendations to reinvest income from income generating sites in future maintenance budgets from 2021/22 onwards. A subsequent report to be prepared for Autumn Performance & Resources committee. Covid 19 was identified as a potential risk and has resulted in the report being postponed owing to wider financial pressures arising from the pandemic. The Assets Sub-Group was convened on 15th January 2021. An update report will be presented to Members prior to April 2022 and an appointment has been made to the newly created Property Officer post. A detailed update has been circulated to the Members of the Assets Subgroup with the aim of convening a further meeting in the Autumn.</p> <p>Update – at the end of the 2021 season a report will be presented to Yr Ysgwrn Board before being presented to the Authority meeting by the Head of Cultural Heritage in late 2021 / early 2022.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">COMPLETED</p> <p>Members were provided with a copy of the judgement on 28.11.19</p> <p style="text-align: right;">COMPLETED</p>	NO



TAFLEN WEITHREDU – ACTION SHEET

AUTHORITY MEETING – 09.12.2020

ITEM NO. AND TITLE	DECISIONS / OBSERVATIONS	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	UPDATE or COMPLETION DATE	REMOVE FROM ACTION LOG
7 Action Log	<p>Authority Meeting 10.04.19 Action Item 12 – Europarc Youth Manifesto</p>	<p>To progress this action as a matter of urgency.</p>	<p>AD</p>	<p>UPDATE: Appointment made, and officer will be in post shortly.</p> <p>UPDATE: Officer started in post on 4th April 2022. The officer has started discussions with the Outdoor Partnership regarding the Young Rangers Scheme and has visited Pembrokeshire NP to learn about their work.</p> <p>After the election and once the Authority members are in post, a meeting of the ‘Youth Manifesto task and finish group’ will be arranged. A progress report can be presented to the AGM in June if required.</p>	<p>NO</p>



TAFLEN WEITHREDU – ACTION SHEET

AUTHORITY MEETING – 13.10.2021

ITEM NO. AND TITLE	DECISIONS / OBSERVATIONS	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	UPDATE or COMPLETION DATE	REMOVE FROM ACTION LOG
11. Scrutiny Panel Progress Report – Place Names	<p>RESOLVED</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to await further advice on the options available on how to address place names that have more than one name in common use. 2. to await a report by the Panel on the best way for place names in Snowdonia to be used and promoted. 3. that the Scrutiny Panel be replaced by a Steering Group (with the same membership) to address future issues and to invite a representative from Conwy County Borough Council to attend the Steering Group as and when required. 	To present a further report in due course.	JC	<p>The Steering Group considered a report by Dr Dylan Foster-Evans, Head of School of Welsh, University of Cardiff on 8th March. This will form the basis for officers to prepare a further guidance on dealing with places with more than one place name. Based upon this, an initial guidance note will be prepared by officers and submitted for discussion to the September Working Group. If Members are satisfied with this, it will then be presented to a subsequent Authority meeting.</p> <p>This report will also include ways that place names can be celebrated and promoted.</p>	NO



TAFLEN WEITHREDU – ACTION SHEET

AUTHORITY MEETING – 09.02.2022

ITEM NO. AND TITLE	DECISIONS / OBSERVATIONS	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	UPDATE or COMPLETION DATE	REMOVE FROM ACTION LOG
13. Authority Resilience: Staff Terms and Conditions.	RESOLVED: the Authority Chair to convene a meeting of Members to consider the capacity/role of the Management Team. The following Members were nominated:- Councillors Annwen Hughes, Alwyn Gruffydd, Elwyn Edwards; Mr. Owain Wyn, Mr. Tim Jones and Ms Sarah Hattle.	Chair to convene a meeting.	Chair	<p>Initial meeting held on 30th March 2022 with a further meeting being arranged for the beginning of May 2022.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the meeting scheduled in May was not held. A further meeting of the group will be arranged as soon as (new) Members have been briefed.</p> <p>Update - The Authority in June 2022 confirmed that the Chair and Vice Chair of the Authority, Chair of both Planning and Performance and Resources Committee and Mr. Tim Jones and Ms Sarah Hattle will undertake the review and for a meeting to be convened after the summer break. It was reported that this will be a two-stage process firstly the terms and conditions/capacity of Directors would be considered and thereafter the panel to consider if a review is required to the terms and conditions/capacity of the Chief Executive.</p>	NO



TAFLEN WEITHREDU – ACTION SHEET

UTHORITY MEETING – 27.04.2022

ITEM NO. AND TITLE	DECISIONS / OBSERVATIONS	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	UPDATE or COMPLETION DATE	REMOVE FROM ACTION LOG
9. Governance Task and Finish Group	RESOLVED: - the Authority to consider an amendment to the Authority's Scheme of Delegation to give the Performance and Resources Committee the right to make final decisions on financial and other reports (unless Authority approval is specifically required). - the Authority to revise Standing Orders relating to contracts with appropriate training for staff as set out in the report.	To present a further report in due course.	GIJ	To be progressed in the Autumn once new Authority established, and new members have familiarised themselves with the working of the Authority.	NO
11. Yr Ysgwrn Annual Report	RESOLVED - following the change to the Authority's membership, to arrange a visit to Yr Ysgwrn on a date to be arranged in 2022.	To arrange a future meeting for all Members.	NJ	To be progressed once new Authority established, and new members have been briefed. Update – A visit to Yr Ysgwrn has been arranged as part of the Member Development Day on 14 th October 2022.	NO



TAFLEN WEITHREDU – ACTION SHEET

AUTHORITY MEETING – 15.06.2022

ITEM NO. AND TITLE	DECISIONS / OBSERVATIONS	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	UPDATE or COMPLETION DATE	REMOVE FROM ACTION LOG
10. Sustainable Tourism Snowdonia National Park Authority	RESOLVED: - to await a summary of the outcome of the research by Bangor University into litter in the National Park to a future meeting of the Members' Working Group.	To present the report as requested.	AJ	Report will be presented to the Members' Working Group meeting on the 19 th October 2022.	NO
22. Meetings of other Organisations	RESOLVED - to extend an invitation to Cwmni Egnio to a future meeting of the Members' Working Group when definite proposals are available.	To invite Cwmni Egnio in due course.	JC	Invite sent on 4 th September 2022. Officers will report back when there is progress.	NO

ITEM NO. 9

MEETING	Performance and Resources Committee
DATE	14 September 2022
TITLE	DRAFT STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2021/22
REPORT BY	Chief Finance Officer
PURPOSE	To note the contents of the draft Statement of Accounts and the arrangement of the period for inspection by members of the public.

1. SUMMARY

This report introduces the draft Annual Statement of Accounts for the 2021/22 financial year which provides details of the Authority's financial activities during the year (Appendix 1). The draft Statement of Accounts includes the Annual Governance Statement as approved by the Authority June 2022.

The Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2005 (amended) require that the Chief Finance Officer approve the draft Annual Statement of Accounts by the 31 May. In lieu of the effect of the Covid19 pandemic an extension until 31 August was provided on condition that every effort was made to complete as soon as possible and a public advert provided to explain the reasons for missing the original deadline.

Following the audit, they will be approved by the Authority Members' representatives before the 30 November, again an extension of time due to the effect of Covid19. In the meantime the draft Statement of Accounts is presented to the Members for their information.

2. AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS

The accounts were sent to the auditors on 6th September and the audit will commence on 19th September.

In accordance with the regulations, the Appointed Auditor will complete the audit and present the report on the Statement of Accounts to the Authority Members, before obtaining an official signature on behalf of the Auditor General for Wales by 30 November 2022.

3. PUBLIC INSPECTION OF ACCOUNTS

Under section 30 & 31 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004, and regulation 13 & 15 of the Accounts and Audit Wales Regulations 2005, it is required that the Authority notify the public that the accounts are open for inspection for a 20 working day period.

The public inspection will be advertised on the Authority's website, main office reception area and Betws y Coed Information Centre as soon as it is arranged.

During the audit process, a local government elector also has the opportunity to question the Auditor about the accounts.

4. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

None. The decision today does not commit any further resources against the Authority's budget.

5. RECOMMENDATION

5.1 To note the contents of the 2021/22 Statement of Accounts.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022



SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY**STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2021/22****INDEX**

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NARRATIVE REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

The narrative report provides a brief explanation of the more significant matters reported in the accounts and aims to add to and assist the interpretation of the accounting statements which are set out on pages 22 to 26 and consist of:-

- The **Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement** consolidates all the gains and losses experienced by the Authority during the financial year. These gains and losses should reconcile to the overall movement in net worth.
- The **Balance Sheet** setting out the financial position of the Authority as at 31st March 2022.
- The **Movement in Reserves Statement** is a summary of the changes that have taken place in the bottom half of the balance sheet over the financial year.
- The **Cash Flow Statement** which summarises the inflows and outflows of cash arising from transactions for revenue and capital purposes.

The accounts are supported by the Statement of Accounting Policies and explanatory notes.

2. SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK'S VISION AND PRIORITIES

The National Park Authority's vision was adopted in the Snowdonia National Park Management Plan in the meeting on 23rd September 2020 as follows :

A culturally rich National Park with a thriving green economy, world class visitor experience and a major contributor to the well-being of our nation.

By 2045 Snowdonia will continue to be a protected and evolving landscape, safeguarded and enhanced to provide a rich, varied and resilient natural and historic environment; providing wellbeing benefits nationally and internationally.

National Park purposes will be delivered through a diverse and prospering economy adapted to the challenges of climate change and founded on natural resources – its landscape qualities, opportunities for learning and enjoyment, cultural and natural heritage. With thriving bilingual and inclusive communities, partnership working will have demonstrated that more can be achieved through working together.

Communities will have adopted innovative solutions in a changing world – a low carbon economy will have strengthened residents' link with the environment, providing a better standard of living and ensuring Snowdonia's reputation as an internationally renowned National Park and one of the nation's breathing spaces.

In accordance with the Future Generations Well-Being Act (Wales 2015) the Authority has adopted a Well-Being Statement 2021-2026 in March 2021.

<https://snowdonia.gov.wales/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/SNPA-WELL-BEING-STATEMENT-2021-26.pdf>

This document provides the context for the corporate programme providing detail on specific corporate well-being and improvement objectives, and presented annually in the April Authority meeting. The agenda is available through the following link:

<https://authority.snowdonia.gov.wales/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/Authority-27.04.22.pdf>

3 FINANCIAL CONTEXT

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND YEAR END POSITION

The revised 2021/22 budget as reported to the Authority on 13th July 2022 was as below.

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance
	£	£	£
Planning & Land Management	1,620,267	1,043,627	576,640
Corporate	5,334,234	3,855,382	1,478,852
Interest	- 8,000	- 11,612	3,612
Capital funding from revenue	1,746,003	507,881	1,238,122
Capital charge adjustment	- 591,050	- 591,050	-
Net	8,101,454	4,804,228	3,297,226
NPG & Levy	- 5,493,051	- 5,493,051	-
Tfr to/from reserves	- 2,608,403	688,823	- 3,297,226
TOTAL	-	-	-

The net variance of £3,297,226 was adjusted for end of year transfers to & from reserves (further information in par. 4.2 of said report) leaving a balance of £516,324 to be allocated. This figure was amalgamated into the revised balances in the Authority reserves. The report is item 8 on the following link -

<https://snowdonia.gov.wales/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/PerformanceResources-Committee13.07.22.pdf>

During the process of compiling the Statement of Accounts the following adjustments were made to the outturn resulting in increasing the balance to be allocated to £537,463.70. The adjusted net expenditure figures appear in the Expenditure and Funding Analysis (note 1 to the main statements).

	Outtrun	Adjustments	EFA (Note 1)
	(£)	(£)	(£)
Planning and Land Management	1,043,625	2,036	1,045,661
Corporate	3,785,386	(23,176)	3,762,211
	4,829,011	(21,139)	4,807,872
Other movements			
Balance	516,324		537,464

The movements in individual reserves is provided in note 8 to the financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF MAIN POINTS :

Balance Sheet :

The Authority's net worth has increased by **£10,056k**, the main reasons being the **pension fund liability** decrease of **£5,396k**, as well as a net increase in the value of **Long Term Assets** of **£3,859k** following the revaluation at the start of the year. Other movements are as follows :

- **Current Assets** value has decreased by **£130k**. The main effect due to :

Cash and investments - (£988k) arising from grant monies and additional income including :
£178k relating to ERAMMP grant scheme
£281k Sustainable Landscapes Sustainable Places grants (S.L.S.P.),
and £89k of SLSP grant administrative fee, unspent in 2021/22.
£480k additional income from car parking fees

Debtors – there was a decrease of £1,118k in the debtor balance in, which brings the current asset decrease to £130k. The decrease in the debtor balance in due to less grant monies due compared to the previous year such as from the Celtic Rainforest project, and SMS project.

- **Current Liabilities** have decreased by **£585k** mainly due to

£342k less grants received in advance, ,
£195k decrease in trade creditor balance

Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Account :

The net cost of services has increased by £1,192k, with the movements per directorate as follows :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| ▪ Planning and Land Management | +£1,276k |
| ▪ Corporate (including Communication) | -£84k |

Main movements are as follows :

Expenditure

- £312k increase in Refcus net spend in 2021/22 compared to 2020/21
- £680k increase in IAS19 pension adjustment to the services in 2021/22
- £146k increase in the depreciation charge to services
- £265k less expenditure on redundancies in 2021/22 compared to 2020/21
- There was generally less expenditure on grant schemes in 2021/22

Income

- £2,024k decrease in Welsh Government grants received relating to projects
- £118k less contributions from sources other than Welsh Government

In addition to receiving grant funding the Authority also generates its own income. Note 1c to the main statements shows £2,499k (£1,433k in 2020/21) generated from fees, charges and other service based income; of this the main components are as follows :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ▪ Car Park fee income | £1,276k (£472k in 2020/21) |
| ▪ Planning Fees | £227k (£248k in 2020/21) |
| ▪ Information Centre Sales | £189k (£63k in 2020/21) |
| ▪ Rent | £56k (£32k in 2020/21) |

Income has increased generally due to lifting of the Covid 19 restrictions, and we have seen a very busy year in terms of visitor numbers in the area.

5. PENSION LIABILITY

Snowdonia National Park Authority is an employer in the Gwynedd Pension Fund. The accounts fully incorporate the requirements of International Accounting Standard 19 (IAS 19).

The policy reflects the commitment in the long-term to increase contributions to make up any shortfall in attributable net assets in the pension fund.

The net pension liability in the balance sheet reduces the net worth of the Authority by £1,921k as at 31st of March 2022. The hypothetical figure has decreased by £5,396k since 31st of March 2021. The main reason for this is the effect of the change in Actuarial assumptions in lieu of national developments. (detail in note 36)

6. UNUSUAL CHARGE OR CREDIT IN THE ACCOUNTS

The main items are :

- capital grants worth £1,141k received from Welsh Government
- grants and refunds worth £242k received in lieu of the pandemic

7. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure is expenditure on the acquisition of a fixed asset or expenditure which adds to and not merely maintains the value of the existing fixed asset.

Capital expenditure in 2021/22 amounted to £1,613k. Details of expenditure within each service area are shown in note 30. The expenditure was financed by grants and contributions from other bodies (£1,342) and direct revenue financing (£271k).

All planned capital expenditure will be funded from revenue, external grants and reserves held for one off spends.

The main schemes in which the Authority was involved as at 31st March 2022 were :

- The Town Heritage Scheme at Dolgellau currently estimated at a cost of £2m. Scheme programmed to finish in December 2022.
- The Carneddau Partnership Scheme is now in its operational stage and estimated to be worth £4.17m. Scheme programmed to finish by March 2026.
- The Celtic Rainforests project is a 7 year project worth £7.6m. Scheme programmed to finish in 2025/26.

8. CAPITAL FUNDING

All capital expenditure of the Authority, since being established on 23rd November 1995, has been funded by capital grants and contributions from the Government, European Community and other sources of grants, from capital receipts applied and from the Authority's revenue resources.

As at 31st March 2022 the Authority had no outstanding debts to finance capital expenditure, and for treasury management purposes will remain a debt-free authority.

9. USABLE RESERVES

The General Revenue Reserve balance was reviewed during the year as part of a review of Authority reserves, and currently stands at £709k.

The Authority has specific Usable Reserves totalling £9,256k and these are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements. It should be noted that most of the reserves are earmarked for specific purposes.

10. GOVERNANCE

The Authority has 18 members, who serve on the Authority Board, Performance and Resources Committee and Planning and Access Committee. Plas Tan y Bwlch and Ysgwrn have separate Management Boards each consisting of 3 members.

Further information on governance and related issues relating to 2021/22 is provided in the Annual Governance Statement part of this document.

11. RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Risks

The Authority's main risks are documented in the Corporate Risk Register which is reviewed by the Performance and Resources Committee and annually in the February Authority.

The Authority's 4 main risks and the measures for mitigation are noted at the end of part 6 of the Annual Governance Statement

Opportunities

The Authority has been provided with "one-off" funding by Welsh Government to undertake work on capital projects including Access and improvements to the Authority's properties.

The Authority continues to attract grant funding from various sources which enables an operating capacity much higher than that possible through the base grant only. The annual contraction in Authority staff numbers, however, does mean that there is an element of risk re capacity in undertaking future projects.

12. AUTHORITY STRATEGIES

The Authority's four main strategies are :

- Snowdonia National Park Management Plan,
- Eryri Local Development Plan,
- Corporate Plan, and
- Corporate Work Programme.

Further information about the 4 strategies as well as other Authority strategies and a review of their effectiveness is in part 5 of the Annual Governance Statement.

13. IMPACT OF THE CURRENT ECONOMIC CLIMATE

The Authority has balanced its budget for 2022/23 based on the National Park Grant figure as advised by Welsh Government officers in December 2021. Welsh Government have indicated that settlement figures for 2023/24 will remain the same as the 2022/23 figures.

The COVID-19 effect

The Authority has received financial support via Non-Domestic tax saving and also business support grants from Gwynedd and Conwy councils, grant support specific to Yr Ysgwrn and the job furlough scheme.

The Authority has considered the position of tenants and consented to a reduction in rent where necessary. Where Capital and Grant projects have been delayed, the Authority have discussed with the relevant fund providers and partners and been granted an extension where appropriate e.g. Dolgellau Townscape Heritage and Carneddau Landscape Partnership schemes.

At the time of writing, the Authority's cash flow is adequate, but should there be further outbreaks of the virus the situation would need to be re-evaluated.

The Authority has checked the Park Management Plan against the lessons learned as a result of Covid. A review of the Local Development Plan will commence within the next 2 years (with the exact date of review to be determined primarily by the LDP Annual Monitoring Report) and this will also consider the challenges for the area resulting from Covid. The Authority is continually reviewing the financial impact until there is better stability.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information about this Statement of Account is available from:

Sian Wyn Owen
Head of Finance
Snowdonia National Park Authority
National Park Offices
Penrhyndeudraeth
Gwynedd
LL48 6LF
Tel: 01766 772 251
Email: sian.owen@eryri.llyw.cymru

THE STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

THE AUTHORITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Authority is required to:-

- Make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. For Snowdonia National Park Authority, that officer is the Chief Finance Officer;
- Manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets;
- Approve the statement of accounts.

These accounts were approved by the Authority on 2022

Signature :

CLLR ANNWEN HUGHES CHAIRMAN

THE CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for the preparation of the Authority's statement of accounts in accordance with proper practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the CODE).

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Chief Finance Officer has:-

- Selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;
- Made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;
- Complied with the local authority CODE.

The Chief Financial Officer has also:-

- Kept proper accounting records which were up to date;
- Taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

I certify that the Statement of Accounts has been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Accounts and Audit Regulations and gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Signature  31st August 2022

DAFYDD L. EDWARDS - CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the CODE).

The Code of Practice requires accounting policies to be applied consistently. The overriding requirement is that the Statement of Accounts “present a true and fair view” of the financial performance and position of the Authority.

2. ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the following fundamental (and pervasive) accounting principles and concepts:

- Going concern
- Relevance
- Faithful representation
- Comparability
- Understandable
- Materiality
- Accruals
- Primacy of legislative requirement

These principles and concepts have been used in the selection and application of accounting policies and estimation techniques and in the exercise of professional judgement.

3. ACCRUALS OF EXPENDITURE AND INCOME

The revenue and capital accounts of the Authority are maintained on an accruals basis. All sums due to the Authority are set up in the accounts at the time they are due.

- Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the Authority transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the purchaser and it is probable that economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Authority.
- Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the Authority can measure reliably the percentage of completion of the transaction and it is probable that economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the Authority.
- Supplies are recorded as expenditure when they are consumed – where there is a gap between the date supplies are received and their consumption, they are carried as inventories on the Balance Sheet.
- Expenses in relation to services received (including services provided by employees) are recorded as expenditure when the services are received rather than when payments are made.
- Where revenue and expenditure have been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the Balance Sheet. Where debts may not be settled, the balance of debtors is written down and a charge made to revenue for the income that might not be collected.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

These consist of the Authority's imprest and float accounts and cash held on "call" or short term deposit with banks where the monies are repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

5. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Where such items are applicable to the 2021/22 accounts, they have been highlighted in the relevant notes e.g. revaluation losses.

6. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS, CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES AND ERRORS

There are no material adjustments arising in 2021/22.

7. CHARGES TO REVENUE FOR NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Services, support services and trading accounts are debited with the following amounts to record the cost of holding fixed assets during the year:

- Depreciation attributable to the assets used by the relevant service.
- Revaluation and impairment losses on assets used by the service where there are no accumulated gains in the Revaluation Reserve against which the losses can be written off.
- Amortisation of intangible fixed assets attributable to the service.
These sums are not chargeable against the Authority's General Fund and as such are therefore reversed out through an adjusting transaction with the Capital Adjustment Account as shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**8.1 Benefits Payable During Employment :**

Short-term employee benefits are those due to be settled within 12 months of the year-end. They include such benefits as wages and salaries, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, bonuses and non-monetary benefits (e.g. cars) for current employees and are recognised as an expense for services in the year in which employees render service to the Authority.

8.2 Termination Benefits :

Termination benefits are amounts payable as a result of a decision by the Authority to terminate an officer's employment before the normal retirement date or an officer's decision to accept voluntary redundancy and are charged on an accruals basis to the Non Distributed Costs line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement when the Authority is demonstrably committed to the termination of the employment of an officer or group of officers or making an offer to encourage voluntary redundancy.

8.3 Post Employment Benefits :

Employees of the Authority are members of the Local Government Pensions Scheme, administered by Gwynedd Council. The scheme provides defined benefits to members (retirement lump sums and pensions), earned as employees worked for the Authority.

8.4 The Local Government Pension Scheme

All staff, subject to certain qualifying criteria, are entitled to become members of the Local Government Pension Scheme. The pension costs charged to the Authority's accounts in respect of this group of employees are determined by the fund administrators and represent a fixed proportion of employees' contributions to this funded pension scheme.

The Local Government Scheme is accounted for as a defined benefit scheme.

The liabilities of the Gwynedd Pension Fund attributable to the Authority are included in the Balance Sheet on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method - i.e. an assessment of the future payments that will be made in relation to retirement benefits earned to date by employees, based on assumptions such as mortality rates, employee turnover rates, etc., and projected earnings for current employees.

Liabilities are discounted to their value at current prices, using a discount rate of 2.3% calculated as a weighted average of 'spot yields' on AA rated corporate bonds.

The assets of the Gwynedd Pension Fund attributable to the Authority are included in the Balance Sheet at their fair value as determined by the Fund's Actuary.

The change in the net pensions liability is analysed into the following components:

Service cost comprising:

- Current service cost – the increase in liabilities as a result of years of service earned this year – allocated in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement to the services for which the employees worked.
- Past service cost – the increase in liabilities arising from current year decisions whose effect relates to years of service earned in earlier years – debited to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as part of Corporate costs.
- Net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset), i.e. the net interest expense for the Authority – the change during the period in the net defined benefit liability/(asset) that arises from the passage of time charged to the Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure line of the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement – this is calculated by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability/(asset) at the beginning of the period – taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability/(asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments.

Re-measurements comprising:

- The return on plan assets – excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) – charged to the Pensions Reserve as Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.
- Actuarial gains and losses – changes in the net pensions liability that arise because events have not coincided with assumptions made at the last actuarial valuation or because the actuaries have updated their assumptions – charged to the Pensions Reserve as Other Comprehensive Income and Expenditure.
- Contributions paid to the Gwynedd Pension Fund – cash paid as employer's contributions to the Pension Fund in settlement of liabilities not accounted for as an expense.

In relation to retirement benefits, statutory provisions require the Authority Fund balance to be charged with the amount payable by the Authority to the Pension Fund or directly to pensioners in the year, not the amount calculated according to the relevant accounting standards. In the Movement in Reserves Statement, this means that there are appropriations to and from the Pensions Reserve to remove the notional debits and credits for retirement benefits and replace them with debits for the cash paid to the pension fund and pensioners and any such amounts payable but unpaid at the year-end. The negative balance that arises on the Pensions Reserve thereby measures the beneficial impact to the Authority Fund of being required to account for retirement benefits on the basis of cash flows rather than as benefits are earned by employees.

International Accounting Standard (IAS) 19 governs how the long-term liabilities which exist in relation to pension costs should be reported. Local Authorities in England and Wales are required to produce their financial statements in accordance with IAS19.

8.5 Discretionary Benefits

The Authority also has restricted powers to make discretionary awards of retirement benefits in the event of early retirements. Any liabilities estimated to arise as a result of an award to any member of staff are accrued in the year of the decision to make the award and accounted for using the same policies as are applied to the Local Government Pension Scheme.

9. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

Events after the Balance Sheet date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the Statement of Accounts is authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period – the Statement of Accounts is adjusted to reflect such events
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period – the Statement of Accounts is not adjusted to reflect such events, but where a category of events would have a material effect, disclosure is made in the notes of the nature of the events and their estimated financial effect.

Events taking place after the date of authorisation for issue are not reflected in the Statement of Accounts.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**Financial Liabilities**

The Authority is a debt-free Authority in that it has no borrowings.

Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into two types:

- Loans and Receivables – Assets that have fixed or determinable payments but are not quoted in an active market.

Such instruments relevant to the Authority are car loans made to employees (however the sums are deemed not to be material enough for inclusion).

- Available-for-sale assets – Assets that have a quoted market price and/or do not have fixed or determinable payments. The Authority has no such asset.

11. FOREIGN CURRENCY

Income and expenditure arising from any transactions denominated in a foreign currency is translated to £ sterling.

12. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

Whether paid on account, by instalments or in arrears, government grants and third party contributions and donations are recognised as due to the Authority when there is reasonable assurance that:

- the Authority will comply with the conditions attached to the payments, and;
- the grants or contributions will be received.

Amounts recognised as due to the Authority are not credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement until conditions attached to the grant or contribution have been satisfied. Conditions are stipulations that specify that the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset acquired using the grant or contribution are required to be consumed by the recipient as specified, or future economic benefits or service potential must be returned to the transferor.

Monies advanced as grants and contributions for which conditions have not been satisfied are carried in the Balance Sheet as creditors. When conditions are satisfied, the grant or contribution is credited to the relevant service line (attributable revenue grants and contributions) or Taxation and Non-Specific Grant Income (non-ring fenced revenue grants and all capital grants) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Where capital grants are credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, they are reversed out of the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Where the grant has yet to be used to finance capital expenditure, it is posted to the Capital Grants Unapplied reserve. Where it has been applied, it is posted to the Capital Adjustment Account. Amounts in the Capital Grants Unapplied reserve are transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account once they have been applied to fund capital expenditure.

13. HERITAGE ASSETS

Heritage assets are those assets preserved in trust for future generations because of their cultural, environmental or historic associations i.e. they have historical, artistic, scientific, geophysical or environmental qualities. They are maintained by the Authority principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture, but are not utilised by the Authority in its normal course of business. Depreciation of heritage assets, where appropriate, is in line with the Authority's general policy on depreciation.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Purchased intangible assets in the form of software licences are accounted for as part of the Information Technology replacement programme, and are written off to revenue in line with depreciation charges.

15. INTERESTS IN COMPANIES AND OTHER ENTITIES

The Authority has an interest in a Limited Liability Partnership together with 13 other UK National Park Authorities for the purpose of generating income mainly from sponsorship.

16. INVENTORIES AND LONG TERM CONTRACTS

Stocks are brought into account at cost price for bar stocks, goods for resale and general provisions at Plas Tan y Bwlch, Study Centre, and for goods for resale at the Authority's Information Centres. This is consistent with the policy adopted in previous years. Recommended practice requires stocks to be shown at the lower of actual cost or net realisable value but the difference in this case is not considered to be material.

