Code of Corporate Governance



2017

Introduction

Corporate Governance is the framework used to direct, manage and monitor an organisation to ensure it meets its aims and to enable it to relate to its external environment. It comprises the systems and processes, and cultures and values, by which such bodies are directed and controlled and through which they account to, engage with and, where appropriate, lead their communities. Good governance encourages better informed and longer-term decision making as well as the efficient use of resources, and is characterised by robust scrutiny, which places importance on improving performance and tackling corruption.

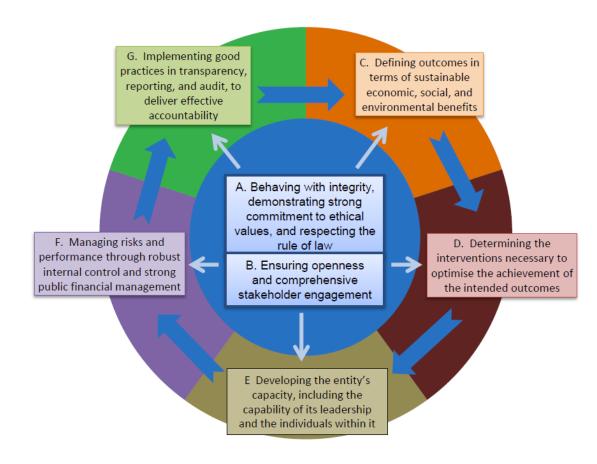
A revised framework was developed by the CIPFA/SOLACE Joint Working Group on Good Governance in Local Government in 2015 and the group's conclusions are set out in *Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Guidance Notes for English Authorities 2016.* The revised framework emphasises the importance of considering the longer term and the links between governance and public financial management - all key considerations for local authorities in today's climate.

The diagram on the right illustrates how the various principles for good governance in the public sector relate to each other.

Principles A and B permeate implementation of principles C to G. The diagram also illustrates that good governance is dynamic, and that an entity as a whole should be committed to improving governance on a continuing basis through a process of evaluation and review.

The Council strives to meet the highest level of corporate governance to help ensure it meets its objectives. Members and Senior Officers are responsible for putting in place proper arrangements for the governance of the Council's affairs and stewardship of the resources at its disposal. This Code of Corporate Governance describes what the Council will do to meet each of the key principles of good governance.

Each year the Council undertakes a review of its corporate governance arrangements, and at the end of each year produces an Annual Governance Statement which outlines the effectiveness of the Code of Governance and it's application, suggesting areas for improvement and recommendations as appropriate.



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

Local government organisations are accountable not only for how much they spend, but also for how they use the resources under their stewardship. This includes accountability for outputs, both positive and negative, and for the outcomes they have achieved. In addition, they have an overarching responsibility to serve the public interest in adhering to the requirements of legislation and government policies. It is essential that, as a whole, they can demonstrate the appropriateness of all their actions across all activities and have mechanisms in place to encourage and enforce adherence to ethical values and to respect the rule of law.

We will: Behave with Integrity.

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Ensuring Members and Officers behave with integrity and lead a culture where acting in the public interest is visibly and consistently demonstrated thereby protecting the reputation of the organisation
- ⇒ Ensuring Members take the lead in establishing specific operating principles or values for the organisation and its staff and that they are communicated and understood. These should build on the Seven Principles of Public Life (the Nolan Principles)
- ⇒ Leading by example and using the above standard operating principles or values as a framework for decision making and other actions
- ⇒ Demonstrating, communicating and embedding the standard operating principles or values through appropriate policies and processes which are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that they are operating efficiently

We will: Demonstrate strong commitment to ethical values.

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Seeking to establish, monitor and maintain the organisation's ethical standards and performance
- ⇒ Underpinning personal behaviour with ethical values and ensuring they permeate all aspects of the organisation's culture and operation
- ⇒ Developing and maintaining robust policies and procedures which place emphasis on agreed ethical values
- ⇒ Ensuring that external providers of service on behalf of the organisation are required to act with integrity and in compliance with ethical standards expected by the organisation

We will: Respect the rule of law

- ⇒ Ensuring Members and Officers demonstrate a strong commitment to the rule of the law as well as adhering to relevant laws and regulations
- ⇒ Creating the conditions to ensure that the statutory officers, other key post holders and Members, are able to fulfil their responsibilities in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements
- ⇒ Striving to optimise the use of the full powers available for the benefits of its citizens, communities and other stake holders
- ⇒ Dealing with breaches of legal and regulatory provisions effectively
- ⇒ Ensuring corruption and misuse of power are dealt with effectively

Principle B - Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement

Local Government is run for the public good, organisations therefore should ensure openness in their activities. Clear, trusted channels of communication and consultation should be used to engage effectively with all groups of stakeholders, such as individual citizens and service users, as well as institutional stakeholders.

