

Full Council

22 May 2018



Report of: Head of Paid Service

Title: Code of Corporate Governance

Ward: Citywide

Member Presenting Report: Councillor Cheney

Recommendation

That Full Council note the update of the Code of Corporate Governance.

Summary

The Council is required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 to prepare an Annual Governance Statement to accompany its published financial statements. This should incorporate a review of the effectiveness of the Council's own Code of Corporate Governance, which was last revised in 2014. This paper, therefore, represents the refresh and update of the Code of Corporate Governance for the Council, which was identified as a requirement in the Annual Governance Statement for 2016/17.

The Code was adopted formally by the Audit Committee in January 2018, at which it was agreed that it would be submitted, with minor amendments, to Full Council for information.

The significant issues in the report are:

- The requirement for a Code of Corporate Governance.
- How the Council complies with the framework applicable to local government.



Policy

1. Publication of an Annual Governance Statement is a requirement of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015. Additionally, the Council's Risk Management Policy requires the Audit Committee to review the Annual Governance Statement to ensure it accurately reflects the internal control, risk management and governance arrangements in place.

Consultation

2. **Internal**
Deputy Mayor, Audit Committee, Monitoring Officer and Deputy Monitoring Officer, Section 151 Officer, Strategic Leadership Team (January 2018), Statutory Policy Board (April 2018), Finance, Legal, ICT, HR.
3. **External**
Not applicable.

Context

4. The Code of Corporate Governance is intended to support the leadership of the Council with developing and maintaining robust governance arrangements. The Code is based upon the CIPFA/ Solace "*Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework 2016*" which sets out the following seven core principles:
 - Behaving with Integrity;
 - Ensuring Openness;
 - Defining Outcomes;
 - Determining Effective Interventions;
 - Developing Capacity;
 - Managing Risks and Performance; and
 - Transparency and Effective Accountability.
5. The Code provides details of:
 - The purpose and basis;
 - How Bristol ensures good governance;
 - Governance oversight and accountability framework within the Council;
 - How Corporate Governance arrangements are monitored and reported;
 - Responsibilities for maintaining the Code; and
 - How Bristol complies with the seven core principles.

Proposal

6. That Full Council note the update of the Code of Corporate Governance.

Other Options Considered

7. None necessary

Risk Assessment

8. The need to maintain a robust risk, governance and control framework environment is pivotal to the effective operations of the Council's functions, a statutory requirement of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015, and an implied requirement of the External Auditor.

Public Sector Equality Duties

- 8a) Before making a decision, section 149 Equality Act 2010 requires that each decision-maker considers the need to promote equality for persons with the following "protected characteristics": age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation. Each decision-maker must, therefore, have due regard to the need to:
 - i) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Equality Act 2010.
 - ii) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to --
 - remove or minimise disadvantage suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic;
 - take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of people who do not share it (in relation to disabled people, this includes, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities);
 - encourage persons who share a protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
 - iii) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it. This involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to –
 - tackle prejudice; and
 - promote understanding.
- 8b) No equality impact anticipated from this report.

Legal and Resource Implications

Legal

There are no specific legal implications raised in this report that are not considered within the text of the report and the Code. References are made within the report to best practice guidelines and principles and these will enable the Council to discharge its functions within an appropriate governance framework.

(Legal advice provided by Nancy Rollason, Head of Legal Service and Deputy Monitoring Officer)

Financial

(a) Revenue

There are no specific financial comments although by following this document we are ensuring that we maintain and improve food financial management.

(b) Capital

Not applicable.

(Financial advice provided by Kevin Lock, Finance Manager)

Land

Not applicable

Personnel

No direct HR implications, though I would recommend that the document is publicised to staff after it has been approved.

(Personnel advice provided by James Brereton, People and Culture Manager)

Appendices:

Appendix A – BCC Local Code of Corporate Governance

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

Background Papers:

“Delivering Good Governance in Local Government Framework” – CIPFA/Solace 2016

“The International Framework - Good Governance in the Public Sector” – CIPFA/IFAC 2014.