17. LEASES (FINANCE)

As at 31/3/2022 the Authority has no finance lease arrangements.

18. LEASES (OPERATIONAL)

The Authority manages operating leases for:

- Vehicles,
- Photocopiers and snacks & drinks machines.
- Land and buildings

Lease payments are charged in full according to date payable on a straight line basis, ensuring an equal annual charge to service revenue accounts throughout the life of the lease.

The Authority rents a number of properties in support of its services, and also receives rental income from a number of owned properties. The owned properties are held as fixed assets in the balance sheet. The lease income is accounted for on a straight line basis.

19. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Assets that have physical substance and are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others, or for administrative purposes and that are expected to be used during more than one financial year are classified as Property, Plant and Equipment.

Recognition: Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of Property, Plant and Equipment is capitalised on an accruals basis, provided that it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Authority and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Expenditure that maintains but does not add to an asset's potential to deliver future economic benefits or service potential (i.e. repairs and maintenance) is charged as an expense when it is incurred.

Measurement: Assets are initially measured at cost, comprising:

- the purchase price
- any costs attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management (the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.)

The cost of assets acquired other than by purchase is deemed to be its fair value, unless the acquisition does not have commercial substance (i.e. it will not lead to a variation in the cash flows of the Authority). In the latter case, where an asset is acquired via an exchange, the cost of the acquisition is the carrying amount of the asset given up by the Authority.

Where gains are credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, they are reversed out of the General Fund Balance to the Capital Adjustment Account in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

Assets are then carried in the Balance Sheet using the following measurement bases:

- Infrastructure, community assets and assets under construction – depreciated historical cost where known
- Non-operational assets (surplus assets) - measured at fair (market) value.
- All other assets – service potential at existing use value (EUV), determined as the amount that would be paid for the asset in its existing use.

Where there is no market-based evidence of fair value or existing use value because of the specialist nature of an asset, depreciated replacement cost (DRC) is used as an estimate of the value.

Where non-property assets that have short useful lives or low values (or both), depreciated historical cost basis is used as a proxy for fair value. Other than for information systems equipment, a de minimis level of £10k has been used for the recognition of non-current assets.

Assets included in the Balance Sheet at fair value are revalued sufficiently regularly to ensure that their carrying amount is not materially different from their fair value at the year-end, but as a minimum every five years. Increases in valuations are matched by credits to the Revaluation Reserve to recognise unrealised gains. [Exceptionally, gains might be credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement where they arise from the reversal of a loss previously charged to a service.]

Where decreases in value are identified, they are accounted for by:

- where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains)
- where there is no balance in the Revaluation Reserve or an insufficient balance, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against the relevant service line(s) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

The Revaluation Reserve contains revaluation gains recognised since 1st April 2007 only, the date of its formal implementation. Gains arising before that date have been consolidated into the Capital Adjustment Account.

Componentisation :The Authority has applied the componentisation principle to those assets valued at £150k or over and where the difference in depreciation cost is identified as being material. This principle is applied in order that those elements of a property that have different operational lives and thereby differing rates of depreciation are recognised and accounted for.

Impairment: Assets are assessed at each year-end as to whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where indications exist and any possible differences are estimated to be material, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and, where this is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment loss is recognised for the shortfall.

Where impairment losses are identified, they are accounted for by:

- where there is a balance of revaluation gains for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against that balance (up to the amount of the accumulated gains)

- where there is no balance in the Revaluation Reserve or an insufficient balance, the carrying amount of the asset is written down against the relevant service line(s) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

Where an impairment loss is reversed subsequently, the reversal is credited to the relevant service line(s) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, up to the amount of the original loss, adjusted for depreciation that would have been charged if the loss had not been recognised.

Depreciation: Depreciation is provided for on all Property, Plant and Equipment assets by the systematic allocation of their depreciable amounts over their useful lives. An exception is made for assets without a determinable finite useful life (i.e. freehold land and certain Community Assets) and assets that are not yet available for use (i.e. assets under construction). Neither investment assets nor assets held for sale are depreciated.

Depreciation is calculated on the following bases:

- Buildings – straight-line allocation over the useful life of the property as estimated by the valuer
- Vehicles, plant, furniture and equipment – a percentage of the value of each class of assets in the Balance Sheet, as advised by a suitably qualified officer

Depreciation is applied on the basis of a full year in the year when the asset is first recognised in the Authority's accounts. Where an item of Property, Plant and Equipment asset has major components whose cost is significant in relation to the total cost of the item, the components are depreciated separately. Revaluation gains are also depreciated, with an amount equal to the difference between current value depreciation charged on assets and the depreciation that would have been chargeable based on their historical cost being transferred each year from the Revaluation Reserve to the Capital Adjustment Account.

Disposals and Non-current Assets Held for Sale

When it becomes probable that the carrying amount of an asset will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through its continuing use, it is reclassified as an Asset Held for Sale. The asset is revalued immediately before reclassification and then carried at the lower of this amount and fair value less costs to sell. Where there is a subsequent decrease to fair value less costs to sell, the loss is posted to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. Gains in fair value are recognised only up to the amount of any previously losses recognised in the Surplus or Deficit on Provision of Services.

If assets no longer meet the criteria to be classified as Assets Held for Sale, they are reclassified back to non-current assets and valued at the lower of their carrying amount before they were classified as held for sale; adjusted for depreciation, amortisation or revaluations that would have been recognised had they not been classified as Held for Sale, and their recoverable amount at the date of the decision not to sell.

Assets that are to be abandoned or scrapped are not reclassified as Assets Held for Sale.

When an asset is disposed of or decommissioned, the carrying amount of the asset in the Balance Sheet (whether Property, Plant and Equipment or Assets Held for Sale) is written off to the Other Operating Expenditure line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as part of the gain or loss on disposal. Receipts from disposals (if any) are credited to the same line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement also as part of the gain or loss on disposal (i.e. netted off against the carrying value of the asset at the time of disposal). Any revaluation gains accumulated for the asset in the Revaluation Reserve are transferred to the Capital Adjustment Account.

Amounts received for a disposal in excess of £10k are categorised as capital receipts. The balance of receipts is required to be credited to the Capital Receipts Reserve, and can then only be used for new capital investment [or set aside to reduce the Authority's underlying need to borrow (the capital financing requirement)]. Receipts are appropriated to the Reserve from the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

The written-off value of disposals is not a charge against the General Fund. These amounts are appropriated to the Capital Adjustment Account from the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement.

20. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Authority a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefits or service potential, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. For instance, the Authority may be involved in a court case that could eventually result in the making of a settlement or the payment of compensation.

Provisions

Provisions are charged as an expense to the appropriate service line in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year that the Authority becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability arises where an event has taken place that gives the Authority a possible obligation whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the authority. Contingent liabilities also arise in circumstances where a provision would otherwise be made but either it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but disclosed in a note to the accounts.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place that gives the Authority a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or otherwise of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the authority.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but disclosed in a note to the accounts where it is probable that there will be an inflow of economic benefits or service potential.

21. RESERVES

The Authority sets aside specific amounts as reserves for future policy purposes or to cover risks. Reserves are created by appropriating amounts out of the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement. When expenditure to be financed from a reserve is incurred, it is charged to the appropriate service in that year to score against the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. The reserve is then appropriated back into the General Fund Balance in the Movement in Reserves Statement so that there is no net charge against the General Fund for the expenditure.

Certain reserves are kept to manage the accounting processes for non-current assets, financial instruments, retirement and employee benefits and do not represent usable resources for the Authority – these reserves are explained in the relevant policies.

22. REVENUE EXPENDITURE FUNDED FROM CAPITAL UNDER STATUTE

Expenditure incurred during the year that may be capitalised under statutory provisions but that does not result in the creation of a non-current asset has been charged as expenditure to the relevant service in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in the year. Where the Authority has determined to meet the cost of this expenditure from existing capital resources or by borrowing, a transfer in the Movement in Reserves Statement from the General Fund Balance to the Capital Adjustment Account then reverses out the amounts charged so that there is no impact on the General Fund Balance.

23. VALUE ADDED TAX

VAT payable is included as an expense only to the extent that it is not recoverable from Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (H.M.R.C.). VAT receivable is excluded from income. It is the Authority's practice to include any input tax which cannot be recovered from H.M. Revenue and Customs within the costs of relevant services. As a result of the change in Plas Tan y Bwlch's current business model, the Authority has not sustained any irrecoverable VAT cost there in 2021/22.

THE COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

This statement shows the accounting cost in the year of providing services in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices.

2020/21	2020/21	2020/21		2021/22	2021/22	2021/22
Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure		Gross Expenditure	Gross Income	Net Expenditure
£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
6,891	- 5,062	1,829	Planning and Land Management	5,792	- 2,687	3,105
5,304	- 1,597	3,707	Corporate	5,908	- 2,242	3,667
43	-	43	Non-distributable Costs			-
12,238	- 6,659	5,579	Net Cost of Service	11,700	- 4,929	6,772
		5	Other Operating Expenditure	-		
		99	Financing and Investment Income and Expenditure (note 10)	145		
		5,683	Net Operating Expenditure	6,917		
		- 6,246	Non-specific grant Income (note 11)	- 5,980		
		- 563	Suprlus (-) / Defecit on Provision of Services for the year)	937		
		296	Net surplus on revaluation of fixed assets and impairment losses charged to the revaluation reserve (note 21)	- 4,453		
		2,113	Actuarial gains/ losses on pension assets/ liabilities (note 36)	- 6,695		
		2,409		- 11,148		
		1,846	Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	- 10,211		

BALANCE SHEET

The Balance Sheet shows the value as at the Balance Sheet date of the assets and liabilities recognised by the Authority. The net assets of the Authority (assets less liabilities) are matched by the reserves held by the Authority. Reserves are reported in two categories. The first category of reserves are usable reserves, i.e. those reserves that the Authority may use to provide services, subject to the need to maintain a prudent level of reserves and any statutory limitations on their use (for example the Capital Receipts Reserve that may only be used to fund capital expenditure or repay debt). The second category of reserves is those that the Authority is not able to use to provide services. This category of reserves includes reserves that hold unrealised gains and losses (for example the Revaluation Reserve) where amounts would only become available to provide services if the assets are sold; and reserves that hold timing differences shown in the Movement in Reserves Statement line "Adjustments between accounting basis and funding basis under regulations".

2020/21		Notes	2021/22
£'000			£'000
17,529	Property, Plant & Equipment	12	21,414
798	Heritage Assets	13	786
25	Long Term Debtors	17	12
18,352	Long Term Assets		22,212
5,334	Short Term Investments	15	7,848
117	Inventories	16	116
3,146	Short Term Debtors	17	2,028
3,859	Cash & Cash Equivalents	18	2,333
12,456	Current Assets		12,325
-2,862	Short Term Creditors	19	-2,277
0	Provisions		0
-2,862	Current Liabilities		-2,277
-7,317	Pension Fund Liability	36	-1,921
-743	Long Term Creditors	19	-397
-8,060	Long Term Liabilities		-2,318
19,886	Net Assets		29,942
-9,137	Usable Reserves	8	-9,256
-10,749	Unusable Reserves	21	-20,686
-19,886	Total Reserves		-29,942

THE MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT

This statement shows the movement in the year on the different reserves held by the Authority, analysed into "Usable reserves" (i.e. those that can be applied to fund expenditure) and other reserves. The Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) on the Provision of Services line shows the true economic cost of providing the Authority's services, more details of which are shown in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement. These are different from the statutory amounts required to be charged to the General Fund Balance. The Net Increase/Decrease before Transfers to Earmarked Reserves line shows the statutory General Fund Balance before any discretionary transfers to or from earmarked reserves undertaken by the Authority.

MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT 2021/22

	General Fund & Earmarked Reserves	Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grant Unapplied Reserve	Total Usable Reserve	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 31 March 2021 brought forward	-6,560	-163	-2,413	-9,137	-10,749	-19,886
Total Comprehensive Income & Expenditure	937	0	0	937	0	937
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations (note 7)	-1,374	0	319	-1,055	-9,937	-10,992
Increase/ Decrease in 2021/22	-438	0	319	-118	-9,937	-10,055
Balance as at 31st March 2022	-6,998	-163	-2,094	-9,254	-20,686	-29,941
General Fund	-709					
Earmarked Reserves	-6,289					
	-6,998					

MOVEMENT IN RESERVES STATEMENT 2020/21

	General Fund & Earmarked Reserves	Capital Receipts Reserve	Capital Grants Unapplied Reserve	Total Usuable Reserves	Unusable Reserves	Total Authority Reserves
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Balance as at 31 March 2020 brought forward	-5,618	-163	-2,257	-8,039	-13,693	-21,732
Total Comprehensive Income and Expenditure	-563	0	0	-563	2,409	1,846
Adjustments between accounting basis & funding basis under regulations (note 7)	-379	0	-156	-535	535	0
Increase / Decrease in 2020/21	-942	0	-156	-1,098	2,944	1,846
Balance as at 31 March 2021 carried forward	-6,560	-163	-2,413	-9,137	-10,749	-19,886
General Fund	-663					
Earmarked Reserves	-5,897	(see note 8)				
	-6,560					

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The **Cash Flow Statement** shows the changes in cash and cash equivalents of the Authority during the reporting period. The statement shows how the Authority generates and uses cash and cash equivalents by classifying cash flows as operating, investing and financing activities. The amount of net cash flows arising from operating activities is a key indicator of the extent to which the operations of the Authority are funded by way of grant and levy income or from the recipients of services provided by the Authority. Investing activities represent the extent to which cash outflows have been made for resources which are intended to contribute to the Authority's future service delivery. Cash flows arising from financing activities are useful in predicting claims on future cash flows by providers of capital (i.e. borrowing) to the Authority.

2020/21 £'000		2021/22 £'000
- 563	Net Surplus or Defecit on the provision of services	937
- 1,454	Adjustment of net suplus or deficit on the provision of services for non-cash movements (note 22)	- 2,524
1,525	Adjusments for items included in the net suplus or deficit on the provision of services that are investing and financing activities	1,166
- 492	Net cash flows from Operating Activities	- 421
- 711	Investing Activities (note 23)	1,958
- 15	Financing Activities (note 24)	- 12
- 1,218	Net increse (-) or decrease (+) in cash and cash equivalents	1,525
2,641	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	3,859
3,859	Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period (note 18)	2,333

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. EXPENDITURE AND FUNDING ANALYSIS

The objective of the Expenditure and Funding Analysis is to demonstrate how the funding available to the Authority (i.e. government grants, rents, fees & charges etc.,) for the year has been used in providing services in comparison with those resources consumed or earned by authorities in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. The Expenditure and Funding Analysis also shows how this expenditure is allocated for decision making purposes between the council's directorates. Income and expenditure accounted for under generally accepted accounting practices is presented more fully in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement.

2021/22					
	Net Expenditure Chargeable to General Fund	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	Adjustments between Outturn and Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	Outturn
	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)
Planning and Land management	2,317	(787)	3,104	2,058	1,046
Corporate and Communication	3,080	(587)	3,667	(95)	3,762
Costs that cannot be allocated					-
Net Cost of Services	5,397	(1,374)	6,771	1,963	4,808
Other Income and Expenditure	-5834	0	-5834	0	0
Surplus/ Defecit	(438)	(1,374)	937	1,963	4,808
Opening balance	-6560				
Surplus for the year	(438)				
Closing Balance	-6998				

2020/21					
	Net Expenditure Chargeable to the General Fund	Adjustments between the Funding and Accounting Basis	Net Expenditure in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	Adjustment between Outturn and Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	Outturn
	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)
Planning and Land Management	1,875	46	1,829	323	1,506
Corporate and Communication	3,325	-382	3,707	589	3,118
Costs that cannot be allocated	0	-43	43	43	0
Net Cost of Services	5,200	-379	5,579	955	4,624
Other Income and Expenditure	-6,142	0	-6,142	-6,142	0
Surplus / Deficit	-942	-379	-563	-5,187	4,624
Opening Balance	-5,618				
Surplus for the year	-942				
Closing Balance	-6,560				
	-663	General Fund			
	-5,897	Earmarked reserves (note 8)			
	-6,560				

1A NOTE ON ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN THE FUNDING AND ACCOUNTING BASIS

Adjustments from the general fund to arrive at the CI & E statement amounts	Adjustment for Capital Purposes	Net Change for the Pensions & Employee Benefit adjustments	Other differences	Total Adjustments
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Planning and Land Management	-156	-632		-788
Corporate	53	-640		-587
Costs that cannot be allocated				
Net Cost of Services	-103	-1272	0	-1374
Other income and Expenditure from the Exp. And Inc Analysis				
Difference between the General Fund surplus or deficit and Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement Suplus or Deficit on the	-103	-1272	0	-1374

Adjustments between Funding and Accounting Basis 2020/21				
Adjustments from the General Fund to arrive at the CI&E Statement amounts	Adjustments for Capital Purposes (£'000)	Net Change for the Pensions & Employee Benefit adjustments (£'000)	Other Differences (£'000)	Total adjustments (£'000)
Planning and Land Management	317	-271	0	46
Corporate (incl. Communication)	28	-410	0	-382
Costs that cannot be allocated	0	-43	0	-43
Net Cost of Services	345	-724	0	-379
Other income and expenditure from the Exp and Inc Analysis	0	0	0	0
Difference between the General Fund surplus or deficit and Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	345	-724	0	-379

1B NOTE ON INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ON A SEGMENTAL BASIS

Income Analysed by Segment		
	2020/21	2021/22
Fees, charges and other service income	£'000	£'000
Planning, Cultural Heritage and Land Management	(542)	(698)
Corporate	(891)	(1,781)
	(1,433)	(2,479)

Significant 'non-cash' costs analysed by Segment							
	Planning, Cultural Heritage and Land Management		Corporate (including Communication)		Totals		
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	
Depreciation	142	132	535	696	677	828	
Revaluation Loss	60	138	197	143	257	281	
Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute	617	250	-	(46)	617	204	
IAS 19 Pension Adjustment	176	573	285	569	461	1,142	
Employee Accrual Adjustment	52	(21)	57	(6)	461	(27)	
Totals	1,047	1,072	1,074	1,356	2,473	2,428	

1c NOTE ON EXPENDITURE AND INCOME ANALYSED BY NATURE

Expenditure and Income Analysed by Nature				
The Authority's expenditure and income is analysed as follows:				
			2020/21	2021/22
Expenditure/ Income			£'000	£'000
Expenditure				
Employee benefits expenses			5,265	5,703
Other services expenses			5,996	5,047
Non distrubutable costs			43	-
Depreciation, amortisation, impairment, revaluation losses			934	1,107
Total Expenditure			12,238	11,857
Income				
Fees, charges and other service income			(1,433)	(2,479)
Net interest on net defined benefit liability (IAS 19 pension adjustment)			111	157
Interest and investment income			(12)	(12)
Government grants and contributions			(5,226)	(2,606)
Non specific grant income			(6,246)	(5,980)
Gain on disposal of assets			5	
Total income			(12,801)	(10,920)
Defecit on the provision of services			(563)	937

2. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT HAVE BEEN ISSUED BUT HAVE NOT YET BEEN ADOPTED

There are no standards that have an effect on the 2021/22 Statement of Accounts.

3. CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In applying the accounting policies set out on pages 11-21, the Authority has had to make certain judgements about complex transactions or those involving uncertainty about future events. The critical judgements made in the Statement of Accounts are:

There is a high degree of uncertainty about future levels of funding for local government. The Authority, however, has determined that this uncertainty is not yet sufficient to provide an indication that the assets of the Authority might be impaired as a result of a need to close facilities and reduce levels of service provision.

4. ASSUMPTIONS MADE ABOUT THE FUTURE AND OTHER MAJOR SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The Statement of Accounts contains estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by the Authority about the future or that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, because balances cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could be materially different from the assumptions and estimates.

Those assumptions made by the Actuary relating to the pension fund are disclosed in note 36.

Item	Uncertainties	Effect if Actual Results Differ from Assumptions
Pensions Liability (note 36)	<p>Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and, for the Local Government Pension Scheme, the expected return on pension fund assets.</p> <p>An assessment of the liabilities is provided by Hymans Robertson. Further information is provided within note 36.</p>	<p>Relatively small changes in the assumptions made can have a significant impact on the pension net liability. The pension net liability shown in the balance sheet will only become payable over the retirement period of current and retired employees, so adjustments to the liability can be spread over a number of years through changes in employee and employer contributions. Increases in employer contributions have a direct impact on the budget.</p> <p>The effect of the change in actuarial assumptions is referred to in note 5 of the Narrative Report.</p>
Property valuations (note 12)	<p>The Authority revalues its assets every 5 years. The last full valuation was undertaken in 2016-17. It is possible that property values could fluctuate considerably within this 5 years time frame. In this respect an annual review is undertaken by the Head of Finance and Head of Property to identify any interim valuations required.</p> <p>It bases its valuations on assumptions about asset conditions, useful lives, residual values and market conditions.</p> <p>These judgements are underpinned by the best available information and made by qualified valuers but are still based on estimates.</p>	<p>A fluctuation in property values would impact on the values held in the Balance Sheet and on the corresponding depreciation charge.</p>

5. MATERIAL ITEMS OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

The Authority received specific grants from Welsh Government worth £2,520,566 in 2021/22. £377,594.50 of this sum has been transferred to the Authority reserves.

£242,579 support grants were received in lieu of the effect of the pandemic.

6. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Statement of Accounts have been approved for publication by the Chief Finance Officer as at 31st August 2022. Events after this date are not reflected in neither the financial statements nor the notes. Where events before this date provide information about the situation before 31st March 2022, the figures in the financial statement and notes have been adjusted in all material respects to show the effect of this information.

7. ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTING BASIS AND FUNDING BASIS UNDER REGULATIONS

This note details the adjustments that are made in the total comprehensive income and expenditure recognised by the Authority in the year in accordance with proper accounting practice to the resources that are specified by statutory provisions as being available to the Authority to meet future capital and revenue expenditure.

2021/22	Useable Reserves					Movement in Useable Reserves
	General Fund Balance	Earmarked Reserves	Capital Receipts Reserves	Capital Grants Unapplied Reserve		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
ADJUSTMENTS PRIMARILY INVOLVING THE CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS ACCOUNT						
Reversal of items debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement						
Charges for depreciation, impairment and revaluation losses on non-current assets	-827	0	0	0		827
Losses on revaluation	-282	0	0	0		282
Net book value of assets disposed of	0	0	0	0		0
Capital grants and contributions applied	224	0	0	0		-224
Revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute	-203	0	0	0		203
Insertion of items not debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement						
Capital grants received in previous financial years and used in 2021/22	0	0	0	0		0
Capital grants received in previous years and transferred to revenue in 2021/22	61	0	0	0		-61
Capital Expenditure Charges against the General Fund 2020/21 surplus adjustment	270	0	0	0		-270
ADJUSTMENTS PRIMARILY INVOLVING THE CAPITAL GRANTS UNAPPLIED ACCOUNT						
Capital grant received in 2020/21 and transferred to revenue in 2021/22	0	0	0	0		0
Capital grants and contributions unapplied credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	655	0	0			-655
ADJUSTMENTS PRIMARILY INVOLVING THE CAPITAL RECEIPTS RESERVE						
Capital Receipts used in 2021/22	0	0	0	0		0
Capital receipts in 2021/22 not utilised	0	0	0	0		0
ADJUSTMENTS PRIMARILY INVOLVING THE PENSION RESERVE						
Reversal of Items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	-1979	0	0	0		1979
Employers Pension Contribution and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	680	0	0	0		-680
ADJUSTMENTS PRIMARILY INVOLVING THE ACCUMULATED ABSECES ACCOUNT						
Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory requirements	27	0	0	0		-27

8. TRANSFERS TO/FROM EARMARKED RESERVES

	Balance at 31 March 2020	Transfers out 2020/21	Transfers in 2020/21	Balance at 31 March 2021	Transfers out 2021/22	Transfers in 2021/22	Balance at 31 March 2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Earmarked Revenue and Capital reserves (approved as earmarked revenue and capital expenditure)	(372)	50	(234)	(556)	556	(274)	(275)
Specific Risks Reserves (to meet probable budget pressures)	(424)	-	-	(424)			(424)
Capital Projects Reserves (to fund one-off capital commitments)	-		-	-			-
Planning Reserve (To meet costs of Public Enquiry)	(225)		-	(225)			(225)
Match Funding Revenue Reserve (For Convergence Fund Purposes)	(1,063)	297	(298)	(1,064)	185	(112)	(991)
Match Funding Reserve NRW (For Convergence Fund Purposes)	-		-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Grants reserve	(1,720)	313	(702)	(2,109)	617	(261)	(1,752)
Bequest reserve	-		-	-			-
Pen y Pass Income reserve (for facilities related to Snowdon)	(56)		-	(56)			(56)
Section 106 reserve (for purposes related to affordable housing)	(240)	50	(105)	(295)		(190)	(485)
Projects reserve	(405)	190	(289)	(504)	45	(483)	(942)
Asset Management Reserve	(234)	29	(239)	(444)	56	(531)	(919)
Staff Resilience Reserve	(120)	-	-	(120)			(120)
Commercial Risk reserve	(100)	-	-	(100)			(100)
Liability relating to the Pension reserve	-			-			-
	(4,959)	929	(1,867)	(5,897)	1,459	(1,851)	(6,289)
Other Reserves				-			-
General Fund	(659)	-	(4)	(663)	-	(44)	(709)
Capital:				-			-
Capital Grants Unapplied reserve	(2,257)	1,321	(1,477)	(2,413)	1,184	(865)	(2,094)
Useable Capital Receipts reserve (to only finance capital expenditure)	(164)	20	(20)	(164)			(164)
	(8,039)	2,270	(3,368)	(9,137)	2,643	(2,760)	(9,256)

9. OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
5	Gains/losses on disposal of non-current assets	0

10. FINANCING AND INVESTMENT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
111	Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)	157
-12	Interest receivable and similar income	-12
99	Total	145

11. NON-SPECIFIC GRANT INCOME

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
-3,745	National Park Grant	-4,190
-1,249	Levies on Constituent Authorities	-1,373
-1,252	Capital Grants and Contributions	-417
-6,246	Total	-5,980

12. PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movement on Balances

2021/22	Land and Buildings	Vehicles Plant & Equipment	Community	Surplus Assets	Assets under Construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2021	20,630	2,247	620	40	210	23,747
Additions		140			106	246
Disposals		(76)				(76)
Revaluation loss to the CIES						-
Revaluation loss to the Revaluation Reserves						-
At 31 March 2022	20,630	2,311	620	40	316	23,917
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairments						
At 1 April 2021	(112)	(1,653)	-	-	-	(1,765)
Depreciation	(627)	(188)				(815)
Disposals		76				76
At 31st March 2022	(739)	(1,765)	-	-	-	(2,504)
Net Book Value at 31 March 2022						
	19,891	546	620	40	316	21,414
Net Book Value at 31 March 2021						
	16,617	594	108	-	210	17,529

2020/21	Land and Buildings £'000	Vehicles, Plant & Equipment £'000	Community £'000	Surplus Assets £'000	Assets under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2020	18,702	1,951	108	0	147	20,908
Additions	615	332	0	0	185	1132
De-recognition						0
Disposals	0	-106	0	0	0	-106
Re-classification : Assets under construction to operational assets	122	0	0	0	-122	0
Revaluation loss to the CIES	-250	0	0	0	0	-250
Revaluation loss to the Revaluation Reserve	-296	0	0	0	0	-296
At 31 March 2021	18,893	2,177	108	0	210	21,388
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairments						
At 1 April 2020	-1791	-1,493	0	0	0	-3,284
Depreciation	-485	-180	0	0	0	-665
Disposals	0	90	0	0	0	90
At 31 March 2021	-2,276	-1,583	0	0	0	-3,859
Net Book Value at 31 March 2021	16,617	594	108	0	210	17,529
Net Book Value at 31 March 2020	16,911	458	108	0	147	17,624

Depreciation

Depreciation of fixed assets is charged on a straight line basis to write off their cost less any projected residual value in equal instalments over the expected useful life of the asset using the following bases:-

Operational Land & Property	: between 10 – 60 years
Community Assets	: nil
Information Systems Equipment	: 3 years
Vehicles	: over 7 years to nil value.
Furniture & Other Equipment	: estimated operational life

Revaluations

A revaluation of all land and building was carried out at 1st April 2021.