We will: Be Open

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Ensuring an open culture through demonstrating, documenting and communicating the organisation's commitment to openness
- ⇒ Making decisions that are open about actions, plans, resource use, forecasts, outputs and outcomes. The presumption is for openness. If that is not the case, a justification for the reason for keeping the decision confidential should be provided
- ⇒ Providing clear reasoning and evidence for decisions in both the public records and explanations to stakeholders and being explicit about the criteria, rationale and considerations used. In due course, ensuring that the impact and consequences of those decisions are clear
- ⇒ Using formal and informal consultation and engagement to determine the most appropriate and effective interventions/courses of action

We will: Engage comprehensively with institutional stakeholders

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Effectively engaging with institutional stakeholders to ensure that the purpose, objectives and intended outcomes are achieved successfully and sustainably
- ⇒ Developing formal and informal partnerships to allow for resources to be used more efficiently and outcomes achieved more effectively
- ⇒ Ensuring that partnerships are based on: Trust; A shared commitment to Change; A Culture that promotes and Accepts Challenge Amongst Partners; and that the added value of partnership working is explicit

We will: Engage with individual citizens and service users effectively

- ⇒ Establishing a clear policy on the type of issues that the organisation will meaningfully consult with or involve communities, individual citizens, service users and other stakeholders to ensure that service (or other) provision is contributing towards the achievement of intended outcomes
- ⇒ Ensuring that communication methods are effective and that members and officers are clear about their roles with regard to community engagement
- ⇒ Encouraging, collecting and evaluating the views and experiences of communities, citizens, service users and organisations of different backgrounds including reference to future use
- ⇒ Implementing effective feedback mechanisms in order to demonstrate how views have been taken into account
- ⇒ Balancing feedback from more active stakeholder groups with other stakeholder groups to ensure inclusivity
- ⇒ Taking account of the impact on future generations of tax payers and service users

Principle C - Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits

The long-term nature and impact of many of local government's responsibilities means that it should define and plan outcomes and that these should be sustainable. Decisions should further the organisation's purpose, contribute to intended benefits and outcomes and that these should be sustainable. Decisions should further the organisation's purpose, contribute to intended benefits and outcomes and remain within the limits of authority and resources. Input from all groups of stakeholders, including citizens, service users and institutional stakeholders is vital to the success of this process and in balancing competing demands when determining priorities for the finite resources available.

We will: Define Outcomes

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Having a clear vision, which is in an agreed formal statement of the organisation's purpose and intended outcomes containing appropriate performance indicators, which provide the basis for the organisation's overall strategy, planning and other decisions
- ⇒ Specifying the intended impact on, or changes for, stakeholders including individual citizens and service users. It could be immediately or over the course of a year or longer
- ⇒ Delivering defined outcomes on a sustainable basis within the resources that will be available
- ⇒ Identifying and managing risks to the achievement of outcomes
- ⇒ Managing service users' expectations effectively with regard to determining priorities and making the best use of the resources available

We will: Provide sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits

- ⇒ Considering and balancing the combined economic, social and environmental impact of policies and plans when taking decisions about service provision
- ⇒ Taking a longer term view with regard to decision making, taking account of risk and acting transparently where there are potential conflicts between the organisation's intended outcomes and short term factors such as the political cycle or financial constraints
- ⇒ Determining the wider public interest associated with balancing conflicting interests between achieving the various economic, social and environmental benefits, through consultation where possible, in order to ensure appropriate trade offs
- ⇒ Ensuring fair access to services

Principle D - Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes

Local government achieves its intended outcomes by providing a mixture of legal, regulatory and practical interventions (courses of action). Determining the right mix of these courses of action is a critically important strategic choice that the Council has to make to ensure intended outcomes are achieved. The Council needs robust decision making mechanisms to ensure that their defined outcomes can be achieved in a way that provides the best trade-off between the various types of resource inputs while still enabling effective and efficient operations. Decisions made need to be reviewed frequently to ensure that achievement of outcomes is optimised.

We will: Determine Interventions

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Ensuring decision makers receive objective and rigorous analysis of a variety of options indicating how intended outcomes would be achieved and associated risks. Therefore ensuring best value is achieved however services are provided
- ⇒ Considering feedback from citizens and service users when making decisions about service improvements or where services are no longer required in order to prioritise competing demands with limited resources available including people, skills, land and assets and bearing in mind future impacts.