APPENDIX A

Bristol City Council

Local Code of Corporate Governance

January 2018

Bristol City Council

Corporate Governance

(Approved by the Audit Committee – 25th January 2018)

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Appendix 1 – The principles on which the Code is based and how Bristol complies

1. What is Corporate Governance?

Governance comprises the arrangements put in place to ensure the intended outcomes for stakeholders are defined and achieved. It is about how the Council ensures it is doing the right things, in the right way, that is open, honest, accountable, and demonstrates integrity.

Corporate Governance is aimed at achieving the highest standards in a measured and proportionate way, to ensure:

- Resources are directed in accordance with agreed policy and according to priorities
- There is sound and inclusive decision making
- There is clear accountability or the use of those resources in order to achieve desired outcomes for service users and communities

2. What is the purpose of the Code of Corporate Governance?

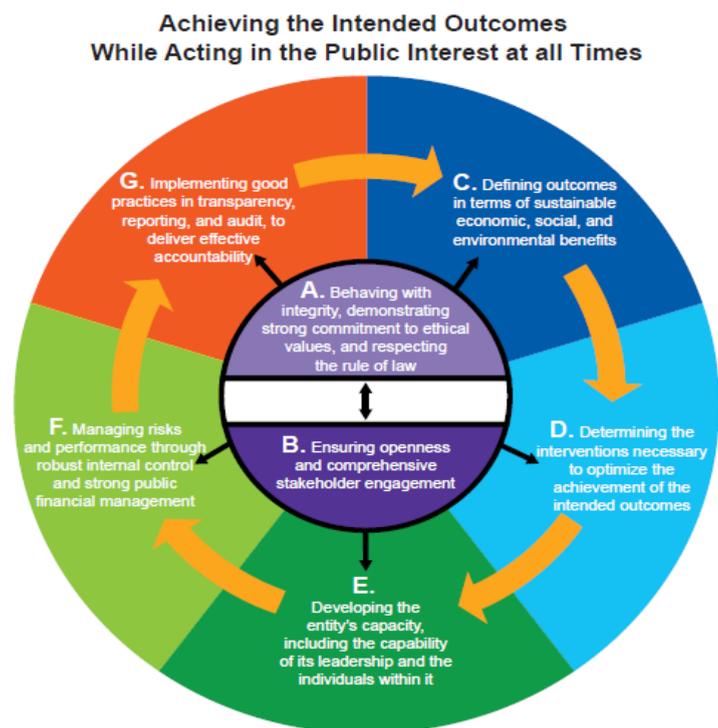
The Code of Corporate Governance (“the Code”) is intended to support political and officer leadership with developing and maintaining robust governance arrangements across the whole governance system including partnerships, shared services and alternative delivery vehicles.

3. What is the Code based upon?

The Code is based on [Delivering Good Governance in Local Government: Framework](#) (CIPFA/Solace, 2016), which is a best practice framework for developing and maintaining a locally adopted code of governance. The framework consists of seven core principles:

- Behaving with Integrity
- Ensuring Openness
- Defining Outcomes
- Determining effective interventions
- Developing Capacity
- Managing Risks and Performance
- Transparency and Effective Accountability

The diagram opposite, taken from the International Framework: Good Governance in the Public Sector (CIPFA/IFAC, 2014) (the ‘International Framework’), illustrates how the various principles of good governance in the public sector relate to each other.



Full details of the seven principles and the respective sub-principles, together with the actions and behaviours that can demonstrate compliance is provided at Appendix 1 with extensive details of how the Council complies provided.

4. How does Bristol ensure good governance?

The Council's approach to governance takes account of the environment in which it now operates. The Council's aim is to ensure resources are directed in accordance with agreed policy and priorities; there is sound and inclusive decision making; and there is clear accountability for the use of those resources in order to achieve desired outcomes for service users and communities.

All Members have an important role to play in representing their constituents, as well as acting together as the Council. **Officers** serve the Council as a corporate body rather than any political group, combination of groups, or individual member.