13. HERITAGE ASSETS

The Authority's classification of tangible heritage assets relates to :

- **Ynys y Pandy Slate Mill** - a listed building with no operational use, and removed from the land and buildings valuation in 2011/12 due to being below the de-minimis level.
- **Craig Yr Aderyn** - a Site of Special Scientific Interest and retained for its environmental qualities. Valuation at "existing use value"
- **Yr Ysgwrn** - home of the poet Hedd Wyn having been purchased to protect its cultural heritage. Main house valued at "depreciated replacement cost" and bungalow at "existing use value" (using the "investment method")

	Ynys y Pandy Slate Mill	Craig yr Aderyn	Ysgwrn	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
1 April 2021	0	28	818	846
Additions			0	0
Revaluation loss to the CI&ES				0
31 March 2022	0	28	818	846
Depreciation and Impairment				
1 April 2021	0	0	-48	-48
Depreciation and Impairment	0	0	-12	-12
31 March 2022	0	0	-60	-60
Net Book value at 31 March 2022	0	28	758	786
Net Book value at 31 March 2021	0	28	770	798

2020/21	Ynys y Pandy Slate Mill	Craig yr Aderyn	Ysgwrn	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation				
1 April 2020	0	28	818	846
Additions	0	0	7	7
Revaluation loss to the CI&ES	0	0	-7	-7
31 March 2021	0	28	818	846
Depreciation and Impairment				
1 April 2020	0	0	-36	-36
Depreciation	0	0	-12	-12
31 March 2021	0	0	-48	-48
Net Book Value at 31 March 2021	0	28	770	798
Net Book Value at 31 March 2020	0	28	782	810

14. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

As at 31st March 2022 there were no assets held for sale. (As at 31/03/2021 no assets were designated as Assets for Sale).

15. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

As at 31st March 2022 the Authority held term deposits worth £7,848k. (£5,334 as at 31st March 2021).

16. INVENTORIES

Stocks are brought into account at cost price. Stocks held on 31st March 2022 consisted of :-

		Balance as at 31 March 2021 £'000	Balance as at 31 March 2022 £'000
Information Centres	Goods for resale	82	75
Access	Snowdon maps	4	3
	Stones & bags	5	7
Plas Tan y Bwlch	Bar	1	1
	Goods for Resale	6	7
	Catering and cleaning	0	2
Administation and Customer Care	Protective Clothing	3	3
Agricuture	Trees	10	12
Ysgwrn	Café and shop goods	3	3
Pen y Pass	Goods for resale	2	2
Llyn Tegid	Goods for resale	1	1
Total		117	116

17. DEBTORS

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year :	
96	Trade	93
119	Prepayments	54
2,931	Other	1881
3,146		2028
	Long Term debtors (amounts falling due after one year)	
25	Car loans to employees	12
25		12

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents is made up of the following elements :

31 March 2021		31 March 2022
£'000		£'000
2	Cash held by the Authority	2
921	Bank current accounts	418
2,936	Short-term deposits with banks	1,913
3,859	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,333

19. CREDITORS

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
	Amounts payable within one year :	
(1,484)	Trade	(1,305)
(1,378)	Other	(972)
(2,862)		(2,277)
	Long Term payable (amounts falling due after one year)	
(743)	Grants received in advance	(397)
(743)		(397)

The £397k under Long Term Creditors represents :

- £253k Welsh Government grant for works on Hafod Eryri
- £95k ERAMMP grant.
- £48k contributions relating to the Dark Skies project.
- £1k relating to the Nant Peris TAIS scheme

20. USABLE RESERVES

Movements in the Authority's usable reserves are as noted in the Movement in Reserves Statement (and note 8)

21. UNUSABLE RESERVES

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
(7,967)	Revaluation reserve	(12,420)
(10,385)	Capital adjustment account	(10,446)
7,317	Pensions Reserve	1,921
286	Accumulated Absences	259
(10,749)		(20,686)

The Revaluation Reserve

The Revaluation Reserve contains the gains made by the Authority arising from increases in the value of its Property, Plant and Equipment (and Intangible Assets). The balance is reduced when assets with accumulated gains are:

- Revalued downwards or impaired and the gains are lost,
- Used in the provision of services and the gains are consumed through depreciation, or
- Disposed of and the gains are realised

The reserve contains only revaluation gains accumulated since 1st April 2007, the date that the Reserve was created. Accumulated gains arising before that date are consolidated into the balance on the Capital Adjustment Account.

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
(8,424)	Balance as 1st April	(7,967)
296	Upward revaluation of assets, downward revaluation of assets and impairment losses not charged to the Surplus/ Deficit on the Provision of Services	(4,453)
296	Surplus or deficit on revaluation of non-current assets not posted to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services	
161	Depreciation on revaluation gains written off to the Capital Adjustment	-
(7,967)	Balance as 31st March	(12,420)

Capital Adjustment Account

The Capital Adjustment Account absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for the consumption of non-current assets and for financing the acquisition, construction or enhancement of those assets under statutory provisions. The Account is debited with the cost of acquisition, construction or enhancement as depreciation, impairment losses and amortisations are charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement (with reconciling postings from the Revaluation Reserve to convert fair value figures to a historical cost basis). The Account is credited with the amounts set aside by the Authority as finance for the costs of acquisition, construction and enhancement.

The Account contains accumulated gains and losses on Investment Properties and gains recognised on donated assets that have yet to be consumed by the Authority.

The Account also contains revaluation gains accumulated on Property, Plant and Equipment before 1st April 2007, the date that the Revaluation reserve was created to hold such gains.

Note 8 provides details of the source of all the transactions posted to the Account, apart from those involving the Revaluation reserve.

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
(10,035)	Balance ar 1st April	(10,385)
	Reversal of items relating to capital expenditure debited or credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	
677	Charges for depreciation and impairment of non-current assets	827
257	Revaluation losses on Property, Plant and Equipment	436
16	Book value of equipment disposals	0
272	Revenue Expenditure Funded from Capital Under Statute	204
-	Estimated cost of sale of an 'asset held for sale'	
(8,813)		(8,918)
	Adjusting amounts written out of the Revaluation reserve	
(161)	Depreciation adjustment	
(8,974)	Net written out amount of the cost of non-current assets consumed in the year	(8,918)
	Capital financing applied in the year	
-	Use of capital receipts to finance new capital expenditure	
(905)	Capital grants and contributions credited to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement that have been applied to capital financing	(225)
(334)	Application of grants to capital financing from the Capital Grants Unapplied Reserve	(1,034)
(172)	Capital expenditure charged against the General Fund balances	(270)
(10,385)	Balance at 31st March	(10,446)

Pensions Reserve

The Pensions Reserve absorbs the timing differences arising from the different arrangements for accounting for post-employment benefits and for funding benefits in accordance with statutory provisions. The Authority accounts for post-employment benefits in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement as the benefits earned by employees accruing years of service, updating the liabilities recognised to reflect inflation, changing assumptions and investment returns on any resources set aside to meet the costs. However, statutory arrangements require benefits earned to be financed as the Authority makes employer's contributions to pension funds or eventually pays any pensions for which it is directly responsible. The debit balance on the Pensions Reserve therefore shows a shortfall in the benefits earned by past and current employees and the resources the Authority has set aside to meet them. The statutory arrangements will ensure that funding will have been set aside by the time the benefits come to be paid.

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
4,589	Balance ar 1st April	7,317
2,113	Actuarial gains/ losses on pension assets and liabilities	-6695
1,289	Revesal of items relating to retirement benefits debited or credited to the Surplus or Deficit on the Provision of Services in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement	1979
(674)	Employer's pension contricutions and direct payments to pensioners payable in the year	-680
7,317		1,921

Accumulated Absences Account

The Accumulated Absences Account absorbs the differences that would otherwise arise on the General Fund Balance from accruing for compensated absences earned but not taken in the year e.g. annual leave entitlement carried forward at 31st March. Statutory arrangements require that the impact on the General Fund Balance is neutralised by transfers to or from the Account.

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
177	Balance ar 1st April	286
(177)	Settlement or cancellation of accrual made at the end of the preceding year	-286
286	Amount accrued at the end of the current year	259
109	Amount by which officer remuneration charged to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement on an accruals basis is different from remuneration chargeable in the year in accordance with statutory reuirements	
286	Balance at 31 March	259

22. CASH FLOW STATEMENT – OPERATING ACTIVITIES

The “adjustments to net surplus or deficit on the provision of services for non-cash movements” comprises of :

2020/21		2021/22
£'000		£'000
(677)	Depreciation and impairment	(828)
(257)	Revaluation losses on Property Plant and Equipment	(283)
(16)	Revaluation gains against past losses	-
(1,298)	Movement in creditors	951
1,423	Movement in debtors	(1,066)
(14)	Movement in stock	1
(615)	Provision of Services costs for post employment ben	(1,299)
(1,454)	Balance at 31 March	(2,524)

The cash flows from operating activities includes bank interest received of £12k (£11k in 2020/21).

23. CASH FLOW STATEMENT – INVESTING ACTIVITIES

2020/21 £'000		2021/22 £'000
1,139	Purchase of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	247
(10)	Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets	-
(133)	Proceeds from short term and long term investments	1,711
(1,707)	Other receipts from investing activities	-
(711)	Balance at 31 March	1,958

24. CASH FLOW STATEMENT – FINANCING ACTIVITIES

2020/21 £'000		2021/22 £'000
-24	Car loan repayments and related interest together with finance lease interest	-12
10	New car loans advances	0
-14	Balance at 31 March	-12

25. MEMBERS ALLOWANCES

The Authority paid the following amounts to members of the Authority during the year.

The allowances paid to members were:-

2020/21 £'000		2021/22 £'000
91	Members Allowances	98
0	Travel & Subsistence	0
91		98

Further information is available on the Authority's website. See the following link : [HTTPS://WWW.SNOWDONIA.GOV.WALES/AUTHORITY/PUBLICATIONS/MEMBER-ALLOWANCES](https://www.snowdonia.gov.wales/authority/publications/member-allowances)

26. STAFF REMUNERATION

Regulation 7A of The Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2010 requires disclosures of employees' remuneration.

The Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014 require the Authority to disclose a remuneration ratio between the median remuneration of all the authority's employees during the year and that of the authority's chief executive.

2020/21		2021/22
(£'000)		(£'000)
90.5	Chief Executive Officer	91
23.5	SNPA Median Salary	26
3.85	Ratio	3.54

The remuneration paid to the Authority's senior employees is as follows:

2020/21				2021/22		
Salary	Employer Pension Contribution	Total		Salary	Employer Pension Contribution	Total
£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
91	18	109	Chief Executive Officer	91	18	109
7	1	8	Chief Finance Officer (Section 151)*	7	1	8
63	13	76	Director of Corporate Services	64	13	76
63	13	76	Director of Planning and Land Management Services	64	13	76

* The Chief Finance Officer was also Gwynedd Council's Head of Finance during the year, this relationship has been disclosed under note 29 – Related Parties.

Two officers received a sum of over £60k (excluding Pension and Employer National Insurance Contributions) including a redundancy payment in 2021-22.

Number of Officers that received over £60k including salary and redundancy benefits.							
2020-21					2021-22		
Planning and Land Management	Corporate	Total	Range		Planning and Land Management	Corporate	Total
0	1	1	60,000-64,999		0	0	0
0	1	1	65,000-69,999		1	1	2

Termination Benefits

The number of exit packages with total cost per band and total cost of the compulsory and other redundancies are set out in the table below:

Exit package cost band	Number of compulsory redundancies		Number of other departures agreed		Total number of exit packages by cost band		Total cost of exit packages in each	
	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22	2020/21	2021/22
£'000							£'000	£'000
0-40	5	0	0	0	5	0	42	0
40-60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	1	0	0	0	1	0	84	0
100-150	1	0	0	0	1	0	130	0
Total	7	0	0	0	7	0	256	0

27. EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

The Wales Audit Office audit plan stipulates the following costs in relation to the audit of the Statement of Accounts, certification of grant claims and statutory inspections and to non-audit services provided by the Authority's external auditors :-

2020/21 £'000	Regulatory area	2021/22 £'000
31	Fees payable to the Wales Audit Office with regard to external audit services carried out by the appointed auditor	29
17	Fees payable to the Auditor General for Wales in respect of statutory inspections and the LG Measure 2009	18
48	Total	46

Figures as noted in the Annual Audit Plan 2021-22 (including an adjustment to the financial audit cost due to extra work required and therefore also to the total cost figure for 2020/21).

28. GRANT INCOME

The Authority credited the following grants, contributions and donations to the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement in 2020/21.

2020/21			2021/22
£'000			£'000
		REVENUE GRANTS	
		Credited to Services	
		Planning and Land Management	
409	Natural Resources Wales		25
14	National Trust		8
10	RSPB		
653	LIFE		588
2,485	Welsh Government		354
85	Local Authorities		42
212	Heritage Lottery Fund		195
-	Welsh water		
10	Woodland Trust		27
59	National Grid		77
121	WCVA		85
29	HMRC (furlough scheme)		3
1	Other		30
4,088			1,434
		Corporate	
5	Natural Resources Wales		255
572	Welsh Government		244
72	Local Authorities		1
225	HMRC (Furlough Scheme)		24
2	Other		1
876			525

2020/21 £'000		2021/22 £'000
	CAPITAL GRANTS	
	Credited to non-specific grant income	
	Planning and Land Management	
40	Heritage Lottery Scheme	
245	Welsh Government	136
48	Other	
333		136
	Corporate (including Communication)	
913	Welsh Government	280
6	Other	
919		280
1,252	Sub-total	416
	Credited to Services	
	Planning and Land Management	
416	Welsh Government	598
187	Heritage Lottery Fund	126
(1)	Other	
602		724
	Corporate	
-	Welsh Government	-
	Capital Grants Received in Advance	
293	Welsh Government	564
34	Heritage Lottery Fund	
7	British Mountainerring Council	
334	Sub-total	564
2,188	Total Capital Grants	1,704

29. RELATED PARTIES

The Authority is required to disclose material transactions with related parties – bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the Authority or to be controlled or influenced by the Authority. Disclosure of these transactions allows readers to assess the extent to which the Authority might have been constrained in its ability to operate independently or might have secured the ability to limit another party's ability to bargain freely with the Authority.

The Authority has adopted a materiality level of £1k for disclosure of Related Party Transactions relevant to Members and Staff.

Welsh Government

The Welsh Government exerts significant influence through legislation and grant funding. The relevant sums are disclosed in notes 11 ("non-specific grant income") and 28 ("grant income").

Members

Members of the Authority have direct control over the Authority's financial and operating policies. Details of members' interests are recorded in the Register of Members' interests, open to public inspection at the Authority's offices during working hours. The total of members' allowances paid in 2021/22 is shown in note 25.

Other Public Bodies

The Constituent Local Authorities within whose boundaries the Authority's own boundary runs, contribute to the finances of the Authority by means of a statutory levy, determined by the Welsh Assembly Government. Each of these authorities provides a number of councillors to serve as members of the National Park Authority, broadly in proportion to the size of the levy they contribute and their area within the National Park. The representation of the 18 members of Snowdonia National Park Authority is as follows - Gwynedd Council (9), Conwy Council (3) and Welsh Government (6). Further detail is available from the Authority agenda for the Annual General Meeting held in June each year.

Grants for specific purposes are also received from or via local authorities and the total of these is shown in note 28.

Officers

The Authority's Chief Finance Officer has declared an interest as he is Gwynedd Council's Head of Finance. The Authority received circa £1.1m (including the levy) from Gwynedd Council in 2021/22 (£1.1m in 2020/21)

Entities controlled or significantly influenced by the Authority

The Authority gives grants for specific purposes to organisations under the Eryri Partnerships Fund but it is not considered that the Authority has control, joint control or significant influence over the entities assisted.

The Authority had contracts with Gwynedd Council to provide the following services during 2021/22:

- Pension Fund administration & Payroll Support Service (£7k)
- Internal audit Service (£5k)

The Authority has an interest in a Limited Liability Partnership (National Parks Partnership) together with 13 other UK National Park Authorities for the purpose of generating income mainly from sponsorship. A charitable body has been established which is ancillary to the National Parks Partnership for the purpose of raising monies for the national parks.

30. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND CAPITAL FINANCING

The total amount of capital expenditure incurred in the year is shown in the table below, together with the resources that have been used to finance it

2020/21	2021/22
£'000	£'000
0	0
Opening Capital Financing Requirement	
Capital Investment	
Property, Plant & Equipment	
Planning and Land Management	
61	104
0	16
53	0
79	41
30	28
42	45
0	46
265	280
Corporate (including Communication)	
0	91
0	53
113	52
54	43
0	41
0	40
351	39
0	20
104	20
29	16
30	7
7	2
31	0
30	0
70	0
23	0
27	0
5	0
874	424
1,139	704

Revenue expenditure funded from capital under Statute		
	Planning and Land Management	
94	Built Environment schemes	9
253	Dolgellau Townscape Heritage Scheme	167
	Conservation projects	42
0	Caer Gai	0
7	Cadair Idris	29
33	Ffridd Uchaf	33
25	Dark Skies projects	15
43	Bwlch Mawr - Brithdir	56
2	Gorseddau	0
9	Nantlle Lake (SLSP grant)	5
18	Woodlands (Welsh Govt. grant)	7
28	Woodlands (SLSP grant)	101
1	St Davids Hotel	0
104	Access Improvements	72
	Pont Llugwy Capel Currig	7
	Lon Gwyrfai (Welsh Govt. grant)	6
	Biodiversity (Welsh Govt. grant)	69
	Crafnant - Capel Currig (SLSP grant)	147
	Cwm Rhwyddfor (SLSP grant)	6
617		771
	Coporate	
	Eryri Community Fund	138
-93		138
1,663	Total Expenditure	1,613
	Sources of Finance	
	Capital Receipts	
-1,854	Government Grants and other Contributions	-1,141
-334	Grant received in previous years and applied in 2020/21	-578
99	SLSP grants Administration Fee	89
505	Grant received in advance in 2020/21	288
-172	Sums set aside from revenue: Direct revenue contributi	-271
-1,663		-1,613
	Closing capital financing requirement	
0	Increase/decrease in Capital Financing Requirem	0

From the total spend of £1,613,k (£1,663k in 2020/21), £928k (£617k in 2020/21) relates to expenditure on fixed assets not owned by the Authority. The relevant grants and contributions finance amounts to £724k (£345k in 2020/21). The net revenue expenditure funded from capital under statute is therefore £203k (£272k in 2020/21).

31. LEASES**AUTHORITY AS LESSEE**

Finance Leases The Authority as lessee has no finance leases.

Operating Leases The Authority has operating leases relating to vehicles, photocopiers and franking machines.

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases in future years are:

31 March 2021		31 March 2022
£'000		£'000
91	Not later than 1 year	138
210	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	340
10,105	Later than 5 years	12,070
10,406	Total	12,548

Lease costs of £36,710, (£28,355 in 2020/21) on **equipment** were charged to the Corporate Directorate within the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement during the year.

Lease costs of £4,899, (£7,159 in 2020/21) on **Authority vehicles** were charged to the Corporate Directorate in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement during the year.

Lease costs of £82,583 (£83,266, in 2020/21) on **properties** were charged to Corporate (£70,103) and Planning and Land Management (£12,480,) in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement during the year.

AUTHORITY AS LESSORFinance Leases

As at 31st March 2022 the Authority has no finance lease as lessor.

Operating Leases

The Authority leases out property under operating leases for the following purposes: commercial, ground rents on chalets at Plas Tan y Bwlch, office accommodation, grazing and recreational/access.

The income receivable for 2021/22 was £56,242, (£32,581 in 2020/21).

The estimated minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable leases in future years are :

31 March 2021		31 March 2022
£'000		£'000
62	Not later than 1 year	60
427	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	397
75,785	Later than 5 years	75,706
76,274	Total	76,163

Figures are subject to the effect of rent reviews, and income generated and also the number of visitors for Hafod Eryri. The Hafod Eryri rental has been projected on the basis of 2019/20 figures, whilst acknowledging no income for 2020/21 nor 2021/22.

The associated depreciation charge on the assets relevant to operating leases is £37,659 (2019/20 £37,569).

32. IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

There were no impairment losses arising on property, plant and equipment during 2021/22

33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31st March 2022 the Authority had the following material contingent liability:

Although the Authority was successful in High Court proceedings and a subsequent appeal to the Court of Appeal in relation to the ability of the owner of Hillside, Aberdyfi to implement a historical planning permission, the owner has appealed the decision to the Supreme Court. This appeal has now been heard and the decision of the Supreme Court is awaited shortly. If the Authority is ultimately unsuccessful it will face a costs order for the Appellant's costs as well as its own costs. The total costs liability is difficult to ascertain at this stage as they are dependent on whether or not the Authority is successful in defending its position.

34. CONTINGENT ASSETS

At 31st March 2022 the Authority had no material contingent assets.

35. NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Authority's activities can expose it to a variety of financial risks:

- **Credit risk** – the possibility that other parties might fail to pay amounts due to the Authority,
- **Liquidity risk** – the possibility that the Authority might not have funds available to meet its commitments to make payments,
- **Market risk** – the possibility that financial loss might arise for the Authority as a result of changes in such measures as interest rates. Changes in the foreign exchange rate can constitute a significant risk within the Celtic Rainforest (LIFE) project.

The above risks were managed through the Authority's debt recovery arrangements and Annual Treasury Management Strategy, with no significant negative impacts in 2021/22. The value of the Authority's financial instruments is the same as their fair value.

36. PENSION FUND

PARTICIPATION IN PENSION SCHEMES

As part of the terms and conditions of employment of its officers, the Authority makes contributions towards the cost of post-employment benefits. Although these benefits will not actually be payable until employees retire, the Authority has a commitment to make the payments that needs to be disclosed at the time that employees earn their future entitlement.

The Authority participates in two post-employment schemes:

- The Local Government Pension Scheme, administered locally by Gwynedd Council – this is a funded defined benefit final salary scheme, meaning that the Authority and employees pay contributions into a fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions liabilities with investment assets.
- Discretionary post-retirement benefits upon early retirement. This is an unfunded defined benefit arrangement under which liabilities are recognised when awards have been made. No investment assets were built up to meet these pensions liabilities, and cash has to be generated to meet the actual pensions payments as they fall due. The Authority has an annual liability based on past awards made under these arrangements, but has not added to that liability in recent years. Rather, any extra pension liability ensuing from granting early retirement is recognised and paid off in that specific year.

TRANSACTIONS RELATING TO POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

We recognise the cost of retirement benefits in the reported cost of services when they are earned by employees, rather than when the benefits are eventually paid as pensions. However, the charge we are required to make against the General Fund is based on cash payable in the year, so the real cost of post-employment/retirement benefits is reversed out of the General Fund via the Movement in Reserves Statement. The following transactions have been made in the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement and the General Fund Balance via the Movement in Reserves Statement during the year.

CHANGE IN THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS, DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS AND NET LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2022.

Period ended 31 March 2022	Assets	Obligations	Net (liability) / asset
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fair Value of employer assets	41,635	0	41,635
Present value of funded liabilities	0	48,550	(48,550)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	0	402	(402)
Opening position as at 31 March 2021	41,635	48,952	(7,317)
Service cost			
- Current service cost *	0	1,822	(1,822)
- Past Service Cost (including curtailments)	0	0	(0)
Total Service Cost		1,822	(1,822)
Net interest			
- Interest income on plan assets	831	0	831
- Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	0	988	(988)
Total Net Interest	831	988	(157)
Total defined benefit cost recognised in Profit or (Loss)	831	2,810	(1,979)
Cashflows			

- Plan participants' contributions	218	218	0
- Employer contributions	680	0	680
- Benefits paid	(996)	(996)	0
- Unfunded benefits paid	(28)	(28)	0
- Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	28	0	28
Expected closing position	42,368	50,956	(8,588)
Remeasurements			
- Change in demographic assumptions	0	(3,534)	3,534
- Change in financial assumptions	0	(256)	256
- Other experience	0	77	(77)
- Return on assets excluding amounts included in net interest	2,954	0	2,954
Total remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(2,954)	(3,713)	6,667
Fair value of employer assets	45,322	0	45,322
Present value of funded liabilities	0	46,875	(46,875)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	0	368	(368)
Closing position as at 31 March 2022	45,322	47,243	(1,921)

The current service cost includes an allowance for administration expenses of 0.5% of payroll

CHANGE IN THE FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS, DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS AND NET LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021.

Period ended 31 March 2021	Assets	Obligations	Net (liability) / asset
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fair Value of employer assets	32,215	0	32,215
Present value of funded liabilities	0	36,436	(36,436)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	0	368	(368)
Opening position as at 31 March 2020	32,215	36,804	(4,589)
Service cost			
- Current service cost *	0	1,135	(1,135)
- Past Service Cost (including curtailments)	0	43	(43)
Total Service Cost	0	1,178	(1,178)
Net interest			
- Interest income on plan assets	741	0	741
- Interest cost on defined benefit obligation		852	(852)
Total Net Interest	741	852	(111)
Total defined benefit cost recognised in Profit or (Loss)	741	2,030	(1,289)
Cashflows			
- Plan participants' contributions	209	209	0
- Employer contributions	646	0	646
- Contributions in respect of unfunded benefits	(843)	(843)	0
- Benefits paid	(28)	(28)	0
- Unfunded benefits paid	28	0	28
Expected closing position	32,968	38,172	(5,204)
Remeasurements			
- Change in demographic assumptions	0	10,557	(10,557)

- Change in financial assumptions	0	547	(547)
- Other experience	0	(324)	324
- Return on assets excluding amounts included in net interest	8,667	0	8,667
Total remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	8,667	10,780	(2,113)
Fair value of employer assets	41,635	0	41,635
Present value of funded liabilities	0	48,550	(48,550)
Present value of unfunded liabilities	0	402	(402)
Closing position as at 31 March 2021	41,635	48,952	(7,317)

The current service cost includes an allowance for administration expenses of 0.5% of payroll

This liability comprises of approximately £368k in respect of LGPS unfunded pensions and £0 in respect of Teachers' unfunded pensions. For unfunded liabilities as at 31st March 2022, it is assumed that all unfunded pensions are payable for the remainder of the member's life. It is further assumed that 90% of pensioners are married (or cohabiting) at death and that their spouse (or cohabitee) will receive a pension of 50% of the member's pension as at the date of the member's death.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION

	Liability split		Weighted Average Duration at Previous Valuation
	£'000	Percentage (%)	
Active members	2,788	75	52
Deferred members	262	7	50
Pensioner members	645	18	67
Total	3,695	100	

(Figures are for funded obligations only and do not include the unfunded pensioner liabilities. The durations are effective as at the previous formal valuation as at 31st March 2019).

SCHEME HISTORY

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Present value of liabilities in the Local Government Pension Scheme	(37,044)	(38,018)	(43,173)	(36,804)	(48,952)	(47,243)
Fair Value of Assets in the Local Government Pension Scheme	31,283	32,666	35,421	32,215	41,635	45,322
Surplus / (deficit) in the scheme :	(5,761)	(5,352)	(7,752)	(4,589)	(7,317)	(1,921)

The liabilities show the underlying commitments that the Authority has in the long run to pay post-employment (retirement) benefits. The total liability of £47,243k has a substantial impact on the net worth of the Authority as recorded in the Balance Sheet i.e. reducing it by £1,921k. Statutory provisions for funding the deficit mean that the financial position of the Authority remains healthy :

- the deficit on the local government scheme will be made good by increased contributions over the remaining working life of employees (i.e. before payments fall due), as assessed by the scheme actuary,
- finance is only required to be raised to cover discretionary benefits when the pensions are actually paid.

The total contributions by the Authority, as estimated by the Actuary, for the year to 31st March 2022 is £680k. The Actuary estimates employers contributions for the period to 31st March 2023 at £670k.

The Discretionary Benefits arrangements have no assets to cover its liabilities. The Local Government Pension Scheme's assets consist of the following categories, by proportion of the total assets held :

31 March 2021		31 March 2022
(%)		(%)
70	Equity investments	70
21	Debt investments (bonds)	22
18	Property	9
1	Cash	0
100		100

The Major Categories of Plan Assets as a Percentage of Total Plan Assets

The actuary has provided a detailed breakdown of Fund assets in accordance with the requirements of IAS19. This analysis distinguishes between the nature and risk of those assets and to further break them down between those with a quoted price in an active market and those that do not. The asset split for Snowdonia National Park Authority is assumed to be in the same proportion to the Fund's asset allocation as at 31st December 2019. The split is shown in the following table. The actuary estimates the bid value of the Fund's assets as at 31st March 2022 to be £45,322k based on

information provided by the Administering Authority and allowing for index returns where necessary.

Fair Value of Employer Assets

The asset values below are at bid value as required under IAS19.