We will: Optimise achievement of intended outcomes

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Ensuring the medium term revenue forecast integrates and balances service priorities, affordability and other resource constraints
- ⇒ Ensuring the budgeting process is all-inclusive, taking into account the full cost of operations over the medium and longer term
- Ensuring the medium term financial strategy sets the context for ongoing decisions on significant delivery issues or responses to changes in the external environment that may arise during the budgetary period in order for outcomes to be achieved while optimising resource usage
- ⇒ Ensuring the achievement of 'social value' through service planning and commissioning.

We will: Plan Interventions

- ⇒ Establishing and implementing robust planning and control cycles that cover strategic and operational plans, priorities and targets
- Engaging with external and internal stakeholders in determining how services and other courses of action should be planned and delivered
- ⇒ Considering and monitoring risks facing each partner when working collaboratively, including shared risks
- ⇒ Ensuring arrangements are flexible and agile so that the mechanisms for delivering goods and services can be adapted to changing circumstances
- ⇒ Establishing appropriate key performance indicators (KPIs) as part of the planning process in order to identify how the performance of services and projects is to be measured
- ⇒ Ensuring capacity exists to generate the information required to review service quality regularly
- ⇒ Preparing budgets in accordance with objectives, strategies and the medium term revenue forecast
- → Informing medium and long term resource planning by drawing up realistic estimates of revenue and capital expenditure aimed at developing a sustainable funding strategy.

Principle E - Developing the entity's capacity, including the capability of it's leadership and the individuals within it

Local Government needs appropriate structures and leadership, as well as people with the right skills, appropriate qualifications and mindset, to operate efficiently and effectively and achieve their intended outcomes within the specified periods. A local government organisation must ensure that it has both the capacity to fulfil its own mandate and to make certain that there are policies in place to guarantee that its management has the operational capacity for the organisation as a whole. Because both individuals and the environment in which an organisation operates will change over time, there will be a continuous need to develop its capacity as well as providing training to develop the skills and experience of individual staff members. Leadership in local government is strengthened by the participation of people with many different types of backgrounds, reflecting the structure and diversity of communities

We will: Develop the entity's capacity

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Reviewing operations, performance and use of assets on a regular basis to ensure their continuing effectiveness
- ⇒ Improving resource use through appropriate application of techniques such as benchmarking and other options in order to determine how resources are allocated so that defined outcomes are achieved effectively and efficiently
- ⇒ Recognising the benefits of partnerships and collaborative working where added value can be achieved
- ⇒ Developing and maintaining an effective workforce plan to enhance the strategic allocation of resources.

We will: Develop the capability of the entity's leadership and other individuals

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Developing protocols to ensure that elected and appointed leaders negotiate with each other regarding their respective roles early on in the relationship and that a shared understanding of roles and objectives is maintained
- ⇒ Ensuring that Members and the Head of Paid Service have clearly defined and distinctive leadership roles within a structure whereby the Head of Paid Service leads in implementing strategy and managing the delivery of services and other outputs set by Members and each provides a check and a balance for each other's authority.

We will: Develop the capability of the entity's leadership and other individuals

- Developing the capabilities of Members and Senior Management to achieve effective leadership and to enable the organisation to respond successfully to changing legal and policy demands as well as economic, political and environmental changes and risks by:
 - Ensuring Members and staff have access to appropriate induction tailored to their role and that ongoing training and development matching individual and organisational requirements is available and encouraged
 - ldentifying training needs to ensure Members and Senior Officers have the appropriate skills, knowledge resources and support to fulfil their roles and responsibilities and ensuring that they are able to update their knowledge on a continuing basis
 - Ensuring personal, organisational and system wide development through shared learning, including lessons learned from governance weaknesses both internal and external
- ⇒ Ensuring that there are structures in place to encourage public participation
- ⇒ Taking steps to consider the leadership's own effectiveness and ensuring leaders are open to constructive feedback from peer review and inspections
- ⇒ Holding staff to account through regular performance reviews which take account of training or development needs
- ⇒ Ensuring arrangements are in place to maintain health and wellbeing of the workforce and support individuals in maintaining their own physical and mental wellbeing.

Principle F - Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

Local government needs to ensure that the organisations and governance structures that it oversees have implemented, and can sustain, an effective performance management system that facilitates effective and efficient delivery of planned services. Risk management and internal control are important and integral parts of a performance management system and are crucial to the achievement of outcomes. Risk should be considered and addressed as part of all decision making activities.