Members and Officers should work in an atmosphere of mutual trust and respect. Members determine the Council's policies and Officers are responsible for implementing decisions taken by the Council, Mayor, Cabinet and / or the appropriate committee as well as taking decisions delegated to them under the Scheme of Delegation. Committees review and scrutinise the Council's performance. They cannot start or stop executive action, but can challenge reasonably, holding members and officers to account.

In discharging these duties all parties should act in an open, honest and transparent manner.

The Council seeks to ensure the highest standards are met and governance arrangements are not only sound, but are seen to be sound.

Legislation requires that certain functions be exercised by a 'proper officer'. The functions of the Mayor, Executive, Head of Paid Service, Chief Finance Officer (section 151) and Monitoring Officer are outlined in the Council's Constitution.

Key Committees & Boards used for oversight of governance

Scrutiny Commissions:

- Overview & Scrutiny Management Board
- Scrutiny Task and Finish Groups

Other Committees:

- Audit
- HR

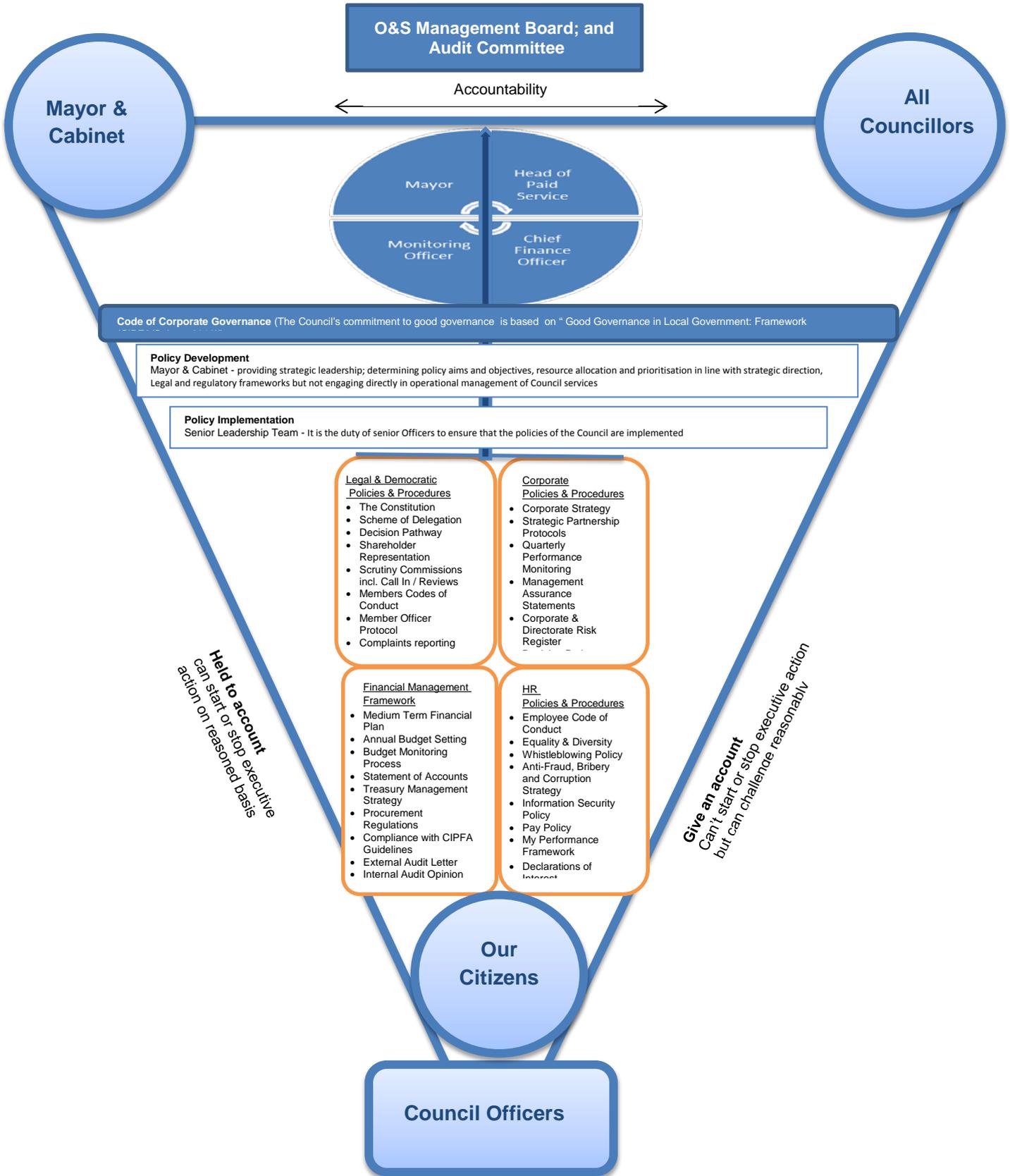
Regulatory Committees:

- Development Control
- Licensing
- Public Rights of Way & Green
- Public Safety & Protection

Partnership Boards:

- Bristol Homes
- Health & Wellbeing
- Learning City
- Children's and Adult's Safeguarding

Accountability within the Governance Framework



NB: Please note that this is not an exhaustive list of policies or accountabilities for the Council e.g. Safeguarding and other statutory and regulatory responsibilities are not covered by this framework

Governance of Council Owned Companies

For companies wholly owned; the Council will need to have regard to the accountability and governance framework in place for the company which reflect the commercial environment within which they operate and as a minimum should include and ensure compliance with the following:

- Local authority members and officers should be aware of potential conflicts of interest when carrying out their roles for their authorities, or when acting as directors of trading companies.
- The business plan should be delivered in full compliance with the governance requirements set out by the Council and progress against them should be monitored internally and reported to the Council through the client management team and the shareholder function.
- The authority will have to consider how to balance the need to assist the company to achieve its trading objectives with the principles of transparency, accountability and probity.
- The company should establish and maintain an effective service and financial performance management reporting system which will include effective reports to the Board and the Council's Shareholder Group.
- The companies should produce their own accounts which are subject to an independent external audit, and where the activity is deemed material support the consolidated into the Council's accounts.
- An assurance statement based on the model completed by Council officers should be completed on behalf of each company to provide assurance that governance arrangements are sound.
- The Companies should have an Audit Committee in place, with agreed mechanisms to provide assurance to the Council's Audit Committee (at least annually) that appropriate arrangements are in place to manage risks and ensure the effectiveness of the company's internal control environment.

6. How are Corporate Governance arrangements monitored and reported?

The extent to which the governance arrangements are in place and effective is considered as part of the authority's annual review.

The review of governance arrangements will be reported to the Audit Committee and externally with the published accounts of the authority, to provide assurance that:

- the governance arrangements are adequate and working effectively in practice
- where the reviews of the governance arrangements have revealed significant gaps which will impact on the authority achieving its objectives, action is to be taken to ensure effective governance in future.

5. Who is responsible for maintaining the Code?

Elected members are collectively responsible for the governance of the Council.

To ensure the Code is effectively maintained, Internal Audit will:

- Update the Code with developments in best practice and leading guidance
- Undertake an annual review of Corporate Governance that incorporates the Assurance Governance Statements

The Audit Committee will have responsibility for providing assurance to Council in respect of:

- The effectiveness of the Council's Corporate Governance arrangements
- The approval of the Annual Governance Statement
- The effectiveness of the Council's financial and non-financial performance