Asset category	31 Mar 2022				31 Mar 2021			
	Quoted prices in active markets	Prices not quoted in active markets	Total	%	Quoted prices in active markets	Prices not quoted in active markets	Total	%
	(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)		(£'000)	(£'000)	(£'000)	
Equity Securities :								
Consumer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy & Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health & Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt Securities :								
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Equity :								
All	0	2,554.1	2,554.1	6	0	2,588.8	2,588.8	6
Real Estate :								
UK Property	0	3,887.0	3,887.0	9	0	3,302.2	3,302.2	8
Overseas Property	0	0	0	0	0			0
Investment Funds & Unit Trusts :								
Equities	0	28,803.5	28,803.5	64	0	26,675.7	26,675.7	64
Bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure	0	885.8	885.8	2	0	733.9	733.9	2
Other	0	9,050.3	9,050.3	20	0	8,094.1	8,094.1	19
Cash & Cash Equivalents								
All	141.3	0	141.3	1	240.3	0	240.3	1
Totals	141.3	45,181	45,322	100	240.3	41,395	41,635	100

Basis for Estimating Assets and Liabilities

Liabilities have been assessed on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method, an estimate of the pensions that will be payable in future years dependent on assumptions about mortality rates, salary levels etc., Both the Local Government Pension Scheme and Discretionary Benefits liabilities have been assessed by Hymans Robertson, an independent firm of actuaries, estimates for the Authority Fund being based on the latest full valuation of the scheme as at 31st March 2019.

The principal assumptions used by the actuary have been :

	Local Government Pension Scheme	
	2021/22	2020/21
Long term expected rate of return on assets in the scheme :		
Equity	2%	2%
Bonds	2%	2%
Property	2%	2%
Cash	2%	2%
Mortality Assumptions :		
Longevity at 65 for current pensioners :		
• Men	21.3 years	21.5 years
• Women	23.7 years	23.9 years
Longevity at 65 for future pensioners :		
• Men	22.4 years	22.7 years
• Women	25.7 years	25.9 years
Rate of inflation (CPI)	3.2%	2.85%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.5%	3.15%
Rate of increase in pensions	3.2%	2.85%
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities	2.7%	2.00%
Take up of option to convert annual pension into retirement lump sum	50% pre 1/4/2008 service and 75% post 1/4/2008 service.	50% pre 1/4/2008 service and 75% post 1/4/2008 service.

The estimation of the defined benefit obligations is sensitive to the actuarial assumptions set out in the table above. In order to quantify the impact of a change in the financial assumptions used, the actuary has calculated and compared the value of the scheme liabilities as at 31st March 2022 on varying bases. The approach taken is consistent with that adopted to derive the IAS19 figures provided in this note. To quantify the uncertainty around life expectancy, the actuary has calculated the difference in cost to the Authority of a one year increase in life expectancy. For sensitivity purposes this is assumed to be an increase in the cost of benefits of broadly 3-5%. In practice the actual cost of one year increase in life expectancy will depend on the structure of the revised assumption (i.e. if improvements to survival rates predominantly apply at younger or older ages). The figures in the table below have been derived based on membership profile of the Authority as at 31st March 2019, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation. The approach taken in preparing the sensitivity analysis shown is consistent with that adopted in the previous year.

Impact on the Defined Benefit Obligation in the Scheme		
Change in assumption	Approximate increase to Employer 31 March 2022	Approximate monetary amount 31 March 2022
	(%)	(£'000)
0.1% decrease in real discount rate	2	966
1 year increase in member life expectancy	4	1,890
0.1% increase in salary increase rate	0	108
0.1% increase in the pension increase rate	2	851

Projected Defined Benefit Cost for the period to 31st March 2023

	Assets	Obligations	Net (liability) / asset	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	% of pay
Projected Current Service Cost*	0	1,613	(1,613)	(47.6%)
Past Service Cost including curtailments	0	0	0	0
Effect of settlements	0	0	0	0
Total Service Cost	0	1,613	(1,613)	(47.6%)
Interest income on plan assets	1,223	0	1,223	36.1%
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	0	1,288	(1,288)	(38.0%)
Total Net Interest Cost	1,223	1,288	(65)	(1.9%)
Total Included in Profit and Loss	1,223	2,901	(1,678)	(49.5%)

* The current service cost includes an allowance for administration expenses of 0.5% of payroll. The monetary value is based on a projected payroll of £3,387k.

The contributions paid by the Employer are set by the Fund Actuary at each triennial actuarial valuation (the most recent being as at 31st March 2019), or at any other time as instructed to do so by the Administering Authority.

The independent auditor's report of the Auditor General for Wales to the members of Snowdonia National Park Authority

Opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of Snowdonia National Park Authority for the year ended 31 March 2022 under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

Snowdonia National Park Authority's financial statements comprise the Movement in Reserves Statement, the Comprehensive Income and Expenditure Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the accounting policies and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2020-21.

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of Snowdonia National Park Authority as at 31 March 2022 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with legislative requirements and international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021-22.

Basis of opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of the Authority in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Authority's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Authority's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the responsible financial officer with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Statement of Accounts other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Responsible Financial Officer is responsible for the other information contained within the Statement of Accounts. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the

financial statements or knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Report on other requirements

Opinion on other matters

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

- the information contained in the Narrative Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the Narrative Report has been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2021-22; and
- the information given in the Annual Governance Statement for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and the Annual Governance Statement has been prepared in accordance with guidance.

Matters on which I report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Authority and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Narrative Report or the Annual Governance Statement.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my team;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit.

Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the responsible financial officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Responsibilities for the Statement of Accounts set out on page 10, the responsible financial officer is responsible for the preparation of the statement of accounts which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the responsible financial officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of statements of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the statement of accounts, the responsible financial officer is responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless deemed inappropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could

reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

My procedures included the following:

- enquiring of management, the Authority's Head of Internal Audit and those charged with governance, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation relating to Snowdonia National Park Authority's policies and procedures concerned with:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- considering as an audit team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, I identified potential for fraud in the following areas: posting of unusual journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases and evaluated the rationale for any significant transactions outside the normal course of business.
- obtaining an understanding of Snowdonia National Park Authority's framework of authority as well as other legal and regulatory frameworks that the Authority operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of Snowdonia National Park Authority.

In addition to the above, my procedures to respond to identified risks included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- enquiring of management, the Performance and Resources Committee and legal advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business; and
- I also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

The extent to which my procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of Snowdonia National Park Authority's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Authority's website www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

Certificate of completion of audit

I certify that I have completed the audit of the accounts of Snowdonia National Park Authority in accordance with the requirements of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004 and the Auditor General for Wales' Code of Audit Practice.

Adrian Crompton

Adrian Crompton
Auditor General for Wales
?? November 2022

24 Cathedral Road
Cardiff
CF11 9LJ

Maintenance and integrity of the Authority's website :

The maintenance and integrity of the Authority's website is the responsibility of Snowdonia National Park Authority; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and accordingly auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

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SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2021-22



This statement meets the requirement to produce a Statement of Internal Control pursuant to Regulation 4 of
the
Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended in 2010)

1. INTRODUCTION

Snowdonia National Park Authority is responsible for ensuring that its business is conducted in accordance with the law and proper standards, and that public money is safeguarded and properly accounted for, and used economically, efficiently and effectively.

Snowdonia National Park Authority is subject to the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Act places a duty on the Authority to set Well-being Objectives that directly contribute to achieving the 7 Well-being Goals as set out in the Act, namely:

- A prosperous Wales
- A resilient Wales
- A healthier Wales
- A more equal Wales
- A Wales of cohesive communities
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
- A globally responsible Wales

Furthermore, Snowdonia National Park Authority must meet its duties in accordance with a 'statutory sustainability principle', which means that the Authority must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

In discharging this overall responsibility, Snowdonia National Park Authority is also responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of its affairs, facilitating the effective exercise of its functions, which includes arrangements for the management of risk and adequate and effective financial management.

Snowdonia National Park Authority has approved and adopted a code of corporate governance, which is consistent with the principles of the CIPFA/Solace Framework Delivering Good Governance in Local Government. This statement explains how the Authority has complied with the code and also meets the requirements of regulation 4(2) of the Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2005 in relation to the publication of a statement on internal control.

The Code of Corporate Governance has been reviewed and updated this year by a Task and Finish Group set up specifically to review the Authority's governance arrangements to ensure that they remain fit for purpose. The new Code of Corporate Governance was formally adopted by the Authority in April 2022.

2. THE PURPOSE OF THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The governance framework comprises the systems and processes, and culture and values, by which the authority is directed and controlled and its activities through which it accounts to, engages with and leads the community. It enables the authority to monitor the achievement of its strategic objectives and to consider whether those objectives have led to the delivery of appropriate, cost effective services.

The system of internal control is a significant part of that framework and 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 prioritise the risks to the achievement of Snowdonia National Park Authority's 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.

3. THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

The Governance Framework comprises the seven principles of good governance:

- **Principle 1:** Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law
- **Principle 2:** Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement
- **Principle 3:** Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits
- **Principle 4:** Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes
- **Principle 5:** Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it
- **Principle 6:** Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management
- **Principle 7:** Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability

Snowdonia National Park Authority develops and implements its strategic corporate planning through the adoption of the:

- Cynllun Eryri (Snowdonia National Park Management Plan);
- Eryri Local Development Plan;
- Well-being Statement and Well-being Objectives; and
- Corporate Work Programme.

These 4 documents represent the cornerstone for the Authority's work in fulfilling its primary purposes as defined in the Environment Act 1995 and in implementing its vision.

Governance Structure

The Authority's governance structure comprises of 4 main committees:

- Snowdonia National Park Authority has 18 appointed Members and during 2021/22 had 7 scheduled meetings.
- The Performance and Resources Committee was held 3 times during 2021/22. As part of its remit it undertakes audit committee functions in accordance with CIPFA requirements.
- The Planning and Access Committee was held 8 times during 2021/22. This committee is responsible for carrying out the Authority's statutory planning functions.
- The Authority's Standards Committee was held once during 2021/22. Membership of the committee, whose remit it is to promote and maintain high standards of conduct by Members, comprises of 3 Authority Members and 3 independent members.

The Authority's Standing Orders (published on the website) gives a detailed account of the arrangements for each committee. For every committee, the agenda, minutes and associated reports and background papers are all published on the Authority's website.

Management Team

The Authority's management structure includes the Chief Executive (who is also the 'National Park Officer' and the Head of Paid Service) and two Directors. The Authority's Management Team meet fortnightly, with the Head of Finance and the Head of Personnel in attendance.

Standards

The Authority has an established Code of Conduct for Members, which includes a section that specifically refers to interests and a Members' Register of Interest. The Code of Conduct for staff is the national standard code of conduct for public authority employees.

The Authority has adopted the following policies and procedures for maintaining high standards of conduct for both staff and Members, and to ensure accountability to the public:

- Complaints Procedure – based on the best practice model complaints procedure produced by the Public Service Ombudsman;
- Whistle Blowing Policy – to enable staff to raise serious concerns with the confidence in knowing that they will be thoroughly and fairly investigated, without fear of reprisals;
- Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy – contains measures designed to frustrate any attempted fraudulent or corrupt act, and the steps to be taken if such an act occurs; and a

- Scheme of Delegation – outlines how the full Authority’s functions are carried out through delegation to its committees and sub-committees.

Risk Management

A Risk Management Policy and Strategy is in place. The risk identification process is co-ordinated by the Head of Administration and Customer Care, with input from the Management Team and Heads of Service. The Risk Register and mitigation measures is reviewed and updated quarterly.

Internal Audit

The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and governance arrangements is informed by the work of the Internal Auditors, undertaken by Cyngor Gwynedd. The Internal Audit service is provided in accordance with CIPFA’s Code of Practice for Internal Audit in Local Government in the UK. The Internal Audit Manager prepares an annual report that summarises the results of internal audit work during the year.

External Audit

Audit Wales act as the Authority’s external auditor, and accordingly report on the Authority’s financial management and performance. In addition, Audit Wales gives an opinion on the adequacy of internal audit work.

Monitoring Officer

The Director of Corporate Services has been nominated as the Monitoring Officer. The Monitoring Officer has the specific duty to ensure that the Authority’s Officers and appointed Members maintain the highest standard of conduct in all they do. The Monitoring Officer advises on constitutional procedure and the legality of the Authority’s actions.

Financial Management

The Authority’s financial management arrangements conform to the governance requirement of the CIPFA Statement on the Role of the Chief Financial Officer in Local Government (2010). The Chief Finance Officer (who is Cyngor Gwynedd’s Chief Finance Officer) is the officer responsible for the administration of financial affairs as required under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972.

4. Significant Governance Issues and Actions Undertaken During the Year

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 sets a core duty on the Authority to set well-being objectives that maximise its contribution to achieving the 7 well-being goals set out in the Act. The Authority’s well-being objectives should be objectives for change over the long term.

A Well-being Statement for the Authority was developed over the course of 18 months and sets out new Well-being Objectives which describes how they will help the Authority achieve the seven wellbeing goals for Wales. The Well-being Statement and Well-being Objectives were adopted as strategic documents by the Authority during the Performance and Resources Committee on the 23rd of March, 2021.

The Well-being Objectives concentrate on three key areas of work - Resilient Environments, Resilient Communities and Resilient Ways of Working - and have been aligned with five sub themes to provide focus, as set out below.

Resilient Environments

1. Improving recreation management and any negative effects of recreation.
2. Responding to the challenges of Climate Change.
3. Improving the management and understanding of Cultural Heritage.
4. Addressing the challenges and opportunities of post Brexit land management scenarios.
5. Addressing the decline in nature.

Resilient Communities

1. Maintaining and increasing the quality of life of residents.
2. Supporting young people.
3. Promoting sustainable tourism to add value to local communities.
4. Promoting and actively supporting the Welsh language.
5. Developing a local economy which supports both the designation and the management of Snowdonia as a National Park.

Resilient Ways of Working

1. Developing a skilled workforce.
2. Developing and promoting best practice.
3. Effective partnership working.
4. Modernising governance arrangements.
5. Maintaining and improve the understanding and support of local communities to the work of the National Park.

Any actions that the Authority takes in achieving the well-being objectives will need to be made in a sustainable way. Sustainable development involves five key requirements namely:

1. Long Term – the importance of balancing short term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to meet long term needs, especially where things done to meet short term needs may have detrimental long term effects.
2. Integration – how our well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, how the well-being objectives may impact upon each other or upon other public bodies' well-being objectives, in particular where steps taken by us may contribute to meeting one objective but may be detrimental to meeting another.
3. Involvement – the importance of involving other persons with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and of ensuring those persons reflect the diversity of the population of Wales or the geographical area of the Authority.

4. Collaboration – acting in collaboration with any person (or how different parts of the Authority acting together) could assist the Authority to meet its well-being objectives, or assist another body to meet its objectives.
5. Prevention – to take account of how deploying resources to prevent problems occurring, or getting worse may contribute to meeting the Authority’s well- being objectives, or another body’s objectives.

The Corporate Work Programme for 2021/22 was presented for approval by the Members at the Authority meeting on the 28th of April 2021. The Programme sets out the projects, initiatives and specific actions that will fulfil the Authority’s Well-being Objectives and Service Priorities.

Progress against the Programme has been reported to the Performance and Resources Committee on the 24th of November 2021 and on the 23rd of March 2022. The full annual report on the Corporate Work Programme is due to be reported to the Performance and Resources Committee in July 2022.

A significant review of the Authority’s governance procedures and practices has taken place during 2021/22, as this area was chosen as one of the scrutiny topics by the Authority.

The remit of the Reviewing Governance Task and Finish Group (as set out in the Terms of Reference) included a focus on some of the proposals for improvement as set out in the Audit Wales report on Resilient and Sustainable Services which related to governance.

In addition, Welsh Government had requested that the Authority review certain governance matters following a letter to the Minister expressing concerns. The issues raised provided an opportunity for the Authority to review and improve its governance systems and as a result build on the culture of open dialogue and constructive challenge to senior leaders as they make difficult decisions around service provision and the use of resources.

One of the key outcomes from the Reviewing Governance Task and Finish Group was a revision and update of the Authority’s Code of Corporate Governance. The new Code has been formally adopted by the Authority in its meeting on the 27th of April 2022.

Other key outcomes are set out in this Statement under the appropriate headings.

5. Effectiveness of the Governance Framework

Snowdonia National Park Authority has responsibility for conducting, at least annually, a review of the effectiveness of its governance framework including the system of internal control. The review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors and the senior managers within the Authority, who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the governance environment, and also by comments made by the external auditors and other review agencies and inspectorates. The review is based on the seven principles from the Code of Corporate Governance.

Principle 1: Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law

<p>Code of Corporate Governance</p>	<p>Governance was identified as one of the topic areas to scrutinise in depth during 2021/22, and as a result a Reviewing Governance Task and Finish Group was established. The group met 4 times between November 21 and February 22.</p> <p>The Code of Corporate Governance was reviewed in depth and redrafted by the Group, to ensure that it remains a cornerstone of effective governance for the future.</p> <p>The draft revised Code of Governance was discussed in detail at the Members Working Group on the 6th of April 2022, before being submitted for final approval and adoption by the Authority at the end of April 2022.</p>
<p>Standards Committee</p>	<p>The Standards Committee had a full day on the 3rd of September 2021.</p> <p>During the morning, the Standards Committee held an Appeal Hearing in accordance with the Authority's Grievance Procedure. The appeal was ultimately dismissed.</p> <p>The afternoon session considered the usual business of the Standards Committee. During this meeting, it considered a number of matters including a Grant of Dispensation to Members of both Gwynedd Council and Conwy County Borough Council.</p> <p>Members also reviewed the Ombudsman's Annual Report for 2020/21, and were advised of the developments applicable to this Authority. The Annual Complaints Monitoring Report was also submitted to the Standards Committee, for information.</p>
<p>Whistle Blowing Policy</p>	<p>The last detailed review of the Policy was undertaken by the Standards Committee in September 2016, with subsequent changes approved at the Authority meeting in December 2016.</p> <p>During 2021/22, no reports or concerns were raised in relation to any Member or Officer of the Authority under the Whistle Blowing Policy.</p>

Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy	During 2021/22, no complaints of alleged fraud or corruption were made regarding any Member or Officer of the Authority, and Internal Auditors did not identify any areas of concern through their auditing work.
Model Code of Conduct	During 2021/22, no amendments or revisions were made to the Model Code of Conduct.
Complaints – Officers	<p>During 2021/22, the Authority received a total of 15 formal complaints.</p> <p>The Authority was not subject to a formal investigation of alleged maladministration by the Public Service Ombudsman for Wales during 2021/22.</p> <p>However, a complaint was made to the Welsh Language Commissioner that the Authority was in breach of its Welsh Language Standards, by failing to provide a fully bilingual on-line pre-booking service for the Pen y Pass car park. The service was provided by an external provider Just Park.</p> <p>The Commissioner instigated an investigation and concluded that the Authority had failed to comply with 3 specific standards, namely standards 50, 52 and 56. The Authority developed an Action Plan which was agreed by the Commissioner to ensure full compliance with these standards by Easter 2022.</p>
Complaints - Members	During 2021/22, the Authority's Monitoring Officer did not receive any formal complaints relating to the Members, and no complaints were submitted directly by the Public Service Ombudsman for Wales.
Complaints – Other	<p>During the year a complaint was submitted directly to Welsh Government concerning various governance and administration issues within the Authority.</p> <p>The Authority responded to the allegations and supplied relevant information. Recommended actions were given to the Authority to strengthen governance in specific areas, which the Authority has accepted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to the Standing Orders relating to Contracts (specific changes detailed under Standing Orders relating to Contracts heading). • Bidding for Welsh Government Funding – review decision making process to meet submission

	<p>deadlines in some circumstances. This was discussed and agreed by Members at the Performance and Resources Committee on the 23rd of March 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of reserves to be standing item at all meetings between SNPA and Welsh Government. • Diversity - progress against the Authority's Strategic Equality Plan will be reviewed at monitoring meetings between SNPA and Welsh Government.
Standing Orders	<p>The Standing Orders were last reviewed and amended by the Authority on the 26th of April 2017, following receipt of the Local Authorities (Standing Orders) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2017.</p> <p>No matters were raised relating to the implementation of the Standing Orders during 2021/22.</p>
Standing Orders relating to Contracts	<p>The Authority has accepted Welsh Government's recommendations to ensure that the Authority's processes relating to contracts are sufficiently transparent, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The threshold for publication of details of contracts awarded to be set at £1,000. 2. To review the processes for reviewing and recording details of contracts where Members, staff, families and friends have directly benefit from the awarding of contracts. This will now be extended to all staff, in addition to the current requirement on the heads of service and the management team. 3. When awarding contracts, the general principles set out in the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 should be implemented, even where the value of a contract would not trigger the 2015 Regulations requirements. <p>A new draft version of the Standing Orders relating to Contracts has been produced which incorporates the above recommendations and ensures compliance with all new regulations relating to the withdrawal from the European Union. Further work is required on the draft before it can be presented to the Members for adoption in 2022/23.</p>
Scheme of Delegation	<p>The Scheme of Delegation was last revised and amended by the Authority in its meeting on the 13th of December 2017.</p> <p>As part of the remit of the Reviewing Governance Task and Finish Group, consideration was given to how the Authority</p>

	<p>had approached decision making during various stages of the Covid-19 pandemic, and whether there were any learning points to be incorporated for the future.</p> <p>Whilst it was acknowledged that there is a need to differentiate how the Authority needs to operate in times of national crisis and in ordinary times; it was interesting to note that the dynamic working practices implemented during the first stage of the pandemic were enabled under the current Officer Scheme of Delegation.</p> <p>The Group concluded that the current Officer Scheme of Delegation continued to be fit for purpose, and therefore no recommendation for changes were given.</p>
<p>Members' Register of Interests</p>	<p>The Local Government (Democracy) (Wales) Act 2013 places a requirement on the Authority to publish the current Members' Register of Interests on the Authority's website.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of each Authority Member to keep their record of personal interests up to date and to report on any changes in a timely manner. Nonetheless, the Member Services Officer sends each Member a copy of their current record after each AGM of the Authority, and requests that they be reviewed and updated if required.</p> <p>During 2021/22, confirmation was given to Welsh Government that the Register is up to date and publicly available and that arrangements are in place to ensure compliance is maintained.</p>

Principle 2: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement

<p>Strategic Equality Plan</p>	<p>The Annual Report on the Strategic Equality Plan was presented to the Performance and Resources Committee on the 24th of November 2021.</p> <p>The Authority's progress on its action plan for reaching its Equality Objectives was reported, along with the Equality Impact Assessments undertaken during the year, equal pay monitoring data and staff equality data.</p> <p>The Socio-economic Duty came into force in Wales on the 31st of March 2021. Consideration must now be given to how the Authority's strategic decisions can improve inequality of outcome for people who suffer socio-economic disadvantage. A new impact assessment template has been developed in partnership with other north Wales public sector bodies to ensure we can fully embrace our new responsibilities.</p>
<p>Direct Consultation</p>	<p>As various Covid-19 restrictions remained in place throughout the year, the Authority continued to use various online solutions to enable direct communication, consultation and engagement, as its primary means of contact.</p> <p>During 2021/22 the Authority continued to engage with local communities and stakeholders through a range of means, from traditional written consultations and online questionnaires to webinars and online meetings and workshops. When restrictions allowed, in-person consultation events took place in Covid secure spaces.</p> <p>Whilst Fforwm Eryri, the Annual Agriculture Liaison Group, North and South Access Forums to name but a few, have continue to take place virtually, discussions on how to proceed in future have commenced. What has become clear is that many see great advantages to holding on-line meetings and wish to continue, whilst others see disadvantages of not meeting in person and a wish to resume in-person meetings. The coming year will see some in-person meetings resume, some meetings will employ hybrid solutions whilst some remain entirely on-line.</p> <p>Outside of the normal direct consultations on the Authority's business that has taken place this year, engagement and consultation has also taken place with local communities to</p>

	<p>enable information to be shared and to give people an opportunity to give their views over numerous challenges the National Park Authority and its communities have faced due to the increased visitor numbers.</p>
Communication and Engagement Strategy	<p>Communication and engagement is an essential element in everything the Authority does. It is also something that can always be improved upon, and the Authority's Strategy reflects this.</p> <p>Fast paced technological advancements and the continuing growth in social media platforms and participation levels, means that the Authority needs to be fully focused on engaging effectively through the correct channels at the correct time with a wide range of audiences.</p> <p>The Authority's new Communication and Engagement Strategy was formally adopted by the Authority on the 9th of June 2021.</p> <p>The annual report on the strategy was presented to the Performance and Resources Committee on the 23rd of March 2022. The report included data for the performance indicators set out in the strategy.</p> <p>The Content and Brand Manager has been working with the appointed contracted Creo in developing the design phase of the new website for the Authority during the year.</p> <p>The new website was launched in April 2022.</p>
Freedom of Information	<p>The Authority has adopted the Information Commissioner's Model Publication Scheme and has published a guide to information, both of which are available on the website.</p> <p>During 2021, 33 requests were received of which 30 received all the information requested (91%). Of the other 3 requests, 2 were refused or partially refused as the information requested did not exist or the authority did not hold the information, and 1 request was partially refused as it contained third party personal data, which was redacted from the released information.</p> <p>No complaints were submitted to the Information Commissioner with regard to any information request.</p>

<p>Committee Agendas and Associated Reports</p>	<p>The Authority's Committee agendas and associated reports are published on the website at least 3 clear working days before each meeting.</p> <p>An archive of past Committee meetings agendas and associated papers is also available on the website.</p>
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Principle 3: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits

<p>Cynllun Yr Wyddfa Partnership Plan</p>	<p>Although no formal update report on the Snowdon Plan was presented to Members during 2021/22, three newsletters providing an update on the work of the Partnership were issued and a discussion on the parking and transport element took place on the 22nd of January 2021 and the 20th of October 20 2021 at the Member Working Groups.</p> <p>Since launching the scheme in 2018 many of the initial projects have been completed and the Partnership intends to review the Plan during 2023 with the launch of a revised version - five years since the original Plan was created.</p> <p>One of the Plan's priorities is to implement the Snowdonia and Ogwen Parking and Transport Strategy. Many of the initial elements have been implemented with support from Transport for Wales. There is a delay in relation to Pen Y Pass and the recently approved planning application to install a barrier which would improve the efficiency of the pre-order system, as concerns have been raised by the landowner.</p> <p>A bespoke area plan for Nant Gwynant was written during the year, in conjunction with the relevant partners in the area.</p> <p>The Snowdonia Ambassador program has gone from strength to strength with over 700 qualified and approximately 200 re-qualified during the year.</p> <p>Funding has been secured to appoint an officer to lead on the rubbish-free Snowdon operation with a view to advertising the post this year.</p> <p>The Snowdon Paths app is due to be launched in its new form as the app has recently been updated to reflect the accessibility act for public bodies.</p>
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<p>Cynllun Eryri (Snowdonia National Park Partnership Plan)</p>	<p>Cynllun Eryri – the new National Park Partnership Plan for 2020 – 25, was formally adopted by the Authority at its Annual General Meeting on the 23rd of September 2020.</p> <p>Fforwm Eryri’s Terms of Reference have been amended to accommodate remote partnership meetings, and is now specified as the preferred mode of operation for at least 3 out of the 4 annual meetings.</p> <p>In the summer of 2021, work commenced on producing the first Annual Monitoring Report for Cynllun Eryri, with the information and data collected covering the period from September 2020 to December 2021.</p> <p>Each Outcome will be assessed in relation to the Measurements of Success as agreed by all Partners in the original Action Plan of Cynllun Eryri and reported on in the report.</p> <p>At the end of March 2022, the report was in the process of being finalised and approved by Fforwm Eryri, after which it will be presented to the Authority.</p>
<p>Eryri Local Development Plan 2016-2031</p>	<p>The revised Eryri Local Development Plan 2016-2031 (LDP) was adopted on the 6th of February 2019.</p> <p>The second Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) was presented to the Planning and Access Committee on the 20th of October 2021, and it covered the period April 2020 to the end of March 2021. The AMR is submitted to the Welsh Government by the 31st of October each year.</p> <p>The Monitoring Report noted that early indications point towards necessary future changes to the Eryri LDP due to the consequences of Brexit and the Covid-19 pandemic, changes in national policy such as the publication of the Future Wales National Plan 2040 as well as the performance of certain aspects of the Plan.</p>
<p>Corporate Work Programme 2021-22</p>	<p>As the Authority now has an adopted Well-being Statement which includes its Well-being Objectives for a five-year period from 2021-26; there will therefore be no need for an annual review.</p> <p>The agreed actions in the Corporate Work Programme will now be sufficient to enable the Authority to assess its</p>

	<p>progress in attaining the Well-being Objectives and there will accordingly be no need for a separate report on Performance Indicators. The Corporate Work Programme for 2021/22 was adopted by the Authority on the 28th of April 2021.</p> <p>Members were provided with regular updates on the progress made in meeting the Well-being Objectives, outlined in the Corporate Work Program 2021/22.</p> <p>Progress on the first two quarters of the financial year was reported to the Performance and Resources Committee on the 24th of November 2021 and a third quarter progress report was provided on the 23rd of March 2022.</p> <p>Members welcomed the new layout, noting it was more concise and easier to understand.</p>
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Principle 4: Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes

<p>Budget Strategy 2021/22</p>	<p>The Authority's revenue budget for 2021/22 was confirmed in the Chief Finance Officer's report to the Authority on the 3rd of February 2021. The report also confirmed the levy on constituent authorities.</p> <p>An update on the Budget was presented to the Authority on the 8th of December 2021 and to the Performance and Resources Committee on the 23rd of March 2022.</p> <p>The March report outlined the financial assistance received to mitigate some of the effects due to Covid-19, which have included a Welsh Government support grant, rate relief and rebates from staff salaries through the furlough scheme.</p> <p>Following an increase in the National Park grant of 10% for 2021/22, it was reported that the Authority still has a surplus of £476,251, which has now been earmarked for specific purposes, including improving the Authority's resilience, increasing the Authority's capacity, de-carbonisation agenda and capital commitments.</p>
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<p>Mid Term Financial Plan 2022/23 – 2025/26</p>	<p>In its meeting on the 9th of February 2022, the Chief Executive presented the revised Medium Term Financial Plan for 2022/23 – 2025/26 to the Authority, which outlines a range of financial situations that could face the Authority over the next four years. The Plan outlines a model of the financial resources required by the Authority for the service levels it hopes to provide in the mid term.</p> <p>The Plan confirmed that the income targets for 2022/23 have been maintained on the same level as 2021/22. It was also reported that the core National Park Grant settlement will likely remain at the same level over the next 3 years, and although there is no provision for inflation, this at least gives some certainty with regards the Authority's financial situation.</p> <p>Any additional money received through specific grants (other than core grants) brings with it additional administrative work, therefore consideration needs to be given to the additional work pressure on some of the Authority's services.</p>
<p>Performance Management</p>	<p>As part of the Reviewing Governance Task and Finish Group, the mechanism for reviewing performance in relation to the Authority's Well-being Statement and the Corporate Work Programme has now been set out formally.</p> <p>It confirms that the Performance and Resources Committee will scrutinise performance on the actions contained in the Corporate Work Programme which gives an insight into progress on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>Also, an annual report to be prepared and considered by the Authority following the year's end to assess overall performance on attaining the Authority's Well-being Objectives.</p>

Principle 5: Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

<p>Members' Role Descriptions</p>	<p>As part of the remit of the Reviewing Governance Task and Finish Group, the current role descriptions for Authority Members were reviewed.</p> <p>Changes were made to strengthen the emphasis of the role of members in setting a strategic direction</p>
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	<p>and ambition for the Authority, providing an overarching introduction including the purpose of National Parks and the role of the Authority in delivering on these purposes, and strengthening the section on personal and role development.</p> <p>The new role descriptions for Members and for the Chair and Vice Chair were adopted by the Authority on the 27th of April 2022.</p>
Members' Attendance	<p>All meetings continued to be held on-line during the year, as new waves of Covid-19 emerged and restrictions were tightened at various points.</p> <p>The online platform Zoom for holding committee and other meetings is now well embedded across the Authority and is working well.</p> <p>Members' attendance at meetings during 2021/22 was 85%, compared to 90% in 2020/21 and 81% in 2019/20.</p> <p>Work is underway by the Authority's IT service to identify an appropriate platform for conducting hybrid meetings in the next year and to recommend an appropriate venue that could accommodate this.</p> <p>If the Authority proceeds down this route, there will likely be additional training needs for Chairs and Vice Chairs of committees and meetings, to ensure that meetings are managed effectively to enable everyone to participate fully.</p>
Member Training	<p>As noted above, Covid-19 restrictions were in place for most of 2021/22, and therefore very few face to face training opportunities were available for Members.</p> <p>However, on the 25th of March 2022, the first in-person Member Development Day was held for 2 years.</p> <p>In 2021/22, member attendance at training events was 75% (69% in 2020/21).</p> <p>As part of the work of the Reviewing Governance Task and Finish Group, a recommendation has been put forward to develop a Member Development Strategy. Initial work will be focused on the expected change to Members following local government elections on the 5th of May 2022. It is proposed that:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a collective skills assessment is conducted, which will be mandatory for all new Members to complete; • the internal induction sessions are reviewed and improved; • everyone appointed Chair or Vice-Chair to be offered training on chairing meetings; and • consideration be given to having a mentor for each new Member appointed in May 2022.
<p>Staff Performance Appraisals and Training</p>	<p>Learning and development needs are identified in annual performance appraisal reviews and a training plan is produced by the Head of Personnel, which outlines training priorities for the year ahead.</p> <p>Concern has been raised over the last couple of years at the Performance and Resources Committee meetings that the percentage of staff appraised continued to be low, and in 2020/21 had dropped to an unprecedented 32%. Due to the lack of personnel resources, data is not currently available for the percentage appraised in 2021/22.</p> <p>However, in a staff survey undertaken in 2021/22, 87% of staff agreed that they have opportunities to develop their skills (81.5% in 2020/21).</p>
<p>Human Resources Strategy</p>	<p>Staff sickness absences was 11.5 days in 2019/20, but this had dropped significantly to 3 days in 2020/21. It is thought that a combination of most staff working from home and restricted social contacts due to lockdowns, has significantly reduced contagious illnesses, which has led to reduced staff sickness absence as a result.</p> <p>However, further personnel data is not currently available, as the Annual Updating Report on implementing the Authority's HR Strategy has not been presented to the Performance and Resources Committee during 2021/22. This is due to the Head of Personnel retiring on the 30th of June 2021, and the subsequent failure to appoint to the post.</p> <p>It is clear that the Human Resources Strategy needs to be revised and updated as a matter of priority. Recruitment and retention are increasing risks for the Authority as is succession planning.</p>

	<p>A new Head of Personnel has been appointed and is due to commence in post on the 13th of June 2022. It is hoped that the Head of Personnel will in due course be able to revise the strategy and produce an action plan to address these issues.</p>
<p>Authority Resilience: Staff Terms and Conditions</p>	<p>The Audit Wales report on the Resilience of the Authority identified the Authority's capacity to meet current and emerging challenges and matters relating to the retention and recruitment of staff as issues to be addressed.</p> <p>Members discussed these issues in detail and commissioned a report, which concluded that the Authority's pay structure was not competitive, compared to other public sector employers.</p> <p>Members also recommended that acknowledging bilingualism should be included within the review of the Authority's pay structure. Members considered that the ability to be bilingual was essential in enabling the Authority to provide its services, there is a business case to recognise such in its pay structure.</p> <p>After consultation with staff and Unions, approval was given by the Authority on the 9th of April 2022 for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in the Authority's pay bands by two pay points (upwards) on the pay spine. • An additional day's leave on Saint David's Day from 2022 onwards. • The retention of the last pay point in any pay band subject to attaining an agreed standard in English and Welsh.

Principle 6: Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

<p>Financial Statements</p>	<p>The draft Statement of Accounts was not completed within the extended timeline of 31st of August 2021. They were certified (subject to audit) by the Authority's Chief Finance Officer and presented to the Authority on the 13th of October 2021.</p> <p>Prior to this, Members had approved the Outturn Report for 2020/21 at an Authority special meeting on the 30th of June 2021.</p> <p>The Statement of Accounts was audited by Audit Wales, and the final version (post-audit) of the Statement of Accounts for 2020/21 along with the Final Letter of Representation was presented to Members at a special Authority meeting on the 24th of November 2021 for approval in accordance with The Accounts and Audit (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2018.</p> <p>At the same meeting, the Audit Wales presented its annual ISA260 report to the Authority. The Auditor confirmed that he would be presenting an unqualified opinion on the Authority's financial statements and related notes.</p>
<p>Risk Management</p>	<p>The Risk Register is reviewed and updated quarterly by the Heads of Service and Management Team.</p> <p>Identified risks as noted in the Risk Register are allocated as a responsibility to named officers and target dates are set for mitigation. The Risk Register is reviewed by Members at each Performance and Resources Committee and any removal of risks from the Register is ratified annually at an Authority meeting.</p>
<p>External Audit</p>	<p>At the Authority meeting on the 28th of April 2021, Audit Wales presented its report setting out its findings following its Review of Resilient and Sustainable Services. Full details of the findings are set out under Section 6 (Significant Governance Issues) in this Statement.</p> <p>At the same meeting, Audit Wales presented their Audit Plan for 2021/22. The Audit Plan had incorporated the possible effects of Covid-19 on the work of the Authority as well as on Audit Wales' ability to carry out its work.</p>

	<p>The Audit Plan set out revised arrangements for the Audit of Financial Statements, which would be dependent on when the Authority could complete the accounts. It also set out the intention of carrying out a performance audit which would reflect the risks and opportunities highlighted in the 2019/20 review of involvement and the 2020/21 review of corporate resilience.</p> <p>Further to this, at the Authority meeting on the 8th of December 2021, Audit Wales issued a Certificate to confirm that following an audit of the Authority's Assessment of its performance for 2020/21, the Authority had discharged its duty under section 15 (2) (8) and (9) of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009.</p> <p>At the Authority meeting on the 9th of February 2022, Audit Wales presented an Annual Audit Summary of the work undertaken during 2021. The report noted that the Auditor General gave an unqualified true and fair opinion on the Authority's financial statements on the 29th of November 2021, in advance of the statutory deadline.</p> <p>It was also reported that the Authority's Annual Governance Statement and Narrative Report were prepared in line with the CIPFA Code and relevant guidance.</p> <p>The Auditor General noted that progress had been made in improving the quality of the draft statements presented for audit on the 27th of July 2021. There remains scope for further improvement some discrepancies between the financial statements and supporting working papers had been identified.</p> <p>At the Authority meeting on the 28th of April 2022, Audit Wales presented their Audit Plan for 2022. The report sets out the audit risks and proposed audit response to be undertake during the year. The report also notes that the performance audit is yet to confirmed. The audit fees was also confirmed.</p>
Internal Audit	<p>The Internal Audit Manager reports on the previous financial year's work to the Performance and Resources Committee in July.</p> <p>There were four internal audits scheduled to be undertaken during 2021/22, namely Well-being of Future Generations, Tendering Arrangements, Absence Management, and Business Continuity Plans.</p>

	<p>Both audits on the Tendering Arrangements and Business Continuity Plans were given a “Restricted” rating - although rules are in place, there is a need to improve compliance with the rules and / or introduce new controls to reduce the risks to which the service is exposed.</p> <p>As a result of the ratings given, specific action points and a timetable for completion were agreed by relevant officers to address the weaknesses identified.</p> <p>The audit on Wellbeing of Future Generations was given a “Satisfactory” rating – there are controls in place to achieve the objectives but there are aspects where the arrangements can be tightened to further mitigate the risks.</p> <p>Managing Sickness Absence and Staff Well-being was given a “High” rating - assurance of propriety can be expressed as the internal controls in place can be relied upon to achieve objectives.</p>
Health and Safety	<p>The Health and Safety Group meets quarterly to monitor health and safety issues within the Authority.</p> <p>The Annual Health and Safety Report presented to the Performance and Resources Committee details the training courses undertaken during the year and the incidents / accidents that were recorded.</p> <p>It was reported that it is usual to compare year on year data on incidents that were recorded, which also includes reportable incidents to the Health and Safety Executive under the ‘Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR)’. However, data from the 2020/21 is not representative due to several factors including home working and the suspension of business at Plas Tan y Bwlch.</p> <p>Concern was raised at the lack of comparable data, and it was agreed that the Head of Personnel would circulate further data as requested.</p>
Information Centres	<p>The Authority has 3 Information Centres in Betws y Coed, Beddgelert and Aberdyfi, which are managed by the Centres Commercial Manager, whose main objective</p>

	<p>is to ensure that the Centres are commercially viable / self-financing.</p> <p>The Information Centres Annual Report was presented to the Performance and Resources Committee on the 24th of November 2021. The report provided an overview of the 2021/22 year to date, and the actions to be taken in 2022/23.</p> <p>It was reported that the limit on numbers due to Covid restrictions and a reduction in opening hours were factors that have negatively affected visitor numbers. In addition, staff recruitment and retention levels are causing problems.</p> <p>The report outlined detailed visitor numbers and spend per head data at each of the Centres.</p>
<p>Borrowing and Investment Strategies / Treasury Management</p>	<p>The Annual Report providing the actual Treasury Management (borrowing and investment) of the Authority during 2020/21, was presented to the Authority meeting on the 9th of June 2021.</p> <p>During 2020/21, the Authority's activity remained within the limits that were originally set. There has been no borrowing.</p> <p>In 2020/21, the total interest received from investments was £11,113. Interest received from car loans of £1,194 increases the total to £12,307 against a budget of £23,000.</p> <p>The bank and building society interest sum of £11,113 for 2020/21 is much lower than the corresponding amount of £48,077 in 2019/20. The main reason being that interest rates have generally fallen due to the effects of the pandemic, and the Authority having stopped depositing in 95 day notice accounts on the basis of professional advice.</p> <p>An oral Interim Treasury Management report was given to the Authority on the 8th of December 2021. The Chief Finance Officer advised that the Authority's funds and investments continued to be secure and that interest rates continued to be very low.</p> <p>The Chief Finance Officer presented the Capital Strategy for 2022/23 at the Authority meeting on the 9th of February 2022.</p>

	<p>The report gives a high-level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management activity contribute to the provision of National Park services along with an overview of how associated risk is managed and the implications for future financial sustainability.</p> <p>The report confirms that the Authority commences 2022/2 debt free. Members approved no change in the authorised borrowing limit and the operational boundary, and approved both the Capital Borrowing Strategy and Investment Strategy for 2022/23, and noted the content with regard to the Prudential Code.</p>
Plas Tan y Bwlch Study Centre	<p>At the Special Authority meeting held on the 23rd of October 2020, Members resolved to continue operating Plas Tan y Bwlch as a B&B in the short to medium term; to proceed with staff restructuring; to continue the dialogue with a range of possible future partners; and to report on progress to each meeting of the Performance and Resources Committee.</p> <p>The risks of failing to reach the income generating target for Plas Tan y Bwlch was increased to High on the Authority's Risk Register in March 2022. Details are outlined under section 6 of this statement.</p> <p>The Chief Executive has previously advised Members at the Performance and Resources Committee on the 24th of November 2021, that the future of Plas Tan y Bwlch will need to be considered at the end of the 2022 season.</p>
Yr Ysgwrn	<p>Yr Ysgwrn's Annual Report was presented to the Authority on the 28th of April 2022.</p> <p>The report confirms that Yr Ysgwrn had a £7,000 overspend at the end of the 2021/22 financial year due to reduced income, the cost of commissioning the Yr Ysgwrn Curriculum and property management costs due to various technical problems with the alarm and biomass boiler.</p> <p>The report also sets out the proposed site plans for the forthcoming year and acknowledges that the budget targets are challenging. Visitor numbers and corresponding income trends are not clear due to the disruption caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>

Principle 7: Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability

<p>Pay Policy Statement</p>	<p>Section 38 (1) of the Localism Act 2011 places a requirement on Local Authorities to prepare pay policy statements. Whilst National Park Authorities are exempt from this requirement, it has been considered good practice to adopt such a statement, and accordingly this is done annually by the Head of Personnel.</p> <p>The Authority's Pay Policy Report for 2021/22 and Pay Policy Statement for 2022/23 was presented to the Performance and Resources Committee on the 23rd of March 2022, ensuring transparency in staff remuneration at the Authority.</p> <p>At the time of reporting, the Pay Award for 2021/22 had only recently been agreed, which means back pay from April 2021 had been paid to all staff in March 2022 salaries.</p>
<p>Annual Report and Improvement Plan 2020/21</p>	<p>The Annual Report and Improvement Plan for 2020/21 was presented to the Authority meeting on the 13th of October 2021, before being published on the website and distributed to the Authority's main centres, public libraries etc., within the National Park.</p> <p>It contains the Chairman's Annual Report for the year, which sets out what was achieved, not achieved and any problems that were encountered.</p> <p>It also contains details of the Authority's Service Priorities and the Authority's Objectives set on an annual basis that feed into and show how it is intended to take the National Park forward in order to attain the Authority's vision; a summary evaluation of progress made in attaining the Authority's Objectives, the key work activities for 2020/21, and performance management (including performance indicator results for the year).</p> <p>The Director of Corporate Services advised Members that following the adoption of the Well-being Statement 2021 – 2026, the process had now changed, and that this was the final time the Annual Report would be submitted in the current format under the Local Government Measure.</p>

Broadcasting Committees	<p>As part of the remit of the Reviewing Governance Task and Finish Group, consideration was given to how committee meetings should be held in future as well as moving forward with broadcasting committees.</p> <p>Recommendations made by the Task & Finish Group were discussed at the Members Working Group on the 6th of April 2022, before being submitted for final approval and adoption by the Authority at the end of April 2022. These were:</p> <p>Future Authority and Planning and Access Committees to be transmitted live on the website. Recordings of the Performance and Resources Committee to be uploaded after the meeting for public access.</p> <p>Move forward with arrangements without translating English contributions.</p> <p>Introduce a system of pre-registration for the public.</p> <p>Staff to investigate the best location for hybrid committees and make a recommendation to the Authority in due course.</p>
Member Scrutiny	<p>During 2021/22, a report was received by the Performance and Resources Committee on the 14th of July 2021 regarding the Task & Finish Group's progress on the scrutiny of Snowdonia's Carbon Account (established in 2020/21); and a report was received by the Authority on the 13th of October 2021 on the progress of the Task & Finish Group to scrutinise the protection of Welsh Place Names.</p> <p>The Task and Finish Group on Reviewing Governance also reported their recommendations to the Members Working Group on the 6th of April 2022. Part of the group's remit was looking at Strategic Scrutiny. A number of recommendations were made, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Future Task and Finish Groups to have Terms of Reference agreed at the outset which identifies a final reporting date, to ensure the groups remain focused. 2. Appointing Members on Task and Finish Groups should be reviewed. People with expertise or interest in the subjects should be appointed.

	<p>3. Delay setting the 2022/23 scrutiny topics until the Final Remit Letter is received from the Minister, and subject to this, support the following areas for future Task and Finish Groups, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions on Climate Change • Actions on the Wildlife and Nature Emergency • Contingency Planning and how we deal with Future Events
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6. SIGNIFICANT GOVERNANCE ISSUES AND ACTIONS PROPOSED FOR 2022/23

Audit Wales: Resilient and Sustainable Services

During 2020-21 a review of corporate resilience was commenced remotely, with examination and audit of relevant documents and by issuing a survey to Members and staff to gather their views.

Reporting on the outcome in April 2021, Audit Wales concluded that “the Authority responded well in the pandemic but the challenges it faced have highlighted a need to improve its resilience and sustainability in the longer term”.

Proposals for Improvement

The table below sets out the proposals for improvement identified by Audit Wales whilst undertaking the review. During 2021/22, the Authority worked at implementing these proposals, the outcomes of which have been reported under the specific headings within this Statement. Some work is ongoing and will be progressed further in 2022/23.

PFI1	To support resilience the Authority should consolidate and appraise its new ways of working in relation to governance, business continuity and remote working.
PFI2	To maximise the impact of grant funded projects the Authority should develop a framework to appraise their potential contribution to progressing Cynllun Eryri and to ensure appropriate legacy planning takes place.
PFI3	To support greater resilience the Authority should consider how and when to expose officers to new experiences in wider services and teams to build skills, knowledge and capacity.

Audit Wales: A Review of how the Authority is Promoting Sustainable Tourism

The audit has been undertaken but the outcome report of this review is yet to be published by Wales Audit.

The Authority's Risk Profile


The three highest risks to the Authority as updated in March 2022, is as follows:

Risk	Result	Action Identified / Progress to date
Income Generating Target (Plas Tan y Bwlch).	Failure to keep within the Authority's budget.	<p>At the Authority meeting on 23rd October 2020 the decision was taken to continue operating Plas Tan y Bwlch as a B&B type business in the short to medium term and to proceed with staff restructuring as outlined in the report. This decision means that the risk to the Authority has reduced somewhat. However, there is still risk to the Authority, although both the likely effect and impact have reduced somewhat.</p> <p>Following the process of re-opening the economy, Plas has had a busy season operating as outlined above. We recently reported to the Plas Board. As with the rest of the sector, we have suffered from staff shortages in places and the uncertainty of Covid. At present we are in the process of calculating the income to date for the year but we are aware that there have been cost overruns on staff as well as fuel costs for running and heating Plas. These additional costs will not be offset by income generation and have the potential to have a minor impact on the Authority's accounts.</p>
Risk (publicity) as a result of the Traffic Scheme / Snowdonia Green Key Policy	Mismanagement leading to lack of credibility in the Authority and its partners.	<p>Development of the Snowdon Plan has established a better relationship between the individual elements relating to management on Snowdon, including the Sherpa service.</p> <p>A sub-group to Cynllun Yr Wyddfa has been formed to review the Sherpa service and transport / parking issues in the area. A traffic management study for Yr Wyddfa (Snowdon) and Ogwen has been commissioned and received. The partners have considered the report's recommendations with Welsh Government. A public consultation with the communities has taken place. Transport for Wales are considering a regional approach for such matters and the formation of Corporate Joint Committees which have specific responsibility for transport may provide further opportunities.</p>

		Unprecedented numbers of UK day visitors are expected again this summer as lockdown eases, which will cause problems for local communities. Although a partnership approach is taken, the public perception of responsibility will fall on the Authority. A number of mitigation measures have been put in place with partners for the 2021 season and will be continued for the 2022 season.
Aspects of financial risk associated with LIFE Celtic Rainforest project including non-compliance with procurement rules or spending on ineligible costs resulting in the grant not being awarded, or fluctuation in the Euro / pound exchange rate.	SNPA and other partners required to self finance aspects of project expenditure to date.	<p>Second mid-term report to EC (and associated grant claim) due end of April 2022. Project has reached the spend threshold for submitting the claim on time.</p> <p>Official feedback from the Commission to the first mid-term report largely positive, with no major concerns raised. Minor concerns to be addressed alongside Project monitor in time for next mid-term report.</p> <p>The project successfully reached the spending threshold required to enable the £2m from Welsh Government to be claimed. Welsh Government's financial contribution has now come to an end.</p>

7. OPINION


We propose over the coming year to take steps to address the matters referred to in part 6 to further enhance our governance arrangements. We are satisfied that these steps will address the need for improvements that were identified in our review of effectiveness and will monitor their implementation and operation as part of our next annual review.



EMYR WILLIAMS

**SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK
AUTHORITY CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

DATE: 15.06.2022



ANNWEN HUGHES

**SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK
AUTHORITY CHAIR**

DATE : 15.06.2022

Glossary Of Terms

ACCRUALS

The concept that income and expenditure are recognised as they are earned or incurred, not as money is received or paid.

CAPITAL CHARGE

A charge to service revenue accounts to reflect the cost of fixed assets used in the provision of service.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on the acquisition of a fixed asset or expenditure which adds to and not merely maintains the value of an existing fixed asset.

CAPITAL RECEIPTS

Proceeds of not less £10k from the sale of fixed assets. They may be used to finance new capital expenditure or repay debt. They cannot be used to finance normal day to day revenue spending.

COMMUNITY ASSETS

Assets that the authority intends to hold in perpetuity, that have no determinable useful life, and that may have restrictions on their disposal.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES/ASSETS

These arise from a past event which is dependent upon future uncertain events and timing prior to being recognised in the accounts.

REVENUE EXPENDITURE FUNDED FROM CAPITAL UNDER STATUTE

Expenditure classified as capital for funding purposes but which does not result in the expenditure being carried on the balance sheet as a fixed asset. These items are generally grants and expenditure on property not owned by the Authority.

DEFINED BENEFIT SCHEME

A pension scheme where the scheme rules define the benefits independently of the contributions payable, and the benefits are not directly related to the investments of the scheme.

FINANCE LEASE

A lease that transfers all of the risk and rewards of ownership of a fixed asset to the lessee.

OPERATING LEASE

A lease other than a finance lease.

FIXED ASSETS

Tangible assets that yield benefits to the authority and the services it provides for a period of more than one year.

USEFUL LIFE

The period over which the authority will derive benefits from the use of a fixed asset.

ABBREVIATIONS

CIPFA	Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy
LASAAC	Local Authority (Scotland) Accounts Advisory Committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
IAS	International Accounting Standard

MEETING	Snowdonia National Park Authority
DATE	14 September 2022
TITLE	ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22
REPORT BY	Director of Corporate Services
PURPOSE	To recommend the adoption of the Annual Report and approve its publication

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 I have appended with this report a draft of the Annual Report. The purpose of the Annual Report is to formally report on the progress made by the Authority in realising its Well-being Objectives. The Authority's Well-being Objectives were adopted by the Authority in its Well-being Statement 2021-26. The majority of the work set out in the Annual Report will of course be familiar territory as the Performance and Resources Committee has been monitoring progress on the same on a quarterly basis. This Report does however try and give an overview of the situation as at the end of 2021-22 so as to better understand the progress made to date as well as the challenges that remain.
- 1.2 The Annual Report and Improvement Plan appended to this report contains the following information:
- 1.2.1 Chairman's Report for the period 2021/22 which sets out how the Authority has performed during the previous year (April to March), what was achieved, what was not achieved and problems encountered;
 - 1.2.2 Details as to the area covered by the Park as well as the statutory basis for the Snowdonia National Park Authority;
 - 1.2.3 Details of the Authority's Corporate Vision which sets out what we strive to attain and leave for future generations;
 - 1.2.4 Details of the Authority's Well-being Statement and the Sustainable Development Principle;
 - 1.2.5 How the Authority's Well-being Objectives were set;
 - 1.2.6 Summary Evaluation of progress made in attaining the Authority's Well-being Objectives;
 - 1.2.7 Performance Management;
 - 1.2.8 The Improvement Framework; and
 - 1.2.9 Contact Details

2. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

2.1 The Plan sets out how the Authority performed in attaining its priorities during 2021/22 and will not therefore have an impact upon how the Authority's budget is expended.

3. RECOMMENDATION

That the Authority adopts the Annual Report and approves its publication.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2021/22



The National Park Authority is responsible for the preparation of the Annual Report and Improvement Plan, for the assessments set out within it, and the assumptions and estimates on which they are based. The Authority is also responsible for setting in place appropriate performance management and internal control systems from which the information and assessments in the Plan have been derived. The Authority is satisfied that the information and assessments included in the plan are in all material respects accurate and complete and that the plan is realistic.

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SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2021/22

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Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn y Gymraeg
This document is also available in Welsh

1. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Introduction

Welcome to the Chair's report for 2021-22. First, I would like to thank Wyn Ellis Jones for his professional and dedicated leadership as Chairman over the past two years.

I look forward to leading the Authority for the near future, to protect our special communities and unique landscapes for future generations to enjoy.

2021-22 was yet another testing year for the Authority as we came out of the coronavirus restrictions and yet again saw a large number of visitors to our National Park.

I would like to thank all the members of staff for their hard work and dedication over the past year.

Annwen Hughes

Eryri 70

On the 18th of October, Snowdonia celebrated 70 years since its designation as a National Park, and to mark this special occasion the Park Authority arranged a variety of events.

Many exciting projects and special events were held to celebrate this special milestone. Various local artists were commissioned to create works of art to celebrate Eryri. The Conservation Service also invited Community Councils to plant 5,000 native trees across the Park, one for each resident celebrating a 70th birthday, and every child born in 2021.

To record seventy years of Park life, we rummaged through old photographs to create an on-line image gallery. As well as using dust-coated photos from the Authority's library, the public were invited to contribute to the gallery by submitting their old photos that record their experiences of living, working or visiting the National Park.

During the week leading up to the big day a special journey took place from the north of the Park to the south, with staff, volunteers, members and partners completing sections on foot, on wheels and through water! The journey finished in Aberdyfi, where there was a small celebratory event.

Cynllun Eryri

2021 was a difficult year for progressing on-the-ground work outlined in the Action Plan of Cynllun Eryri due to the restrictions of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The SNPA / Gwynedd Memorandum to develop and embed Sustainable Tourism principles across the region and begin a programme of work together has been signed with an end date of 2035, assessment on this work will take place annually against the action points noted in Cynllun Eryri.

Natural Resources Wales agreed priority sections of Mynydd Moel path on Cader Idris with the Authority's access team for the first phase of a big path project. Other works include: Rhinogydd National Nature Reserve minor path works in wet section east of Bwlch Drws Ardudwy; Cwm Idwal National Nature Reserve: small scale works by the National Trust team; New access gates installed at the National Nature Reserve entrance on Llwybr Watkin.