A strong system of financial management is essential for the implementation of policies and the achievement of intended outcomes, as it will enforce financial discipline, strategic allocation of resources, efficient service delivery and accountability.

It is also essential that a culture and structure are in place as a key part of accountable decision making, policy making and review. A positive working culture that accepts, promotes and encourages constructive challenge is critical to successful scrutiny and successful service delivery. Importantly, this culture does not happen automatically, it requires repeated public commitment from those in authority.

We will: Manage risk

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Recognising that risk management is an integral part of all activities and must be considered in all aspects of decision making
- ⇒ Implementing robust and integrated risk management arrangements and ensuring that they are working effectively
- ⇒ Ensuring that responsibilities for managing individual risks are clearly allocated

We will: Have strong public financial management

- ⇒ Ensuring financial management supports both long term achievement of outcomes and short term financial and operational performance
- Ensuring well developed financial management is integrated at all levels of planning and control, including management of financial risks and controls.

Principle F - Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management

Continued....

We will: Manage performance

We will do this by:

- Monitoring service delivery effectively including planning, specification, execution and independent post implementation review
- → Making decisions based on relevant, clear objective analysis and advice pointing out the implications and risks inherent in the organisation's financial, social and environmental position and outlook
- ⇒ Ensuring an effective scrutiny or oversight function is in place which encourages effective and constructive challenge and debate on policies and objectives to support balanced and effective decision making
- ⇒ Providing Members and Senior Management with regular reports on service delivery plans and on progress towards outcome achievement
- ⇒ Ensuring there is consistency between specification stages (such as budgets) and post implementation reporting (eg financial statements).

We will: Have robust internal controls

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Aligning the risk management strategy and policies on internal control with achieving objectives
- ⇒ Evaluating and monitoring risk management and internal control on a regular basis
- ⇒ Ensuring effective counter fraud and anti corruption arrangements are in place
- ⇒ Ensuring additional assurance on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the framework of governance, risk management and control is provided by the internal auditor
- ⇒ Ensuring an audit committee which is independent of the executive and accountable to the governing body:
 - Provides a further source of assurance regarding the authority's arrangements for managing risk and maintaining an effective control environment
 - And its recommendations are listened to and acted upon.

We will: Manage Data

- ⇒ Ensuring effective arrangements are in place for the safe collection, storage, use and sharing of data, including processes to safeguard personal data
- ⇒ Ensuring effective arrangements are in place and operating effectively when sharing data with other bodies
- ⇒ Reviewing and auditing regularly the quality and accuracy of data used in decision making and performance monitoring.

Principle G - Implementing Good Practices in transparency, reporting and audit to deliver effective accountability

Accountability is about ensuring that those making decisions and delivering services are answerable for them. Effective accountability is concerned not only with reporting on actions completed, bit also ensuring that stakeholders are able to understand and respond as the organisation plans and carries out its activities in a transparent manner. Both external and internal audit contribute to effective accountability.

We will: Implement good practice in transparency

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Writing and communicating reports for the public and other stakeholders in a fair, balanced and understandable style appropriate to the intended audience and ensuring that they are easy to access and interrogate
- ⇒ Striking a balance between providing the right amount of information to satisfy transparency demands and enhance public scrutiny whilst not being too onerous to provide and for users to understand.

We will: Implement good practices in reporting

We will do this by:

- ⇒ Reporting at least annually on performance, value for money and stewardship of resources
- ⇒ Ensuring Members and Senior Management own the results
- ⇒ Ensuring robust arrangements for assessing the extent to which the principles contained in this framework have been applied and publishing the results on this assessment, including an action plan for improvement and evidence to demonstrate good governance (the Annual Governance Statement)
- ⇒ Ensuring that this framework is applied to jointly managed or shared service organisations as appropriate
- ⇒ Ensuring the performance information that accompanies the financial statements is prepared on a consistent and timely basis and the statements allow for comparison with other, similar organisations.

We will: Provide assurance and effective accountability

- ⇒ Ensuring that recommendations for corrective action made by internal and external audit are acted upon
- ⇒ Ensuring an effective internal audit service with direct access to Members is in place, providing assurance with regard to governance arrangements and that recommendations are acted upon
- ⇒ Welcoming peer challenge, reviews and inspections from regulatory bodies and implementing recommendations
- ⇒ Gaining assurance on risks associated with delivering services through third parties and this is evidenced in the annual governance statement
- ⇒ Ensuring that when working in partnership, arrangements for accountability are clear and the need for wider public accountability has been recognised and met.