Appendix 1 – THE SEVEN PRINCIPLES ON WHICH THE CODE IS BASED AND HOW BRISTOL COMPLIES

Principle A - Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values and respecting the rule of law			
Sub Principle	Actions and behaviours that demonstrate good governance	What we have in place	What we are developing
Behaving with Integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 standard 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 these 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 effectively 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitution Code of Conduct for Employees Code of Conduct for Councillors Scheme of Delegation / Decision Pathway Social Value Policy, toolkit and outcomes and measures for use in Commissioning Declaration of Interest Register of gifts and hospitality Equality and Diversity Whistleblowing Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy Member Officer Protocol Member induction The Overview and Scrutiny Commissions / regulatory Commissions / Partnership Boards Financial / Procurement Regulations A Commissioning and Procurement Group to improve control over the Procurement process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the Decision Pathway to improve the simplification of reporting and decision making Review of the Constitution, Scheme of Delegation and Financial Regulations Developing and piloting a programme to improve management culture Review of Member Officer Protocol Review of Equality and Diversity Policies
Demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 services on behalf of the organisation are required to act with integrity and in compliance with high ethical standards expected by the organisation 		
Respecting the rule of law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring members and staff 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 benefit of citizens, communities and other stakeholders 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			
Sub Principle	Actions and behaviours that demonstrate good governance	What we have in place	What we are developing
Openness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 reasoning for keeping a decision confidential should be provided Providing clear reasoning and evidence for decisions in both 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitution Strategic Partnership Protocols Corporate Strategy Communications Strategy Media Relations Protocol FOI Information Requests process Complaints Reporting Public Consultations Council website includes published calendar of meetings, agendas. Minutes and key decisions Published Annual statement of Consolidated Accounts and Annual Governance Statement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Partnership Agreements / governance to ensure best practice and value for money
Engaging comprehensively with institutional stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectively engaging with institutional stakeholders to ensure that the purpose, objectives and intended outcomes for each stakeholder relationship are clear so that 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - trust - a shared commitment to change - a culture that promotes and accepts challenge among partners - and that the added value of partnership working is explicit 		
Engaging stakeholders effectively, including individual citizens and service users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a clear policy on the type of issues that the organisation will meaningfully consult with or involve individual citizens, service users and other stakeholders to ensure that service (or other) provision is contributing towards the achievement of intended outcomes 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 needs• Implementing effective feedback mechanisms in order to demonstrate how their views have been taken into account• Balancing feedback from more active stakeholder groups with other stakeholder groups to ensure inclusivity• Taking account of the interests of future generations of tax payers and service users		
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Principle C - Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits			
Sub Principle	Actions and behaviours that demonstrate good governance	What we have in place	What we are developing
Defining outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having a clear vision which is an agreed formal statement of the organisation's purpose and intended outcomes containing appropriate performance indicators, which provides the basis for the organisation's overall strategy, planning and other decisions • Specifying the intended impact on, or changes for, stakeholders including 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Strategy • Treasury Management Strategy • Public Consultations • Medium Term Financial Plan • Annual Budget Setting • Robust process for Business Cases • Joint Spatial Plan • Joint Local Transport Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Growth Strategy • Thematic Business Planning linked to the Corporate Strategy. • Capital Investment Strategy • Capital Programme governance
Sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering and balancing the combined economic, social and environmental impact of policies, plans and decisions 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, taking full account of the access needs of disabled and vulnerable people. 		

Principle D – Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes			
Sub Principle	Actions and behaviours that demonstrate good governance	What we have in place	What we are developing
Determining interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring decision makers receive objective and rigorous analysis of a variety of options indicating how intended outcomes would be achieved and including the risks associated with those options. 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 within limited resources available including people, skills, land and assets and bearing in mind future impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision Pathway Risk Management Policy Public Consultations Quarterly Performance Monitoring Management Assurance Statements Corporate and Directorate Risk Registers Monthly Budget Monitoring Process Alternative ways of working, for example the three tier model. Robust process for Business Cases Scrutiny over the management of risk of delivery of savings via the Delivery Working Group and Delivery Executive and more robust budget monitoring arrangements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the Decision Pathway to improve the simplification of reporting and decision making Capital Governance to be reviewed and enhanced. Project Management Profiling and Monitoring to be strengthened Reviewing Risk Management arrangements
Planning interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing and implementing robust planning and control cycles that cover strategic and operational plans, priorities and targets Engaging with internal and external 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 		

	<p>mechanisms for delivering outputs can be adapted to changing circumstances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 organisational objectives, strategies and the medium term financial plan • Informing medium and long term resource planning by drawing up realistic estimates of revenue and capital expenditure aimed at developing a sustainable funding strategy 		
<p>Optimising achievement of intended outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring the medium term financial strategy 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. The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 states that this is "the additional benefit to the community...over and above the direct purchasing of goods, services and outcomes" 		