A staycation leaflet was produced for Summer 2021 to encourage visitors to take the bus to visitor attractions and walks. The service is also part of the 1Busticket initiative. Regular dialogue continued with Transport For Wales to maximise opportunities to work together with mainline transport services to reduce impacts of parking & transport on the environment.

A Carbon Scrutiny group has been established with National Park Authority members to evaluate strategic policies including Cynllun Eryri. In conjunction with other Welsh National Park Authorities a system for establishing Carbon emission baselines is being implemented and a Carbon Strategy is planned to emerge from this baseline work.

Volunteering and Wellbeing

Volunteer activities have been significantly expanded in 2020-21, these clearly have a positive impact on the Wellbeing of those who take part .

Working with local businesses, two Trampers are available for use throughout the National Park which are especially designed, all-terrain mobility scooters and can be used off road and even on rough ground, mud and grass area. One is based in Beddgelert and the other in Dolgellau.

73 Caru Eryri volunteers worked 134 volunteer days whilst 32 Snowdon Volunteer Wardens worked 284 volunteer days.

Effective Communication

We are here as an organisation to look after Snowdonia. Without effectively engaging people in why this is important to do, we will not succeed. The success of our mission lies in our ability to connect with our target audiences. To engage in such a way that they are moved to action - to help us look after the National Park.

Our social media messaging reached 9.19 impressions on our channels in 2021.

New Website

The Authority's new website was launched at the beginning of 2022. This is the culmination of months of hard work and dedication from staff from across the Authority,

The new website will be much more user-friendly to find out information about Snowdonia, and also to find services on the Planning and Authority microsites.

Yr Ysgwrn's new microsite will launch in Spring 2022 with plans to expand the online services of Plas Tan y Bwlch as well.

Organised Events

In 2021 the Snowdonia National Park Authority developed a pilot event registration scheme.

This information will enable us to encourage event organisers to consider spreading their activities, especially on Y Wyddfa (Snowdon) across the season. This will also be an opportunity for us to share the right messaging in advance to those organisers particularly on mountain safety, sustainable transport and waste and litter control.

Pen y Pass Pre-Booking System

The summer of 2020 saw record visitor numbers across the UK's tourist attractions as the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in a massive increase in staycations for holidaymakers. The resultant rush of visitors caused a number of parking and overcrowding problems, particularly at the main Pen y Pass car park.

The Authority looked for car park booking solutions that could very quickly and easily be put in place with no need for new on site infrastructure. This led us to JustPark's online pre-book solution.

From April to November 2021 any drivers who wished to park at Pen y Pass car park needed to use the JustPark app or website to pre book their visit at least 24 hours in advance. If the car park was full then they were encouraged to use the Park and Ride facilities at Nant Peris and Llanberis to access Pen y Pass.

This is part of long term plans for an ambitious and sustainable new approach to parking and transport in the north of the National Park.

The development is in line with – and reinforces – one of Snowdonia National Park Authority's core messages for the visitor season, to plan in advance and highlights the other sustainable modes of transport on offer when visiting Yr Wyddfa.

Peatland Restoration

A peatland restoration project at Bwlch y Groes on the edge of the Snowdonia National Park was the first of its kind in Wales to be completed with the benefit of carbon funding, following validation under the Peatland Code.

Thanks to funding by the Welsh Peatlands Sustainable Management Scheme, a project led by the Snowdonia National Park Authority, and in conjunction with the Roberts family who have farmed at Pennant Farm, Llanymawddwy for several generations, the 66 hectare peatland restoration project has been successfully completed.

Over the winter months restoration works to re-profile and block the extensive complexes of hags and gullies across the site were carried out by experienced peatland contractors. It is estimated that over the next 35 years, the restoration of the site will halt the loss of 2,335 tonnes of carbon emissions equivalent, which roughly equates to the amount of carbon dioxide generated from burning 632 household tanks worth of oil.

As well as halting the release of carbon from the peat and protecting its significant store of carbon, the restoration works will also have wide-spread co-benefits such as improved water quality, steadier water flow, increased biodiversity, and improved habitat conditions for freshwater invertebrates and birds. The surrounding area supports the most extensive tract of near-natural blanket bog in Wales and is the most important upland area for breeding birds, including a wide range of internationally important species.

The project was co-funded through the Welsh Peatlands Sustainable Management Scheme (SMS) project alongside carbon income generated from the sale of carbon credits through Forest Carbon. These carbon credits were validated under the Peatland Code, and in doing so enabled them to be marketed to the private sector.

Dolgellau Townscape Heritage Project

The renovation of a 17th Century listed building in Dolgellau, Y Sosban, which incorporated some “rare” roofing methods using Welsh Slate, has won a national award.

Greenough & Sons roofing contractors, who are based on the Isle of Anglesey, were named the winners out of seven specialist sub-contractors shortlisted for the “Best use of a roof tile for a heritage roof,” category of the 2020 Pitched Roofing Awards.

Their 10-week work on the Grade II listed Y Sosban cafe in Dolgellau town centre involved the use of mitred hips and “single-cut” swept valleys which were once traditional to the immediate area but are now extremely rare to see.

The project also featured the use of Welsh Slate’s Cwt Y Bugail blue grey slates in random, diminishing courses to replicate the coursing of the original roof, which had been coated with bitumen and subject to various unsuccessful localised repair attempts.

The Dolgellau Townscape Heritage project, funded by the Snowdonia National Park Authority, the National Lottery Heritage Fund and Cadw, which had identified the building as one of three “High priority buildings” needing attention in the town.

Yr Ysgwrn

Yr Ysgwrn, Hedd Wyn's home in Trawsfynydd, extended their offer to groups by providing more experiences and guided tours outside. The heritage site now offers a tour of the ffridd – the land and views that would have inspired many of the poet's poems. Plaques with Hedd Wyn's poems have already been placed at relevant points on the path through the ffridd.

They will also be offering a guided tour of the village of Trawsfynydd, to show important places such as where Hedd Wyn was born, the family chapel and the history of the memorial in the centre of the village.

-

Yr Ochr Draw was the culmination of an online creative project by the Ysgwrn and the community of Trawsfynydd. During the first lock down, a group of young people, adults and children of the local primary school collaborated with various artists over Zoom and Meet to create a song and music video.

The artists involved in the project were musicians Gai Toms and Manon Llwyd, visual artist Catrin Williams, editor Rhys Grail and creative coordinator Siwan Llynor. The voices and footage for the video were all mainly recorded on mobile phones.

The aim of this project was to continue the creative connections and collaboration between the Ysgwrn and the local community in challenging times, and to celebrate the local area and its magnificent landscape. It is also a record of a unique time in history and a song of hope as we look forward to the future.

Uwch Gwyrfaï Common and Community Links project

Restoring traditional boundaries, path maintenance, a mural artwork – these are only some of the benefits the community of Uwch Gwyrfaï Common enjoyed over the past two years, thanks to the Uwch Gwyrfaï Common and Community Links project.

Saddling a small section of the National Park's north-west boundary lies the Uwch Gwyrfaï Common – an area of mountain heath, and an important habitat for a diversity of vegetation and birds. To safeguard this important habitat for the wildlife it supports and to encourage an enhancement in the diversity of species, while also maintaining the pasture for the grazing society, a joint project was established between the National Park Authority and the Uwch Gwyrfaï Grazing Society. The project was funded through the Welsh Government's European Agricultural Fund for Rural Developments.

In addition to the environmental advantages of implementing a heath management programme, local landowners also benefited from a special grant scheme to repair traditional stone boundaries. The project also contributed to better stock control by fencing the common's boundaries and planting hedges to promote biodiversity, as well as facilitating the installation of a cattle grid in the small village of Fron to prevent sheep from escaping the common.

Community engagement formed an important part of the project, and the local school, Ysgol Rhosgadfan was involved in the creation of a new mosaic mural on the school wall. The pupils worked with local artist, Ann Smith on a design that celebrated some of the area's special qualities.

One of the project's aims was to encourage people to go out to explore and learn more about their local area, and to this end maintenance work was undertaken on the Ffynnon Dŵr Oer path and the Rhosgadfan tram path, as well as hosting guided walks in the company of ecologists and historians.

Eryri Ambassador

The hugely popular Eryri Ambassador scheme celebrated its first birthday in 2021. A scheme which has enriched the local tourism industry's knowledge and understanding of what makes Eryri exceptional.

This is a training scheme of a high standard which offers an unique accreditation to individuals or businesses – and intends to educate and share messaging to protect the things that make Eryri exceptional. The modules are made up of contributions from experts from across the region, from original works of art and literature to factual text.

Since the launch, the scheme has gone from strength to strength with over 600 earning the title of Eryri Ambassador in the first year.

With intentions of expanding and evolving the scheme, we are planning more new modules for 2022 on the Carneddau Partnership as well as a special module assisting accommodation businesses to reduce single-use plastic.

Dark Skies

The first ever Wales Dark Skies Festival was held in February 2021. Prosiect Nos and the Snowdonia National Park Authority worked together with the whole protected landscape family in Wales to bring to you a week of online and in person events around the country.

Over the 8-day festival we journeyed around Wales's protected landscapes to learn more about the work that is going on there to protect our Dark Skies and what you could do to help.

The campaign to preserve our Dark Skies are vitally important in the effort against light pollution and climate change as well as protecting our biodiversity and cultural heritage with links to our agricultural and maritime heritage.

LIFE Celtic Rainforests

The Celtic Rainforest Project worked closely with K Roberts Forestry to undertake some essential work in the restoration of an ancient woodland near Penmaenpool, Dolgellau. The site, partially classified as a Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS), has long been under the cover of coniferous species, with only parts of the woodland retaining native woodland features.

However, the project has sought to remove the remaining conifers from the site, which will allow for native species to regenerate from the seeds of the mature native trees which remain there. This will be a very gradual process which will take several decades, but the project is glad to be able to support the all-important initial steps which will allow the long term transition to happen.

Plastic-free Yr Wyddfa

CGG has successfully conducted a microplastics pollution survey as part of a scoping study into whether it would be possible to create a Plastic Free zone on Yr Wyddfa (Snowdon).

Partneriaeth Yr Wyddfa (the Snowdon Partnership) led by the Snowdonia National Park Authority aims to increase public awareness of plastic pollution on the UK's most visited mountain and consider the practicalities of introducing Plastic Free Areas in the National Park.

Variable amounts of microplastic pollution were identified in all the soil samples collected along the busy Llanberis Path to the summit of Snowdon in April 2021 and analyzed by CGG at its Geoscience Laboratories in North Wales for microplastic quantification and identification. A new, innovative sample preparation and analysis workflow was used for rapid, mass sample screening to identify high concentrations of microplastic significantly faster than with existing manual and optical identification methods. This workflow can be used to calculate the volume, size and shape of plastic particles within a sample.

The results were used to determine a Microplastic Pollution Index, that is designed to help organizations, local authorities or government agencies identify areas of plastic leakage and wastage where microplastics may be entering the food chain or natural environment. On Yr Wyddfa (Snowdon), the largest amounts of microplastic were observed where people congregate in large numbers. Microplastic particles constituted nearly 5% of the total sample collected at the summit. These were predominantly small, highly-abraded particles formed from the fragmentation of larger plastic material and fibers shed from clothing.

Trees Outside Woods

In the autumn the Snowdonia National Park Authority and the Woodland Trust collaborated to implement a special new project with the aim of planting more trees and hedgerows within a designated area of the National Park.

As well as helping to combat climate change and mitigating flooding, trees and hedgerows form an essential part of the countryside ecosystem. Hedgerows play an important role in connecting habitats in a fragmented landscape.

Small tree clusters and hedgerows that form boundaries around agricultural fields are also characteristic of Snowdonia's landscape, and is one of the qualities that makes the area so special. But with the rapid spread of ash dieback disease many of our mature trees are endangered, and so one of the aims of this project is to supplement those trees that will be lost to this disease.

Thanks to funding by the People's Postcode Lottery – the Woodland Trust funded over £25,000 worth of fencing work to protect the new trees and hedgerows while they become established. The trees were supplied from the Snowdonia National Park Authority's tree nursery at Plas Tan y Blwch, and planted 8,000 native trees and 1,800 metres of hedgerow. The project area encompasses 27 Community Councils and runs from Beddgelert to the north, all the way south to Pennal and Aberdyfi, and stretches to the east as far as Rhydymain and Mawddwy.

Welsh Slate landscape

The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales has become an UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The Slate Landscape of Northwest Wales, which runs through Gwynedd, became the world leader for the production and export of slate in the 1800s. Slate has been quarried in the area for over 1,800 years and had been used to build parts of the Roman fort in Segontium in Caernarfon and Edward I's castle in Conwy.

However it wasn't until the industrial revolution that demand surged as cities across the world expanded with slate from the mines at Gwynedd being widely used to roof workers' homes, public buildings, places of worship and factories.

The Wales Slate Partnership Steering Group has been working tirelessly to reach this status. It will be an opportunity to start on a new journey to protect our outstanding slate landscape and ensure a lasting legacy for our economy and communities in the future.

The slate industry of this area was a hugely important part of the global economy in the past, and today the industry and those that gain inspiration from our landscape continue to make an important contribution to Gwynedd's economy.

Planning in the Welsh Language

The Welsh Language and the social and cultural fabric of communities – as the language is fundamental to the culture of Snowdonia, this new policy ensures that in determining all planning applications within the Park, the needs and interests of the Welsh language is taken into account.

In addition a revised supplementary planning guidance document, 'Planning and the Welsh Language' was published on the Authority's website during July 2021.

Carneddau Landscape Partnership

Despite the difficulties, it was an extremely busy and productive year for the partnership.

Over the year we had over 176 unique volunteers taking part in over 210 volunteer days. 26 in-person events, 26 online discussions and 6 engagements days with local schools.

The future

The Authority and staff continue to resolve, progress and flourish in their tasks, projects and strategies through difficult and uncertain times. We look forward to seeing what the next year will bring to our National Park.

2. SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

2.1. Snowdonia National Park

Snowdonia National Park was designated in 1951 under the National Park and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.

The National Park covers 213,200 hectares of varied countryside including mountain, moorland, woodland and coast. About 25,000 people live in the National Park which receives an estimated 10.5 million visitor nights each year.

Approximately 59% of the residents of the National Park are Welsh speaking.

2.2. Snowdonia National Park Authority

Snowdonia National Park Authority was established by the Environment Act 1995 as a single purpose local authority. It has the following purposes as defined by the Act:

- To conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage; and
- To promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the National Park by the public.

The Authority has responsibilities for planning, conservation, land management, access and recreation but not for elderly care, schools, highways, emptying bins and other Local Authority duties.

The Act goes on to say that in pursuing National Park Purposes the National Park Authority shall seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities within the National Park and shall for that purpose co-operate with local authorities and public bodies whose functions include the promotion of economic and social development within the area of the National Park.

Additionally, under the Environment Act 1995 the Authority is the local planning authority for the whole of the National Park. The Authority is therefore responsible for the production of the Park Management Plan, Local Development Plan and for the determination of planning applications.

3. VISION

The vision for the Park was adopted by the Authority in December 2009 following extensive external consultation with the public and our key stakeholders. The vision for the Park during the period reported on here (in the Park Management Plan) is set out below:

By 2035 Snowdonia will continue to be a protected and evolving landscape, safeguarded and enhanced to provide a rich and varied natural environment; providing social, economic and well-being benefits nationally and internationally.

National Park purposes will be delivered through a diverse and prospering economy adapted to the challenges of climate change and founded on natural resources – its landscape qualities, opportunities for learning and enjoyment, cultural and natural heritage. With thriving bilingual and inclusive communities, partnership working will have demonstrated that more can be achieved through working together.

Communities will have adopted innovative solutions in a changing World – a low carbon economy will have strengthened residents' link with the environment, providing a better standard of living and ensuring Snowdonia's reputation as an internationally renowned National Park and one of the nation's breathing spaces.

4. WELL-BEING STATEMENT AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLE

The Well-being of Future Generation (Wales) Act 2015 (“the Act”) gives a legally binding common purpose namely the seven well-being goals. The seven well-being goals are as follows:

A Prosperous Wales	A Resilient Wales	A Healthier Wales	A More Equal Wales	A Wales of Cohesive Communities	A Wales of Vibrant Culture and thriving Welsh Language	A Globally responsible Wales
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For the Authority the core duty in the Act (the well-being duty) is that we must set well-being objectives that maximise our contribution to achieving the well-being goals set out above. In doing so, we must take all reasonable steps to meet those well-being objectives in accordance with the sustainable development principle.

The Authority's well-being objectives should be objectives for change over the long term. We will meet our well-being objectives by a series of steps and these can themselves be short, medium or long term actions for change or a combination of the same.

The Authority's well-being objectives are set out in Authority's Well-being Statement 2021-26 and have also been set out in Section 6 of this document. They are set out in such a way as to clearly show how each and every one of them applies to each of the seven well-being goals. Beneath the individual well-being objectives are the series of steps needed to achieve the same and these have, once again, been assessed individually as to how they apply to each of the seven well-being goals. The steps to be undertaken as set out above and in Section 5 is supported by a detailed Work Programme that is reported to and audited by the Authority on a regular basis throughout the year. The progress can then be measured by the Local Performance Indicators adopted for that specific purpose.

Supporting the Well-being goals is a parallel duty that each public body must carry out sustainable development. Further details as to what constitutes sustainable development is set out below.

Any actions that we take in achieving our well-being objectives will need to be made in a sustainable way. Sustainable development involves five key requirements namely:

1. **Long Term** – the importance of balancing short term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to meet long term needs, especially where things done to meet short term needs may have detrimental long term effects.
2. **Integration** – how our well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, how the well-being objectives may impact upon each other or upon other public bodies' well-being objectives, in particular where steps taken by us may contribute to meeting one objective but may be detrimental to meeting another.
3. **Involvement** – the importance of involving other persons with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and of ensuring those persons reflect the diversity of the population of Wales or the geographical area of the Authority.
4. **Collaboration** – acting in collaboration with any person (or how different parts of the Authority acting together) could assist the Authority to meet its well-being objectives, or assist another body to meet its objectives.
5. **Prevention** – to take account of how deploying resources to prevent problems occurring, or getting worse may contribute to meeting the Authority's well-being objectives, or another body's objectives.

Having assessed the requirements of sustainable development with the Authority's well-being objectives it appears that sustainable development is an integral part of our well-being objectives, further details of which are set out below:

Long Term: Each of the Authority's well-being objectives encompasses the long term aspirations of the Authority, in particular how we as an Authority will go about our business in the future and the ethos of our thinking. These involve greater collaboration with our stakeholders, increased awareness of the health benefits of the National Park to people in general, the challenges of climate change, empowering our communities whilst recognising that the Authority must continue to operate within the financial resources available to it.

Integration: Some of our well-being objectives have a greater impact on individual well-being goals than others. As part of the process of adopting our well-being objectives the Authority considered how they meet the well-being goals and these are set out not only in respect for each of the well-being objectives but also for the actions associated with our well-being objectives.

Involvement: Most of our well-being objectives involve other people. By communicating effectively and broadening the understanding of the public on such diverse subjects as to the challenges faced by Snowdonia in responding to climate change, addressing any negative effects of recreation whilst improving understanding of our cultural heritage it is expected that such communications will reflect the population of Wales. Likewise ensuring that our communities are resilient in the face of the challenges that they face will of course involve not only the population of the geographical area of the Authority but also the population of Wales as a whole, as it is only by involving all that we can ultimately hope to be successful. Our Resilient ways of working objective, whilst not directly involving other people is the objective that ensures that the long term ambitions of the Authority continue to be attainable.

Collaboration: As a relatively small Authority Snowdonia National Park Authority has always recognised the significant advantages that can be gained through collaborating with others and through sustained partnership working. This form of thinking is by now ingrained into the fabric of the Authority and its staff and it comes as no surprise that all our well-being objectives involve collaboration. All our well-being objectives will involve a mixture of internal and external collaboration.

Prevention: It should come as no surprise that prevention is a central plank to the Authority's well-being objectives when one considers our statutory purposes. By involving our communities and others in the work of the Authority; by communicating effectively as to the very real opportunities that the National Park offers; by ensuring that we offer favourable conditions for habitat recovery; by taking these and other actions now, we can begin the process of adapting to the challenges of climate change. If resources are not deployed now on these issues there is a real risk that the challenges facing future generations will prove insurmountable.

The Authority's well-being objectives are set out in Section 6. Progress on the implementation of its well-being objectives is reviewed on a regular basis by the Authority's Performance and Resources Committee. This document, the Authority's Annual Report is considered by the Authority after the financial year has ended and provides an overview of progress during the past year.

5. SETTING THE AUTHORITY'S WELL-BEING OBJECTIVES

In 2018-19 Snowdonia National Park Authority combined its improvement objectives into its Corporate Plan (well-being statement) and produced one document. This approach was consistent across the three National Park Authorities and supported and audited by the Audit Wales.

Since the publication of the “Valued and Resilient” report in July 2018, which identified Welsh Government’s priorities for the Designated Landscapes of Wales, the Authority’s well-being objectives are required to meet the 10 cross-cutting themes found in the document:

1. Landscapes for everyone
2. Exemplars of the sustainable management of natural resources
3. Halting the loss of biodiversity
4. Green energy and decarbonisation
5. Realising the economic potential of landscape
6. Growing tourism and outdoor recreation
7. Thriving Welsh language
8. All landscapes matter
9. Delivering through collaboration
10. Innovation in resourcing

The disappication of the Local Government Measure 2009 allowed the Authority to adopt longer term objectives which facilitated better alignment of the Authority’s work with the Park Management Plan, Local Development Plan, reporting mechanisms and establishment of realistic and SMART’er objectives for annual work programmes.

The Wellbeing and Future Generation (Wales) Act 2015 stipulates that the Authority must carry out sustainable development and in doing so must set and publish objectives (“well-being objectives”) that are designed to maximise its contribution to achieving each of the well-being goals, and take all reasonable steps (in exercising its functions) to meet those objectives.

The Authority is required to reflect purposes and duties under the Environment (Wales) Act 1995.

In 2019 Members agreed on the need to review the Authority’s objectives to ensure that they better reflected and aligned with the priorities identified in the documents set out above and accommodate Welsh Government’s priorities for the designated landscapes of Wales.

A timeline was adopted by the Authority to adopt new wellbeing and strategic objectives for the period 2021-26.

A series of Member and/or staff facilitated engagement sessions were held throughout 2020 during which key areas were identified. Three main themes emerged, two outward and one inward facing. Aligned with the three main themes further five sub themes were developed to provide focus:

RESILIENT ENVIRONMENTS:

1. Improve recreation management and any negative effects of recreation,
2. Responding to the challenges of climate change,
3. Improving the management and understanding of our cultural heritage,
4. Addressing the challenges and opportunities of post Brexit land management scenarios,
5. Addressing the decline in nature.

RESILIENT COMMUNITIES:

1. Maintaining and increasing the quality of life of residents,
2. Supporting young people,
3. Promote sustainable tourism to add value to local communities,
4. Promote and actively support the Welsh language,
5. Develop a local economy which supports both the designation and the management of Snowdonia as a National Park.

RESILIENT WAYS OF WORKING:

1. Developing a skilled workforce,
2. Developing and promoting best practice,
3. Effective partnership working,
4. Modernising governance arrangements,
5. Maintain and improve the understanding and support of local communities to the work of the National Park.

During the summer of 2020, the Authority held an initial informal consultation with stakeholders to gauge whether the initial themes reflected the aims and vision of the National Park Authority whilst utilising the resources available in the most sustainable way. Feedback confirmed the themes and provided suggestions for changes and further improvement.

A formal consultation took place late 2020 prior to further Member/Staff sessions to discuss, consider and develop final draft well-being objectives and a Corporate Work Programme.

The position of the Authority like all other sectors changed dramatically due to the need to protect public health against the Covid-19 pandemic and the requirements of dealing with the threat to society. Accordingly, this necessitated changes to both the Authority's Service Priorities and to some elements of the well-being objectives themselves so as to enable the Authority to concentrate efforts and resources on where it is needed.

Comments on this or for future versions of the Annual Report may be made by e-mail to iwan.jones@eryri.llyw.cymru or in writing to Snowdonia National Park Authority, National Park Office, Penrhyndeudraeth, Gwynedd LL48 6LF.

The Well-Being Objectives adopted by the Authority are set out fully in Section 6 of this document together with a summary of evaluation of progress for the financial year 2021/22.

6. THE AUTHORITY'S WELL-BEING OBJECTIVES WITH SUMMARY EVALUATION OF PROGRESS MADE TO DATE

RESILIENT ENVIRONMENTS <i>Amgylcheddau Cydnerth (AC)</i>	Prosperous	Resilient	Healthier	More equal	Cohesive Communities	Vibrant Culture	Global responsible
This outcome will be achieved by:							
AC1 Improving recreation management and any negative effects of recreation	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
AC2 Responding to the challenges of Climate Change	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
AC3 Improving the management and understanding of Cultural Heritage	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
AC4 Addressing the challenges and opportunities of post Brexit land management scenarios	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AC5 Addressing the decline in nature		✓	✓				✓

AC1 – Improving recreation management and any negative effects of recreation

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Monitor visitor numbers through people counters to establish the impact of users across the National Park.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
AC1: We have ensured that uplands paths are well maintained to manage the impacts of erosion and prioritise work based on the number of footpath users (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.2</i>)	Currently working on maintenance of several counters which have expired battery life but continuing to collect and analyse data for the 2021 report.	Data to be closely monitored for any trends.
AC1, 2: We have reduced the impacts of parking and transport on the environment and landscape (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.4</i>)	Carrying out some market research into other companies providing similar technologies to ensure the most suitable technology is being used for competitive price. 2021 visitor numbers	

AC1: We have reduced any negative impacts of recreational activities (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.5</i>)	report due for circulation shortly.	
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The recommendations of the Parking and Transport review for Yr Wyddfa and Ogwen areas are being progressed, with the following projects funded by Welsh Government through Transport for Wales:

- 1. Establish a mid-term, automatic pre-booking system for Pen y Pass**
- 2. Cycle network proposals and cycle hire scheme specified**
- 3. Community master planning workshops with 4 gateway villages and online resources**
- 4. Investigate and develop a robust and resource-light live monitoring system for traffic on approaches and in car parks**
- 5. Public transport management study: Define network and future operation of bus services, including wider linkages to train services – potentially to relevant airports**

Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC1: We will have developed and implemented guiding principles and thresholds in relation to visitor impacts on the environment and landscape (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.1</i>)</p> <p>AC1, 2: We have reduced the impacts of parking and transport on the environment and landscape (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.4</i>)</p> <p>AC1: We have reduced any negative impacts of recreational activities (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.5</i>)</p> <p>AC1: Using the brand marketing strategy as a foundation, we will have developed a shared plan with partners on the information we provide to visitors, with an emphasis on the Special Qualities and behavioural change (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.3</i>)</p>	<p>1. Pilot system in place from April-November 2021. ANPR barrier system submitted for Planning Permission pending December committee 2021.</p> <p>2. A strategic plan needs to be developed to outline the proposed network, how it will be developed over time and how the process will be governed across the Partnership. This strategic plan will need to be approved by all key Partners</p> <p>3. Initial phase completed in Feb-March 2021. Feedback to communities given in Autumn-Winter 2021 following Partneriaeth Yr Wyddfa workshop and presentation to SNPA Gweithgor in October.</p> <p>4. Completed</p> <p>5. Completed May 2021. Improvements to the current Sherpa network are being progressed by March 2022 and a re-branding of Sherpa'r Wyddfa is currently out for tender in conjunction with Cyngor Gwynedd.</p>	<p>1. Achieved but negotiations continuing with Landlord for permission to install barriers.</p> <p>2. Work continuing to develop further.</p> <p>3. Initial phase completed. To be developed further subject to finance.</p> <p>4. Monitor effectiveness.</p> <p>5. Completed but will need to continue to work on improvements with our partners.</p>

2021 Season Messaging Campaign to raise awareness of Special Qualities, influence positive behaviour and to tackle unlawful fly-camping – implemented and results/reach reported on.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC1, 2: We have reduced the impacts of parking and transport on the environment and landscape <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.4)</i></p> <p>AC1: We have reduced any negative impacts of recreational activities <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.5)</i></p> <p>AC1: Using the brand marketing strategy as a foundation, we will have developed a shared plan with partners on the information we provide to visitors, with an emphasis on the Special Qualities and behavioural change <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.3)</i></p>	<p>2021 campaign completed – very good initial feedback and figures looking very promising.</p> <p>Regular meetings with Gwynedd and Conwy Councils re motorhome challenges. Gwynedd currently consulting on potential for trialling Aires, and Conwy looking at preventing overnight stays in laybys around Capel Curig area.</p>	<p>Monitor effectiveness of Gwynedd pilot project and continue discussions as to what can be done to meet future challenges.</p>

Improved provision for public engagement at Betws y Coed Information Centre via an upgrade of visitor facilities.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC1: We have reduced any negative impacts of recreational activities <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.5)</i></p> <p>AC1: Using the brand marketing strategy as a foundation, we will have developed a shared plan with partners on the information we provide to visitors, with an emphasis on the Special Qualities and behavioural change <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.3)</i></p>	<p>Planning application submitted June '21 for work from the Station Road approach.</p> <p>Anticipated completion of upgrade end July 2022</p>	<p>Project slightly delayed but nearing completion</p>

Identify and quantify access work to mitigate the effects of people pressure.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC1: We will have developed and implemented guiding principles and thresholds in relation to visitor impacts on the environment and landscape <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.1)</i></p> <p>AC1: We have ensured that uplands paths are well maintained to manage the impacts of erosion and prioritise work based on the</p>	<p>Work continues with the “Access projects prioritization list” – small to large projects. Examples - main pressure sites: Yr Wyddfa: works on community links underway and on the main routes to the summit. Cadair Idris: Works on Mynydd Moel route.</p>	<p>Work will continue for the foreseeable future.</p>

<p>number of footpath users <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.2)</i></p> <p>AC1: We have reduced any negative impacts of recreational activities <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.5)</i></p>	<p>Work at Fridd Uchaf project completed – large project providing a safe alternative and the creation of a new circular route.</p> <p>Recent work includes Capel Curig to Crafnant maintenance works.</p> <p>Investment in important community link.</p>	
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Ensure that promoted routes are regularly surveyed, maintained and improved when necessary.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC1: We have ensured that uplands paths are well maintained to manage the impacts of erosion and prioritise work based on the number of footpath users <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.2)</i></p> <p>AC1: We have reduced any negative impacts of recreational activities <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.5)</i></p>	<p>Work continues and is recorded with Performance Indicators</p>	<p>Continuing action.</p>

Work across the Authority to integrate work programmes and progress implementation of Area Plans.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC1, 2: We have reduced the impacts of parking and transport on the environment and landscape <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.4)</i></p> <p>AC1: We have reduced any negative impacts of recreational activities <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.5)</i></p> <p>AC1: Using the brand marketing strategy as a foundation, we will have developed a shared plan with partners on the information we provide to visitors, with an emphasis on the Special Qualities and behavioural change <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.3)</i></p>	<p>Head of Warden Service and Senior Wardens reviewed plans in April 2022 with 2022-23 budget allocation.</p> <p>Additionally, meetings with other departments to be held to ensure further future collaboration work.</p>	<p>To be progressed in 2022.</p>

AC2 – Responding to the challenges of Climate Change

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Ensuring the implementation of the current LDP policies that contribute to mitigating climate change.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC1, 2: We have reduced the impacts of parking and transport on the environment and landscape <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.4)</i></p> <p>AC2, 4: The carbon emissions of Snowdonia National Park are reduced <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.1)</i></p> <p>AC2, 4: We have safeguarded and increased the amount of carbon stored in Snowdonia <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.2)</i></p>	<p>Head of Warden Service and Senior Wardens reviewed plans in April 2022 with 2022-23 budget allocation. Additionally, meetings with other departments to be held to ensure further future collaboration work.</p>	<p>To be further progressed in 2022.</p>

Continue with Decarbonisation projects in main SNPA buildings to reduce heat losses and energy wastage - commenced with WG SLSP funding bids for 2020/21 and further round of project funding agreed for 2021/22.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC1, 2: We have reduced the impacts of parking and transport on the environment and landscape <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A1.4)</i></p> <p>AC2, 4: The carbon emissions of Snowdonia National Park are reduced <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.1)</i></p>	<p>All projects completed by end of financial year</p>	<p>Completed</p>

Energy efficiency and reducing carbon footprint of SNPA buildings to be integral part of new Asset Management Plan (to be adopted from April 2022) and aligned with Wales Prosperity for All – A Low Carbon Public Estate targets.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC2, 4: The carbon emissions of Snowdonia National Park are reduced <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.1)</i></p>	<p>Carbon Calculator data submitted for baseline years 2019/20 and 2020/21 to Welsh Government. Data also sent to Aquaterra (consultants to DL in Wales) who will report with recommendations on key target areas for carbon reduction. Second Welsh Government Carbon Budget report awaited.</p>	<p>Continue with work in next financial year.</p>

Develop an Action Plan for SNPA to be carbon neutral by 2030.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC2, 4: The carbon emissions of Snowdonia National Park are reduced (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.1</i>)</p> <p>AC2, 4: We have safeguarded and increased the amount of carbon stored in Snowdonia (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.2</i>)</p>	<p>Funding has been secured through Welsh Government Sustainable Landscapes, Sustainable Places grant. The study will consider how the Designated Landscapes can become carbon neutral organisations. The contract has been awarded to Aquatera and Afallen. Individual reports were to be presented to each organisation in early March 2022 but subject to slight delay and accordingly a presentation will be given to Members during June Working Group</p>	<p>Action Plan needs to be developed further.</p>

Commission a report to identify how the Authority can assist towards the National Park area being carbon neutral by 2050 to include specific reference to land management and working beyond SNPAs properties.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC2, 4: The carbon emissions of Snowdonia National Park are reduced (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.1</i>)</p> <p>AC2, 4: We have safeguarded and increased the amount of carbon stored in Snowdonia (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.2</i>)</p>	<p>Funding has been secured through Welsh Government Sustainable Landscapes, Sustainable Places grant. Small World Consulting Ltd have been appointed to undertake the work. Whilst originally anticipated that Snowdonia's first report will be available by the end of the calendar year there was a delay in receiving the final report. Presentation will be given to Members during June Working Group</p>	<p>Nearing completion.</p>

AC3 – Improving the management and understanding of Cultural Heritage

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Ensure that the Carneddau Landscape Partnership Scheme Work Programme for 2021/22 is completed on time to ensure that the Project remains on track for completion by 2025.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1</i>)</p> <p>AC3: We have supported the repair and restoration of listed buildings, supported the safeguarding of Scheduled Monuments and developed and implemented landscape scale projects which benefit the historic environment (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A6.1. A6.2. A6.3</i>).</p>	<p>The scheme continues to progress well and grant claims and progress reports are submitted in a timely manner. Regular meetings are held with the Heritage Fund Mentor to provide updates and seek advice. Projects are being planned and delivered according to the revised timetable. Revising the scheme timetable and reprofiling spend accordingly is a perpetual task due to the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic however delivery is settling and very good progress is being made on project strands.</p>	<p>Continue to monitor progress in attaining completion by 2025.</p>

Review progress delivery of the Dolgellau Townscape Heritage Scheme in readiness for completion of the scheme by December 2022.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1</i>)</p> <p>AC3: We have supported the repair and restoration of listed buildings, supported the safeguarding of Scheduled Monuments and developed and implemented landscape scale projects which benefit the historic environment (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A6.1. A6.2. A6.3</i>).</p>	<p>The National Lottery Heritage Fund has approved an extension of time for the project due to the Covid-19 impact on the project. The new project completion date is the 31st December 2022. A number of projects have now been completed successfully but, as always with projects of this nature There are issues with some. These are regularly discussed with the Heritage Fund and a project extension of time is likely to be offered. The Dolgellau Wool Group will be participating in new community engagement work with Authority officers, specifically undertaking</p>	<p>Provect continues satisfactorily. Continue to liaise with Heritage Fund to resolve any outstanding issues.</p>

	archaeological survey work around the fulling mills of the Arran. Overall, the project is developing very well.	
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Develop the Harlech and Arduwy Cultural Heritage project that will enable the Authority to apply for external funding in due course.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1</i>)</p> <p>AC3: We have supported the repair and restoration of listed buildings, supported the safeguarding of Scheduled Monuments and developed and implemented landscape scale projects which benefit the historic environment (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A6.1. A6.2. A6.3</i>).</p>	<p>A group of volunteers are working on the Hen Dref Harlech project.</p> <p>4 commercial buildings in Harlech have been identified for conservation grants. All 4 buildings have been offered support for external capital works. The community engagement elements of the projects are being planned for 2022 and we are confident that they will be delivered according to the project timetable. The programme includes guided walks, archaeological survey with Sheffield University, community art and a continued programme of oral history recording.</p>	<p>Continue to implement project.</p>

To actively contribute to the work programme of the North West Wales Slate Landscape World Heritage Site Action Plan.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1</i>)</p> <p>AC3: We have supported the repair and restoration of listed buildings, supported the safeguarding of Scheduled Monuments and developed and implemented landscape scale projects which benefit the historic environment (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A6.1. A6.2. A6.3</i>).</p>	<p>Officers continue to actively contribute to the work of the various WHS management groups and Headland Design have been commissioned to undertake the delivery of new interpretation at Ynysypandy Slate Mill in Cwmystradllyn. A Conservation Architect will be appointed in 2022/23 to advise on further conservation works to inform the Ynysypandy Management Plan.</p>	<p>Monitor the impact that the appointment of a Conservation Architect will have on any future work programme.</p>

To actively contribute to the ongoing work programme of the Cadw-led Historic Environment Group (HEG) and its associated working groups including Wellbeing, Climate Change Mitigation, Peatlands and Local Heritage.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1)</i></p> <p>AC3: We have supported the repair and restoration of listed buildings, supported the safeguarding of Scheduled Monuments and developed and implemented landscape scale projects which benefit the historic environment <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri A6.1. A6.2. A6.3).</i></p>	<p>Work is ongoing and the Authority is expected to be appointed to deliver specific aspects of a local heritage toolkit early in 2022/23.</p>	<p>Monitor progress.</p>

Monitor the ongoing effects of Covid with a view to sustain and develop Yr Ysgwrn as a museum and cultural centre of national repute including the delivery of the “Geiriau Diflanedig” exhibition project onsite in 2022-23.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1)</i></p> <p>AC3: We have supported the repair and restoration of listed buildings, supported the safeguarding of Scheduled Monuments and developed and implemented landscape scale projects which benefit the historic environment <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri A6.1. A6.2. A6.3).</i></p>	<p>Planning for 2022/23 continues and Yr Ysgwrn reopened on April 1st, 2022. Group bookings are currently very low compared with 2019 data, however we are confident that projects such as the new curriculum for Yr Ysgwrn will facilitate improved school engagement. Events and activities are being planned to engage new audiences and to increase income. The Visitor Experience Manager role is currently being advertised.</p>	<p>It is important that the Visitor Experience Manager role is filled as soon as possible and that the business plan succeeds. This will be monitored during the course of the next financial year and beyond.</p>

Through collaboration with the Member-led Place Names Task and Finish Group and Cyngor Gwynedd, to establish and adopt guidelines to guide the use of place names by the SNPA.

Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1</i>)</p> <p>AC3: We have supported the repair and restoration of listed buildings, supported the safeguarding of Scheduled Monuments and developed and implemented landscape scale projects which benefit the historic environment (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A6.1. A6.2. A6.3</i>).</p>	<p>This work has commenced with guidelines proposed by University of Wales and Welsh Language Commissioner's office. The initial focus is on geographical features (of which there are approximately 3.5K), and a pilot of 200 lake names was initially used.</p> <p>Officers are currently awaiting Professor Dylan Foster Evans' report including guidelines for the use of place names in a topographical context. A report will be presented to members in due course.</p>	<p>Report to be presented to members.</p>

Progress Conservation Area appraisals and Management Plan/Delivery Plan as a baseline of information for developing potential capital projects in subsequent years.

Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1</i>)</p> <p>AC3: We have supported the repair and restoration of listed buildings, supported the safeguarding of Scheduled Monuments and developed and implemented landscape scale projects which benefit the historic environment (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A6.1. A6.2. A6.3</i>).</p>	<p>In April 2021 funding was secured through the Welsh Government's Sustainable Landscapes, Sustainable Places fund to progress this project. A brief was prepared to appraise and create Management Plans for the 14 Conservation Areas with energy retrofitting recommendations known as 'Conservation Areas fit for the 21st Century'. Fieldwork has been completed on each Conservation Area, with draft Appraisals and Conservation Management Plans prepared. Work is underway in consulting with relevant SNPA Officers, Community Councils, and Cadw's Officers to prepare a more finalised and translated versions of the documents to be subject of Public Consultation following March 2022.</p>	<p>To progress to the next stage as soon as possible.</p>

AC4 – Addressing the challenges and opportunities of post Brexit land management scenarios

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Assist in the development and design of future land management proposals with Welsh Government and Natural Resources Wales, to ensure that Eryri benefits from future proposals and that the strategic aims of Cynllun Eryri are reflected in future proposals.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC2, 4: We have safeguarded and increased the amount of carbon stored in Snowdonia (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.2</i>)</p> <p>AC2, 4, 5: We have continued to expand current Partnership actions to control and reduce the extent of invasive species (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A4.2</i>)</p>	No progress from Welsh Government on development of programme.	Await progress on the matter from Welsh Government.

Maintain close working relationship with the land based sector to ensure that the Authority has an understanding of the ongoing implications of Brexit on land management.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC2, 4: The carbon emissions of Snowdonia National Park are reduced (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.1</i>)</p> <p>AC2, 4: We have safeguarded and increased the amount of carbon stored in Snowdonia (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A3.2</i>)</p> <p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1</i>)</p> <p>AC2, 4, 5: We have continued to expand current Partnership actions to control and reduce the extent of invasive species (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A4.2</i>)</p>	Work Ongoing.	Ongoing

AC5 – Addressing the decline in nature

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Develop an Action Plan based on understanding and contents of e.g. SoNaRR (State of Natural Resources report), State of the National Park etc. to inform on priorities for nature recovery in Snowdonia.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1</i>)</p> <p>AC5: Biodiversity decline is being addressed through maintenance, restoration, expansion and connectivity activities (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.2</i>)</p> <p>AC2, 4, 5: We have continued to expand current Partnership actions to control and reduce the extent of invasive species (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A4.2</i>)</p>	<p>Fully committed to ERAMP program and ENRAW project.</p> <p>Work underway with new Biodiversity partnership and officer in place. Remains comparable to other LA's</p>	<p>Action Plan needs to be progressed so that we have a greater understanding of this very significant challenge.</p>

Continuing to deliver biodiversity enhancement through the development management process and to ensure adherence with any forthcoming Welsh Government published guidance.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1</i>)</p> <p>AC5: Biodiversity decline is being addressed through maintenance, restoration, expansion and connectivity activities (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.2</i>)</p> <p>AC2, 4, 5: We have continued to expand current Partnership actions to control and reduce the extent of invasive species (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri A4.2</i>)</p>	<p>Still awaiting the publication of Welsh Government Guidance but biodiversity enhancements continue to be delivered through the development management process.</p>	<p>Whilst work continues at an Authority level, Welsh Government guidance is awaited which can limit progress.</p>

Ensuring an SPG on biodiversity is produced to support the Development Management process by 2023.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1)</i></p> <p>AC5: Biodiversity decline is being addressed through maintenance, restoration, expansion and connectivity activities <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.2)</i></p> <p>AC2, 4, 5: We have continued to expand current Partnership actions to control and reduce the extent of invasive species <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri A4.2)</i></p>	<p>Still awaiting Welsh Government guidance on biodiversity enhancements to be published. This means that the SPG cannot currently be progressed.</p>	<p>Awaiting Welsh Government guidance.</p>

Continued delivery of approved projects that address the aims of Cynllun Eryri (e.g. HLF Carnneddau, LIFE Celtic Rainforest, Raised Bog, Quaking Bog, Curlew project) and develop further programmes.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1)</i></p> <p>AC5: Biodiversity decline is being addressed through maintenance, restoration, expansion and connectivity activities <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.2)</i></p> <p>AC2, 4, 5: We have continued to expand current Partnership actions to control and reduce the extent of invasive species <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri A4.2)</i></p>	<p>Most projects are on track, National Grid Mind the Gap remains awaiting start date. Carneddau contribution is static due to loss of key staff member, stop gap measures are in place.</p>	<p>These projects require careful monitoring. Staff turnover can be a risk to such projects and the Authority needs to be aware of the same.</p>

To progress a National Park wide survey of Trees and Ancient Woodland sites (PAWS).		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>AC3, 4, 5: We have co-ordinated and implemented an ambitious public goods scheme that focuses on maintaining, restoring and expanding habitats, species, historic environment features and wider public goods <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.1)</i></p> <p>AC5: Biodiversity decline is being addressed through maintenance, restoration, expansion and connectivity activities <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A2.2)</i></p> <p>AC2, 4, 5: We have continued to expand current Partnership actions to control and reduce the extent of invasive species <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri A4.2)</i></p>	Year 2 survey and works completed.	Awaiting award of year 3 surveys and works.

RESILIENT COMMUNITIES Cymunedau Cydnerth (CC)	Prosperous	Resilient	Healthier	More equal	Cohesive Communities	Vibrant Culture	Global responsible
This outcome will be achieved by:							
CC1 Maintaining and increasing the quality of life of residents	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CC2 Supporting young people	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CC3 Promoting sustainable tourism to add value to local communities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CC4 Promoting and actively supporting the Welsh language	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CC5 Developing a local economy which supports both the designation and the management of Snowdonia as a National Park	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

CC1 – Maintaining and increasing the quality of life of residents

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Develop an online resource as part of the new website relating to activities and routes within the National Park targeted and tailored appropriately.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CC1, 2, 4: We have promoted and enabled a diverse range of activities that improve people's wellbeing (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri B1.2</i>)	New web site launched with associated online resources.	Monitor feedback on new website and statistics on usage.
CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2</i>)		

As part of the SNPA Volunteer Strategy and in collaboration with partners, continue to expand volunteer opportunities within the National Park that include both physical and cultural activities.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CC1, 2, 4: We have promoted and enabled a diverse range of activities that improve people's wellbeing (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri B1.2</i>)	<p>Successful launch and delivery of Caru Eryri scheme this season where Snowdonia Society, SNPA and Outdoor Partnership worked together to recruit and co-ordinate volunteers to carry out litter patrols and provide information to visitors at honey pot sight, facilitated in part by additional hours for Volunteer Well-being Officer through funding from Welsh Government. Data will be quantified in next quarter.</p> <p>As-well as this major scheme, additional activities have included working with the Field Studies Council to provide volunteering conservation days for DofE groups, and working with the Conservation department to provide worthwhile volunteering opportunities for corporate groups.</p>	Completed

Develop volunteering opportunities for disabled people.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CC1, 2, 4: We have promoted and enabled a diverse range of activities that improve people's wellbeing (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri B1.2</i>)	As part of the Caru Eryri scheme we provided a range of routes to suit a range of abilities. By advertising the volunteering days in a way that makes it clear to the volunteer what level of difficulty the activity would be. For people looking for a way to volunteer with the National Park that doesn't involve a full mountain day, we provide the option of a patrol route that involves more driving or to be stationed in the car park with the addition of the information van.	Completed

Ensuring planning takes a pro-active role in encouraging affordable housing by working with other agencies in this sector, in order to try and achieve the annual target set out in the LDP.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CC1, 2, 4: We have worked with partners to address underlying issues and develop innovative solutions to delivering affordable housing that meets local needs <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C3.1)</i>	Work ongoing	This action is incomplete and requires further work during the next financial year.

Develop a National Park Volunteer Warden Scheme (for south of the National Park).		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CC1, 2, 4: We have promoted and enabled a diverse range of activities that improve people's wellbeing <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri B1.2)</i>	Scheme launched, volunteers recruited and carrying out volunteer days with southern area wardens	Completed.

Utilising Sustainable Landscapes Sustainable Places funding promote the Cronfa Cymunedol Eryri Community Fund to enable community groups progress local decarbonisation, community resilience and tourism management projects.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 3, 5: We have created a plan and focus resources on promoting, developing and maintaining well-marked long distance trails, accessible trails, multi user trails (particularly cycling trails and mountain bike routes), promoted routes and links and loops between towns and villages <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B2.1)</i></p> <p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2)</i></p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2)</i></p>	<p>Scheme launched with much interest from local communities. Applications shortlisted and considered by panel for decision. 13 projects approved across the region.</p> <p>Only a small number of projects remain to make their final claims. Partnership Manager will be offering plaques to install on location for those that have received a grant.</p>	Project almost completed.

CC2 – Supporting young people

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Prepare a draft Youth Manifesto for discussion and approval by Members.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CC2, 3, 4: We have created opportunities for young people to be ambassadors for the language and culture of the area (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)	Work was due to be lead by Youth Officer – to be appointed November 2021. Recruitment delayed, interviews took place in January/February 2022, Youth Officer started in post April 2022. Work will now be prioritised.	Project delayed

Restart Young Rangers scheme and adopt a scheme for the South of the National Park.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CC2, 3, 4: We have created opportunities for young people to be ambassadors for the language and culture of the area (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)	Work was due to be lead by Youth Officer – to be appointed November 2021. Recruitment delayed, interviews took place in January/February 2022. Youth Officer started in post April 2022. Work to adopt a Scheme will be prioritised.	Project delayed

Support the national Kickstart scheme by providing job placements for 16-24 olds.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CC2, 3, 4: We have created opportunities for young people to be ambassadors for the language and culture of the area (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)	Initial recruitment failed to attract candidates. Officers are reviewing the person specifications for the posts before considering a further recruitment process.	Project delayed

CC3 – Promoting sustainable tourism to add value to local communities

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Develop new measures and establish a baseline for the impacts of tourism via STEAM that integrates sustainability, environmental and social measures, as well as the existing economic measures.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2)</i></p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2)</i></p>	<p>Work progressing well. Baseline data has been finalised for YR1, report will be presented to the Authority in due course.</p>	<p>Report to be presented to the Authority.</p>

Conduct a visitors and residents survey funded via the Commissioning Fund to establish baselines for future surveys and in order to: inform decision making on sustainable tourism; measure the reputation of the National Park Authority; identify current and future needs of visitors and residents; measure demographics; ensure that attitudes of our hard to reach groups are understood; discover how people access the Park; establish visitor experience of facilities and accommodation; awareness of Special Qualities; how informed are people before visiting the Park, and where they access information.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2)</i></p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2)</i></p>	<p>Analysis received and presented to staff and Authority members in a Webinar on 18/2/22. Report to be finalised and presented to Management Team and Authority members formally before September 2022.</p>	<p>Report to be presented.</p>

**Opportunities to encourage greener transport are being developed by:
Progressing the recommendations from the review of transport and parking in the
Yr Wyddfa and Ogwen areas.**

Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2</i>)</p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2</i>)</p>	<p>Pilot system in place from April-November 2021. ANPR barrier system submitted for Planning Permission. Sherpa bus agreements are being progressed with Gwynedd and Conwy councils; TfW are funding improvements to the Sherpa network for 2022 through Welsh Government. Continued work on wider public transport and parking strategies are being progressed in Partnership across the region. Pre-booking scheme re-launched for 2022 and running well. Delivery Group agreed and established with Gwynedd, Conwy and TfW.</p>	<p>Continue to implement and to monitor progress/problems.</p>

Implementing a Sustainable Tourism model across the region. Stage 1 scoping is nearing completion and Stage 2 has been confirmed for financing by TfW.

Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2</i>)</p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2</i>)</p>	<p>As per project above. Further projects in TfW remit including Active Travel; improvements to the Sherpa network and re-branding of Sherpa buses; parking management study including the developments of interchanges to link into North Wales Metro programme. Community consultation continues with feedback session on 16/2/22. Development of a Sustainable Tourism strategy for Gwynedd & Eryri through an MOU with Gwynedd Council and including rural Conwy.</p>	<p>Continue to develop subject to funding.</p>

Encourage visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues, through the 2021 Season Campaign and through developing the Welsh National Park Experiences.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2)</i></p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2)</i></p>	<p>2021 Season Campaign delivered successfully.</p> <p>Results for 2021 campaign: Impressions: 6.42 million. (The number of times that posts were displayed to a user) Engagement: 328,000. (The number of times that users engaged with a post through likes, replies, reactions, comments etc) Post link clicks/actions: 24,633 (The number of times that a users clicked on a link in the post/profile): Visits to new Snowdon parking page on National Park website, which included detailed information on pre-booking: 156,421 pageviews and most visited page on the SNPA website during the reporting period.</p>	<p>Prepare a new Campaign for next season.</p>

Continue to develop the Eryri Ambassadors scheme and utilise to help spread messaging in relation to seasonality and easing pressure during the peak season.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2)</i></p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2)</i></p> <p>CC2, 3, 4: We have created opportunities for young people to be ambassadors for the language and culture of the area <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1)</i></p>	<p>At the start of the year there were over 600 Ambassadors who had qualified and we have had regular contact with them regarding messaging, sharing our core aims and values and continued evolution of the scheme. Refresher module for 2022 was launched in November 2021 with successful take up from current ambassadors, currently there are 687 accredited Llysgennad Eryri Ambassadors. Plastic Free module was launched in February 2022 aimed at those in the accommodation business and has been well received. All modules are currently being updated by end of March 2022.</p>	<p>Continue to develop Eryri Ambassadors</p>

Ensuring the current LDP positively implements its policies to contribute to sustainable tourism, that add value to local communities.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2</i>)</p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2</i>)</p>	Annual reporting – no information available	To be reported in due course

Through the Communication Strategy, highlight the health and well-being benefits of the natural environment and develop Snowdonia related key messages around these, specifically by producing a web page.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2</i>)</p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2</i>)</p>	<p>Being developed as part of new website to be launched in November 2021</p> <p>Internal launch complete, public launch in March 2022</p>	Completed

Pilot the development of online content promoting paths and trails and opportunities to improve health and wellbeing in the National Park. The work features heavily in the brief for the preparation of the new website and role of the Brand and Content Manager. Subject to Covid-19 restrictions being applied during this period.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CC1, 3, 5: We have created a plan and focus resources on promoting, developing and maintaining well-marked long distance trails, accessible trails, multi user trails (particularly cycling trails and mountain bike	Being developed as part of new website to be launched in November 2021. Work will continue following launch to develop further content.	Completed

routes), promoted routes and links and loops between towns and villages (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B2.1</i>)	Internal launch of website complete, public launch in March 2022. New and engaging information on paths and trails will be part of this.	
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CC4 – Promoting and actively supporting the Welsh language

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Produce a new 5 year Welsh Language Promotion Strategy for the period 2022-26.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC2, 3, 4: We have created opportunities for young people to be ambassadors for the language and culture of the area (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p> <p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p>	<p>As required by the Welsh Language Standards, an assessment report was produced and presented to the November Performance and Resources Committee on the performance of the current Language Promotion Strategy. This informed the production of a new strategy for the next five years.</p> <p>As part of the report, an online survey was conducted on people's perceptions and opinions of the Authority's use of the Welsh Language which was promoted through social media. A total of 1,159 people responded to the survey. Work has commenced on the new Strategy, and the data from the survey will help inform the development process. Work to complete the Strategy will take place throughout summer.</p>	Proceed with work on the new Strategy

The new Communication and Engagement Plan includes plans to improve visitor awareness of the Welsh language and culture.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p>	Plan has been developed, approved by Authority and now in implementation.	Completed

Continuing to develop Yr Ysgwrn as a cultural centre promoting Welsh language culture and actively providing opportunities to socialise through the medium of Welsh.

Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 4: We have promoted and enabled a diverse range of activities that improve people's wellbeing (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri B1.2</i>)</p> <p>CC2, 3, 4: We have created opportunities for young people to be ambassadors for the language and culture of the area (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p> <p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p> <p>CC4: We have provided opportunities for Welsh learners in the area (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.2</i>)</p>	<p>Opportunities were restricted during the first 2 quarters due to the closure of the site (due to Covid and internal works to the café and servery). However, August and September were relatively successful and will provide a foundation upon which to build activities for next year.</p> <p>Welsh Museum Week activities were held at Yr Ysgwrn for family and adult audiences including an art workshop and dark skies events. These activities were financially supported by Welsh Museum Week funding. The site has now closed for the winter months.</p>	Ongoing

Develop the 'Geiriau Diflanedig' major exhibition project through collaboration with Amgueddfa Cymru – National Museums Wales and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (supported by the SLSP fund), bringing 'The Lost Words' exhibition to Wales for the first time and showcasing the epic bilingual feat of the anthologies.

Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p> <p>CC4: We have provided opportunities for Welsh learners in the area (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.2</i>)</p> <p>CC4: We have protected Welsh place names (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.3</i>)</p>	<p>The initial project idea was found to be undeliverable within the given timeframe. Officers have rekindled discussions with the Pembrokeshire Coast NPA and National Museum Wales with a view to reforming the original project plan and seeking funding from a different source. Officers are optimistic that the project can be delivered in 2023.</p>	Project to be delivered in 2023

Safeguarding and promoting use of Welsh place names by developing guidance for the use of place names by the SNPA.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p> <p>CC4: We have protected Welsh place names (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.3</i>)</p>	<p>This work has commenced, with guidance used and a pilot of 200 place names applied. Further work will continue later in the year and early 2022. This will be reported to the Steering Group, and ultimately to the P&R Committee.</p> <p>The pilot list has been presented to the Welsh Place Names Committee for standardisation. The steering group met again in Qtr 4 to revisit education and marketing initiatives around place names and to discuss the draft guidance.</p> <p>Officers are currently awaiting a report by Professor Dylan Foster Evans providing proposed guidance for the use of topographical place names.</p>	<p>Awaiting further report.</p>

Providing opportunities for volunteers to learn and use the Welsh language through the volunteering strategy.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p> <p>CC4: We have provided opportunities for Welsh learners in the area (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.2</i>)</p>	<p>New strategy has been approved by Authority and now being implemented.</p> <p>New volunteer warden scheme has been launched in South of Park using same model as for long established scheme on Yr Wyddfa – Fluent Welsh speaking volunteers are paired up with Welsh learners to enable them to practice their Welsh skills.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

The Carneddau Voices and Place Names project and Harlech and Arduwy Cultural Heritage Scheme will record, safeguard and celebrate Welsh place names through community mapping events, oral history interviews, outreach projects and interpretation.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p> <p>CC4: We have protected Welsh place names (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.3</i>)</p>	<p>The project commenced successfully with public sessions taking place in the Carneddau area. Whilst there were some delays due to the restrictions on such public events caused by the pandemic, it is considered there was a good foundation upon which to further build on this over the next year. Several events place names recording sessions were held during autumn 2021. The response was excellent and the information collected will form the basis for further interpretation of the Carneddau area. This work continues.</p>	<p>Work continues</p>

Ensuring Development Policy 18: The Welsh Language and the Social and Cultural fabric of Communities is effectively utilised within the development management process.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p> <p>CC 4: We have implemented measures in the Local Development Plan and related Supplementary Planning Guidance which encourages new developments to maintain or enhance the development of the Welsh language (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p>	<p>Ongoing and currently assessing our internal processes to ensure this policy is effectively utilised.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

Ensuring the adoption of the updated SPG on Planning and the Welsh Language by the end of 2021.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p> <p>CC 4: We have implemented measures in the Local Development Plan and related Supplementary Planning Guidance which encourages new developments to maintain or enhance the development of the Welsh language (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p>	The updated SPG on Planning and the Welsh Language was formally adopted in June 2021.	Completed

CC5 – Developing a local economy which supports both the designation and the management of Snowdonia as a National Park

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Ensuring the positive implementation of current LDP policies to develop a local economy which support the designation of the NP.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2</i>)</p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2</i>)</p>	Work ongoing	Ongoing

Green Economy: Ensure that the Authority is fully engaged with development proposals.

Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CC1, 3, 5: We have created a plan and focus resources on promoting, developing and maintaining well-marked long distance trails, accessible trails, multi user trails (particularly cycling trails and mountain bike routes), promoted routes and links and loops between towns and villages (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B2.1</i>)</p> <p>CC1, 2, 3, 5: We have encouraged visitors to come at different times of year and to different areas in order to ease pressure during the peak season and help businesses with seasonality issues (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B3.2</i>)</p> <p>CC1,3,5: We have explored and implemented opportunities to encourage greener transport (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome B4.2</i>)</p> <p>CC4, 5: We lead by example in ensuring that the Welsh language, culture and heritage is promoted and used in events, activities and information (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C1.1</i>)</p>	<p>Its still too early to consider this issue in the review of the LDP (likely to start October 2022?), but officers are aware of issues relating to the green economy for day to day decision making.</p>	<p>To be considered in next financial year.</p>

RESILIENT WAYS OF WORKING Ffyrdd Cydnerth o Weithio (CW)	Prosperous	Resilient	Healthier	More equal	Cohesive Communities	Vibrant Culture	Global responsible
	This outcome will be achieved by:						
CW1 Developing a skilled workforce	✓	✓	✓				
CW2 Developing and promoting best practice	✓	✓	✓	✓			
CW3 Effective partnership working	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
CW4 Modernising governance arrangements	✓	✓		✓			✓
CW5 Maintaining and improve the understanding and support of local communities to the work of the National Park		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

CW1 – Developing a skilled workforce

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Engaging with our staff at all levels to assist performance management: All Authority staff members will be appraised within the 12 months Training needs assessments of all staff will have been undertaken within the 12 months.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW1, 2: We have invested in our staff to ensure that they have both the expertise and skills needed to meet present and future challenges.	Progress in undertaking staff appraisals is ongoing. Training needs will be identified from completed appraisals. With the Head of Personnel post now vacant there has been slippage this year.	New Head of Personnel now in post. Action ongoing.

Support staff to attend National Park peer groups to keep them informed of development and to assist performance management and understanding within their respective disciplines.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW1, 2: We have invested in our staff to ensure that they have both the expertise and skills needed to meet present and future challenges.	A series of peer group meetings is to be held in the Autumn. SNPA attendance will be virtual rather than in person at the present time. Virtual peer group meetings are continually being held which SNPA staff attend as appropriate.	Ongoing but with Covid restrictions now lifted there is a move towards in person meetings generally.

To further develop our workforce and provide staff with every opportunity to develop to meet future challenges.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW1, 2: We have invested in our staff to ensure that they have both the expertise and skills needed to meet present and future challenges.	Ongoing. Secondment opportunities are considered and offered where feasible.	Ongoing.

Develop and support Members to effectively manage the Authority.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW1, 2: We have invested in our staff to ensure that they have both the expertise and skills needed to meet present and future challenges.	All Members were invited to attend the following courses: GDPR / Cyber Security / Cyber Crime online training. Member Development Day Members received training by Planning Aid Wales on Place Plans in the Snowdonia National Park - (½ day virtual course) North Wales Dark Skies Partnership 14 Members received training on the Dark Skies Partnership (Member Working Group). Governance Task & Finish Group considered this matter further and paper prepared for the Authority in due course. A training day on the Carneddau Partnership project was held and included aspects on interpretation and conservation work. A total of 10 training days were made available to Members throughout the 2021-22 year with a 59% uptake.	Ongoing

CW2 – Developing and promoting best practice

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Share achievements of Decarbonisation projects through SLSP funding with other bodies within designated landscapes and wider public estate.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW2, 3: Cynllun Eryri is being implemented successfully.	<p>Commenced following initial meeting with North Wales Public Sector Decarbonisation Officers group, which is scheduled to be held regularly. Closer working links with designated landscapes will be established through workshops on Carbon Calculation of Welsh designated landscapes.</p> <p>Regular bi-monthly meetings now being held, enabling opportunities to share best practice and ideas which has also led to discussions with other designated landscape staff. Potential for information/site visit exchange in the future to provide opportunities to work closer.</p>	Ongoing.

When appointed new Ho Personnel to collate information re. best practice in other National Parks, gain staff feedback and draft paper for discussion/consideration by Members Working Group.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW1, 2: We have invested in our staff to ensure that they have both the expertise and skills needed to meet present and future challenges.	A replacement had not been appointed to this role as at year end.	A new Head of Personnel has now been appointed and in post.

CW3 – Effective partnership working

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Cynllun Eryri is being implemented successfully and the first annual progress report has been presented to the Authority.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW2, 3: Cynllun Eryri is being implemented successfully.	Annual report is currently in preparation. All partners in Fforwm Eryri have fed back on their progress during the first year of implementation. First draft of the annual report has been presented to the Management Team and is being refined for presentation to Authority Members and Partners.	Ongoing monitoring during life of Cynllun Eryri.

The Action Plan for the Snowdon Partnership Plan has been revised to include the significant progress in implementation, and new Performance Indicators have been established.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW2, 3: Cynllun Eryri is being implemented successfully.	Progress in implementation and PIs have been revised and presented to Authority Members. Cynllun Yr Wyddfa is due to be revised in its totality in 2022-23.	Await revised Cynllun Yr Wyddfa

Support the work of the National Designated Landscapes Partnership (NDLP) in Wales.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW2, 3: Cynllun Eryri is being implemented successfully.	Work at an officer level continues with two officers now appointed to assist with the work of the NDLP (hosted by Pembrokeshire Coast National Park). First seminar has been held for partner organisations. A review of the SLSP grant scheme will be conducted in the coming partnership meetings. NDLP is working with DLs (Designated Landscapes) and WG to ensure that Welsh Government priorities can be met by the DLs. NDLP also coordinating the joint work of DLs under the SLSP programme.	Ongoing

Continue to support the work of UK wide National Park Authorities, the National Park Partnership, National Parks Foundation and other associated collaborative initiatives.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW2, 3: Cynllun Eryri is being implemented successfully.	The business plan for NPP is being revised for the next three years. The arrangements for the joint communications unit have been extended for a 12 month period after which the arrangements will be reviewed.	Review arrangements in due course

CW4 – Modernising governance arrangements

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Establish Member/Staff Task and Finish Group to discuss and develop modern governance arrangements in SNPA.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW2, 4: We have undertaken a review of existing governance arrangements to ensure that the Authority continues to function effectively and will be adaptable enough to meet future challenges. Monitor any changes to ensure that they are working as planned.	The T&F Group has held several meetings during the quarter. Final report to Members was presented to March meeting of Members' Working Group	Proceed with agreed actions.

Upgrade to a new telephone system and provide associated training.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW2, 4: We have undertaken a review of existing governance arrangements to ensure that the Authority continues to function effectively and will be adaptable enough to meet future challenges. Monitor any changes to ensure that they are working as planned.	Full implementation of new system undertaken and associated training provided. All relevant paperwork has been completed.	Completed

Install new Information System Servers.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW2, 4: We have undertaken a review of existing governance arrangements to ensure that the Authority continues to function	Contract awarded. Delivery delay on servers due to the unavailability of microchips throughout UK. Firewall, storage etc. are on	Ongoing

effectively and will be adaptable enough to meet future challenges. Monitor any changes to ensure that they are working as planned.	schedule and aspects of the work will be completed. Servers may possibly be delayed until May 2002	
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Develop and launch new Web site for SNPA.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
CW2, 4: We have undertaken a review of existing governance arrangements to ensure that the Authority continues to function effectively and will be adaptable enough to meet future challenges. Monitor any changes to ensure that they are working as planned.	New web site launched	Completed

CW5 – Maintaining and improve the understanding and support of local communities to the work of the National Park

We will know we are succeeding in delivering the improvement objective when:

Developing further volunteer opportunities at Yr Ysgwrn to enhance the current cohort of volunteers, seeking to recruit young people who are keen to develop new skills and gain experience, focusing on delivery of activities by volunteers as well as more traditional roles such as visitor guides.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CW5: Opportunities for local communities, schools, hard to reach and disadvantaged groups to engage with, and learn about, Eryri’s environment and cultural heritage, and how they can help care for it have been identified <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A5.1)</i></p> <p>CW5: We have supported, promoted and delivered volunteering opportunities that help protect and enhance the environment and cultural heritage <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A5.2)</i></p> <p>CW5: We will have increased opportunities for dialogue between the National Park Authority and community based organisations <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C4.1)</i></p>	<p>Opportunities were initially limited due to the prolonged closure of Yr Ysgwrn until July 2021 as a result of the pandemic, as well as a nervousness from ‘older’ volunteers about exposing themselves to Covid risks.</p> <p>A visit was arranged for SNPA volunteers in autumn 2021. The site closed for the winter in October 2021, therefore there haven’t been any further opportunities for volunteer engagement. A Volunteer Fair will be held in Spring 2022.</p>	Ongoing

When adopted implement measures in Engagement Strategy to ensure local communities understand and are aware of the work of the Authority.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CW5: Opportunities for local communities, schools, hard to reach and disadvantaged groups to engage with, and learn about, Eryri's environment and cultural heritage, and how they can help care for it have been identified <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A5.1)</i></p> <p>CW5: We will have increased opportunities for dialogue between the National Park Authority and community based organisations <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C4.1)</i></p>	<p>Strategy has been developed, approved by Authority, and currently being implemented.</p> <p>Community and business survey provides useful insight for refining actions.</p> <p>Work ongoing to communicate messages via social media and through traditional medium and local and national press.</p>	Ongoing

Continue to engage with local communities on aspects of the Snowdon Area Traffic Management Study.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CW5: We will have increased opportunities for dialogue between the National Park Authority and community based organisations <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C4.1)</i></p>	<p>Please see details reports earlier under AC 1 for many of the details. In addition there is an engagement event which is available to re-watch on website of Partneriaeth Yr Wyddfa.</p>	Continuing

Engage with and keep communities informed through meetings with Community Councils.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CW5: Opportunities for local communities, schools, hard to reach and disadvantaged groups to engage with, and learn about, Eryri's environment and cultural heritage, and how they can help care for it have been identified <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A5.1)</i></p> <p>CW5: We will have increased opportunities for dialogue between the National Park Authority and community based organisations <i>(as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C4.1)</i></p>	<p>On the 18th and 20th of May 2021, 2 webinars were held with Community and Town Councils and stakeholders (one for North of the Park and one for the South). The webinar gave an overview of the challenges encountered since the start of the pandemic and information regarding the preparations for the summer season ahead. This included information on sustainable tourism, the 'Plan, Discover, Protect' 2021 communications campaign, car park and traffic management and the Snowdonia Ambassadors' Scheme.</p>	Continuing

	The webinar was followed up by a questionnaire to enable local communities to raise issues most important to them with regard to visitor impacts and to request feedback on the Authority's actions.	
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Reinstate liaison with landowners and interested parties through meetings with Snowdonia National Park Access Forums.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CW5: Opportunities for local communities, schools, hard to reach and disadvantaged groups to engage with, and learn about, Eryri's environment and cultural heritage, and how they can help care for it have been identified (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A5.1</i>)</p> <p>CW5: We have supported, promoted and delivered volunteering opportunities that help protect and enhance the environment and cultural heritage (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A5.2</i>)</p> <p>CW5: We will have increased opportunities for dialogue between the National Park Authority and community based organisations (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C4.1</i>)</p>	Liaison is maintained with 3 virtual meetings held in March, June and September with both North and South Local Access Forums.	Completed

Continue to liaise with the farming community and farming unions and through meetings of the Agricultural Liaison Group.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CW5: Opportunities for local communities, schools, hard to reach and disadvantaged groups to engage with, and learn about, Eryri's environment and cultural heritage, and how they can help care for it have been identified (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A5.1</i>)</p> <p>CW5: We will have increased opportunities for dialogue between the National Park Authority and community based organisations (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C4.1</i>)</p>	<p>An Annual Agricultural Liaison Group Meeting was arranged and held virtually on 23rd November, 2021.</p>	<p>Completed</p>

Involve our local communities in all important aspects of the Authority's work e.g. delivery of Cynllun Eryri, formulation of Supplementary Planning Guidance, Engagement Strategies when developing new projects etc.		
Performance Indicator	Result	Action Required
<p>CW5: Opportunities for local communities, schools, hard to reach and disadvantaged groups to engage with, and learn about, Eryri's environment and cultural heritage, and how they can help care for it have been identified (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A5.1</i>)</p> <p>CW5: We have supported, promoted and delivered volunteering opportunities that help protect and enhance the environment and cultural heritage (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome A5.2</i>)</p> <p>CW5: We will have increased opportunities for dialogue between the National Park Authority and community based organisations (<i>as per Cynllun Eryri Outcome C4.1</i>)</p>	<p>Relevant projects have been presented to Community Councils and Partnerships Manager is a member of several Community Forums. Llysgennad Eryri has been developed with significant input from the residents and communities of Eryri. Parking and Transport Strategy for Yr Wyddfa and Ogwen is being developed hand in hand with the communities in the area. Partnerships Manager has presented Cynllun Eryri to Un Llais Cymru, Agricultural Unions, Merched y Wawr groups and Community Councils.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

Evaluation on progress to date:

Despite current challenges it can be seen that good progress has been made. Given the wide range of work it is perhaps not surprising that there are some aspects that have not completed to plan particularly when one considers the amount of work involved given the finite resources available to the Authority. This situation is likely to worsen significantly over the next few years as the Authority has received an indicative flat budget for the next funding cycle. With inflation currently running at an excess of 10% per annum this is likely to equate to a real world cut of at least 20% of the Authority's budget. The Authority continues to show considerable resilience in adapting and continuing to provide a service whilst at the same time planning for the future during these trying times but such a real world cut is certain to impact on its ability to deliver.

7. PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Each year, the Auditor General reports on how well Welsh councils, fire and rescue authorities, and national parks are planning for improvement and delivering their services.

The report is known as The Annual Improvement Report. The report draws on the work of Audit Wales and relevant Welsh Inspectorates and presents a picture of improvement over the last year. The report covers the planning, delivery and evaluation of improvement by Snowdonia National Park Authority (the Authority).

The Report confirmed that the Authority is meeting its statutory requirements in relation to continuous improvement but that given the wide range of services provided by the Authority and the challenges it is facing, it would be unusual if they did not find things that can be improved.

During the course of the year, the Auditor General did not make any formal recommendations. However, a number of proposals for improvement have been made and these were repeated in the report. Audit Wales will monitor progress against them and relevant recommendations made in the national reports as part of their improvement assessment work.

8. THE IMPROVEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Members of the Authority have an integral part to play in ensuring that the improvement framework provides a robust process for ensuring that we succeed in delivering successful outcomes.

As part of this process, the Performance and Resources Committee considers quarterly reports on the implementation of the Authority's Corporate Work Programme for the year that assess the success of the Authority in meeting its Well-Being Objectives.

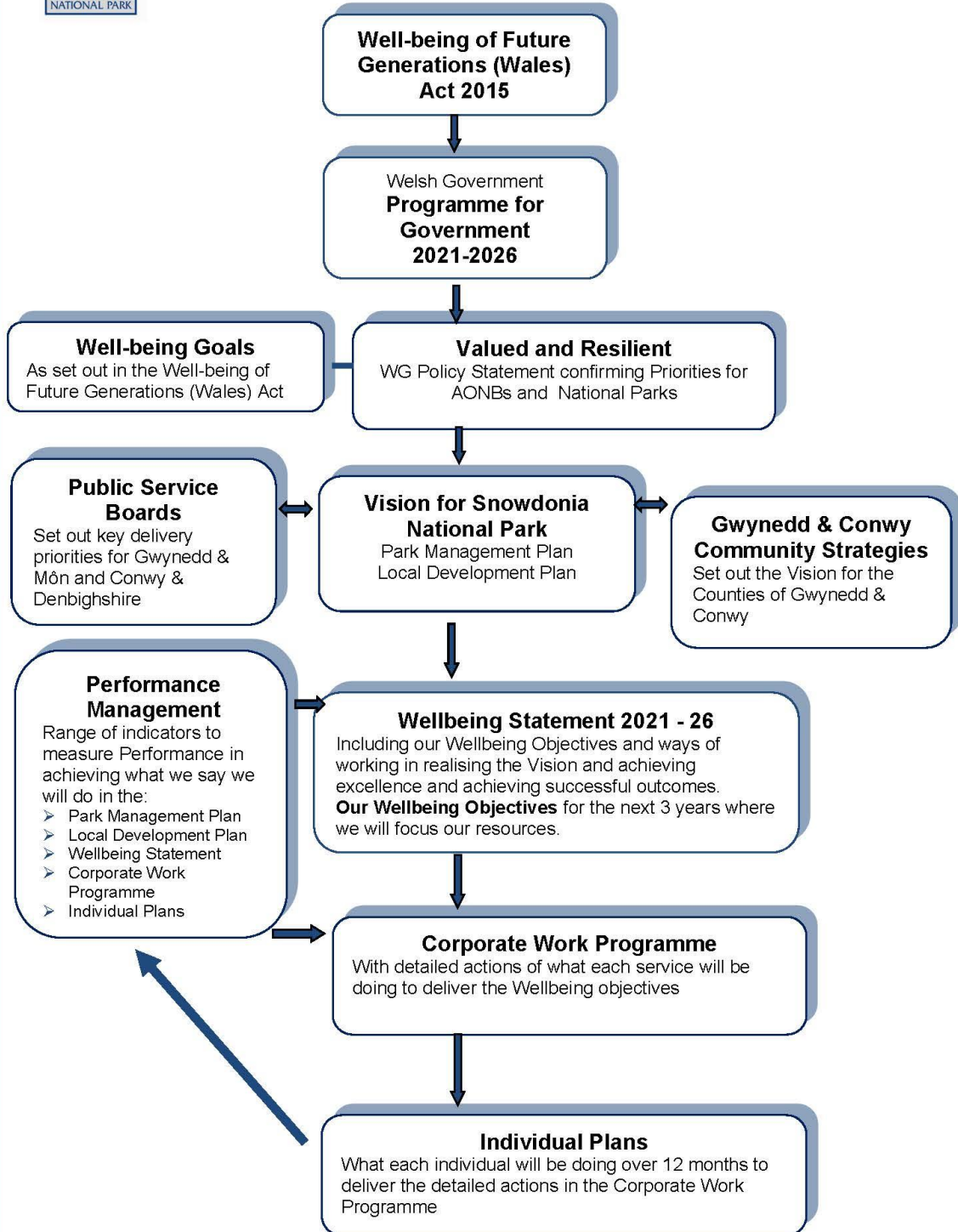
The appraisal process undertaken with all Authority staff ensures that performance is monitored and also allows staff the opportunity of reporting on completion of their individual tasks in relation to the Objectives as well as any problems encountered.

The improvement framework is set out on the next page.



THE GOLDEN THREAD

SNPA's CORPORATE PLANNING FRAMEWORK



9. CONTACT DETAILS

If you have any queries on this document please contact either by writing or e-mailing:

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MEETING	Authority Meeting
DATE	14 September, 2022
TITLE	AUTHORITY HYBRID MEETINGS
REPORT BY	Head of Information Systems and Communication
PURPOSE	Approval of recommendation to hold the Authority Meeting and Planning and Access Committee as hybrid meetings

BACKGROUND

Following a decision at the Authority's meeting on the 27th of April 2022 to move forward with holding hybrid meetings in the future, a little research was needed on the best location to hold them.

Originally, we wanted to hold a webinar and the public needed to register ahead of time to see the meetings live. Following a training session, it was discovered that the webinar did not meet the requirements of the meetings. In the second training session we went back to holding a meeting and things worked more easily. Following this we have researched and installed a system where the public no longer need to register beforehand to view the live meeting which is more flexible.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

The intention is therefore to use rooms in Plas Tan y Bwlch for the element of meeting in person with the option also to attend the meetings virtually. The ICT department has ordered bespoke equipment for the meetings out of their present budget. Following trials, we need to order a few more microphones and a bigger TV screen.

RECOMMENDATION

Following the training and research sessions we recommend the following:

1. That we hold the Performers and Resources as a hybrid meeting as an experiment and record it on the 30th of November
2. If point 1 is a success it is recommended that we move forward with this hybrid system at the Authority meeting on February 8th and Planning and Access Committee on December 7th.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

REPORT OF THE MEMBERS' WORKING GROUP HELD ON 29TH JUNE 2022

PRESENT:

Members appointed by Gwynedd Council

Councillors Elwyn Edwards, Annwen Hughes, Louise Hughes, Kim Jones, June Jones, Edgar Wyn Owen, Elfed Powell Roberts, John Pughe Roberts;

Members appointed by Conwy County Borough Council

Councillors, Ifor Glyn Lloyd, Jo Nuttall, Dilwyn Owain Roberts;

Members appointed by the Welsh Government

Mr. Brian Angell, Ms. Tracey Evans, Ms. Naomi Luhde-Thompson, Mr. Owain Wyn;

Officers

Emyr Williams, G. Iwan Jones, Jonathan Cawley, Rhys Owen, Rachel Harvey, Elen Hughes, Sarah Roberts;

In attendance

Dr. Dmitry Yumashev, Small World Consulting.

Apologies

Councillor Meryl Roberts; Mrs. Sarah Hattle, Mr. Tim Jones, Mr. Dafydd Edwards.

1. The Director of Corporate Services advised that :-
 - the meeting was not open to the general public.
 - the meeting was being recorded to assist in verifying the minutes.
2. **Election of Chair**
RESOLVED to elect Councillor Edgar Wyn Owen as Chair of the Members' Working Group.
The Chair thanked Members for their support.
3. **Declaration of Interest**
No declarations of Personal Interests were made in respect of any item.
4. **Minutes**
The minutes of the Members' Working Group meeting held on 6th April 2022 were accepted and the Chair signed them as a true record.
5. **Carbon Footprint Assessment & Proposed Pathway to Net Zero**
Submitted – A presentation on the Carbon Footprint Assessment & Proposed Pathway to Net Zero by Small World Consulting.

Reported – The Chief Executive provided new members with a summary of the role of the Members' Working Group. He advised that the report was not a policy document but to raise awareness of Carbon outputs in Snowdonia and to support Members on the way forward. The Director of Planning and Land Management advised on the Carbon Account Task and Finish Groups' role in the process of forming a Carbon Strategy for the Authority in the future.

The Chief Executive welcomed Dr. Dmitry Yumashev of Small World Consulting to the meeting to present the report. Members were provided with a power point presentation of the main findings and were advised that the report was specific to UK National Parks with reference to Snowdonia, for information.

Members considered the report in detail and made the following observations: -

- In response to a question, Dr. Yumashev advised on the various issues that would need considering in terms of land management and the most suitable options would need discussing in detail before moving forward.
- In response to a question, Dr. Yumashev confirmed the meaning of the term regenerated Agriculture.
- Members were concerned that a large amount of farmland would be lost due to tree planting and the impact it would have on the Welsh Language and Culture. Members were advised that all options would need to be discussed in detail and a compromise would need to be met in order to move forward.
- members felt it would be useful to have spatial data in terms of travel routes, visitor information, land take and whether food was produced and consumed locally or imported. Members further discussed the data and felt that the data sets needed to be as robust as possible to understand the full picture to make informed decisions. Dr. Yumashev confirmed that some of the spatial data was available in house and the data from the UK Government was used as a more accurate data on agricultural make up.
- The Head of Conservation, Agriculture and Woodlands advised that the Agricultural Statistics were on a national level and were not a true reflection of Snowdonia National Parks' Carbon Footprint and he was confident that once those were refined, the Carbon Footprint would be much less than indicated in the report. He also advised on the maximum tree cover that could be provided in Snowdonia.
- In response to a question, Dr. Yumashev advised that the Lakes Assessment had previously been used as a springboard, but that data and methods had since improved and the report had been completed within the constraints to give the best data both nationally and locally.
- In response to a question, Dr. Yumashev confirmed that an assessment of confidence had been completed for each data set and although different sets of data contributed differently to the results, they could be used to start making decisions on the way forward.
- In response to a question, members were given a further explanation on the Steam data provided in the report and noted that the data was the most consistent of data sets.
- Members were concerned that large companies from other areas of the UK were buying land in Wales to plant trees for their own financial benefit. Dr. Yumashev advised that all principles would need to be followed to minimize green washing.
- a member supported the findings of the report and felt that any changes needed to serve the local communities and be financially viable.
- In response to a question, Dr. Yumashev apologized that no reference had been made to the Future of Wales Act 2040 but ensured members that the final version of the assessment would reflect the National Framework in Wales.
- a Member felt it was important that a meeting of the Carbon Account Task & Finish group be convened, to give more structure to the work.
- The Chief Executive thanked Dr. Dmitry Yumashev and Small World Consulting for the report and thanked Members for their contribution. He confirmed that Members would be given further opportunity to scrutinize the report and to consider how it would fit into the Management Plan.

- The Chief Executive advised that once Pembrokeshire Coast and Brecon Beacons National Parks were in receipt of the report, a joint statement would be presented on the findings of the report.

The Chairman, on behalf of Members, thanked Dr. Dmitry Yumashev of Small World Consulting for attending the meeting to present his report.

RESOLVED to note the report.

6. Conservation Areas fit for the Twenty-First Century Project (Year 1)

Submitted – A report by the Historic Environment Planning Officer to present the project to Members and advise on the next steps.

Reported – The Historic Environment Planning Officer presented the report and background and advised that the project had previously been presented to some Members at the Members' Development Day in March 2022. Members were given a detailed update on the project.

Members discussed the report and made the following observations: -

- Members welcomed the report.
- a member felt it was important to consider the economic background of the communities to establish which areas to prioritize. The Chief Executive advised that the Authority had applied for a three-year bid to commence the work and was confident the funding would be approved within the next month.
- In response to a question, the Historic Environment Planning Officer confirmed that the project, including a specific document provided information on improving energy efficiency in both traditional and listed buildings within the Conservation Areas, that may also be applied wider within the National Park.

RESOLVED to note the contents of the report and current progress of the National Park's Conservation Areas fit for the 21st Century Project.

The meeting ended at 13.30