Principle E – Developing the entity’s capacity, including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it			
Sub Principle	Actions and behaviours that demonstrate good governance	What we have in place	What we are developing
Developing the entity’s capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing operations, performance 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 the authority’s resources are allocated so that 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constitution • Strategic Partnership Protocols • Member induction • Staff Performance Management and Development / My Performance Framework • Continuing Professional Development and Learning and Development Programmes • Peer reviews / Response to External Governance Review • Organisational values, behaviours and leadership framework • Refreshed corporate induction – including code of conduct, vision and values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol for Members will be reviewed and updated as part of the Constitution review • Member Development Programme, to include essential and desirable skills • Workforce Plan which will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategically plan workforce needs • Define how colleagues are supported and equipped with required skills • Review of Staff Performance management and talent development process and policies • Organisational cultural work programme which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll-out values connected to Council vision and priorities • Leadership Development Programme • A programme of support and targeted interventions to maintain a healthy workforce
Developing the capability of the entity’s leadership and other individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Publishing a statement that specifies the types of decisions that are delegated and those reserved for the collective decision making of the governing body • Ensuring the leader and the chief executive have clearly defined and distinctive leadership roles within a structure whereby the chief executive leads the authority 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 • Developing the capabilities of members and senior management to achieve effective shared 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: 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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- ensuring members and 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 learnt from governance weaknesses both internal and external- identifying and developing talent within the Council's workforce- developing succession planning. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 the health and wellbeing of the workforce and support individuals in maintaining their own physical and mental wellbeing		
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Principle F – Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management			
Sub Principle	Actions and behaviours that demonstrate good governance	What we have in place	What we are developing
Managing risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constitution Risk Management Policy Information Security Policy Treasury Management Strategy Anti-Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Strategy Corporate and Directorate Risk Register Quarterly Performance Monitoring Management Assurance Statements Annual Budget Setting Monthly Budget Monitoring Process Medium Term Financial Plan Financial / Procurement Regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving Information Security, including the management of IS risks, and the award of the Public Sector Network certificate of compliance Improvements to the governance for asset disposal Finance functions are being restructured to implement a more robust business partnership delivery model
Managing performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 constructive challenge and debate on policies and objectives before, during and after decisions are made thereby enhancing the organisation's performance and that of any organisation for which it is responsible (OR, for a committee system: Encouraging 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 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring there is consistency between specification stages (such as budgets) and post implementation reporting (e.g. financial statements) 	
Robust internal control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aligning the risk management strategy and policies on internal control with achieving the objectives • Evaluating and monitoring the authority's 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 or equivalent group or function which is independent of the executive and accountable to the governing body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>provides a further source of effective assurance regarding arrangements for managing risk and maintaining an effective control environment</i> - <i>that its recommendations are listened to and acted upon</i> 	
Managing data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	
Strong public financial management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 G – Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting and audit to effective accountability			
Sub Principle	Actions and behaviours that demonstrate good governance	What we have in place	What we are developing
Implementing good practice in transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing and communicating reports for the public and other stakeholders in an 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 while not being too onerous to provide and for users to understand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website • Public Consultations • Audit Committee • HR Committee • Peer / External Reviews • Internal Audit Opinion • External Audit Letter • Medium Term Financial Plan • Statement of Accounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More rigorous approach to monitoring the implementation of audit recommendations • Peer Review of Internal Audit • Audit Committee effectiveness review • Improving the quality of reporting, through the development of training, and more thorough review
Implementing good practices in reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting at least annually on performance, value for money and the stewardship of its resources • Ensuring members and senior management own the results • Ensuring robust arrangements for assessing the extent to which the principles contained in the Framework have been applied and publishing the results on this assessment including an action plan for improvement and evidence to demonstrate good governance (annual governance statement) • Ensuring that the 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 		
Assurance and effective accountability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that recommendations for corrective action made by external audit are acted upon • Ensuring an effective internal audit service with direct access to members is in place which provides assurance with regard to governance arrangements and 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 that this is evidenced in the annual governance statement • Ensuring that when working in partnership, arrangements for 		

	accountability are clear and that the need for wider public accountability has been recognised and met		
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