

Local Code of corporate governance

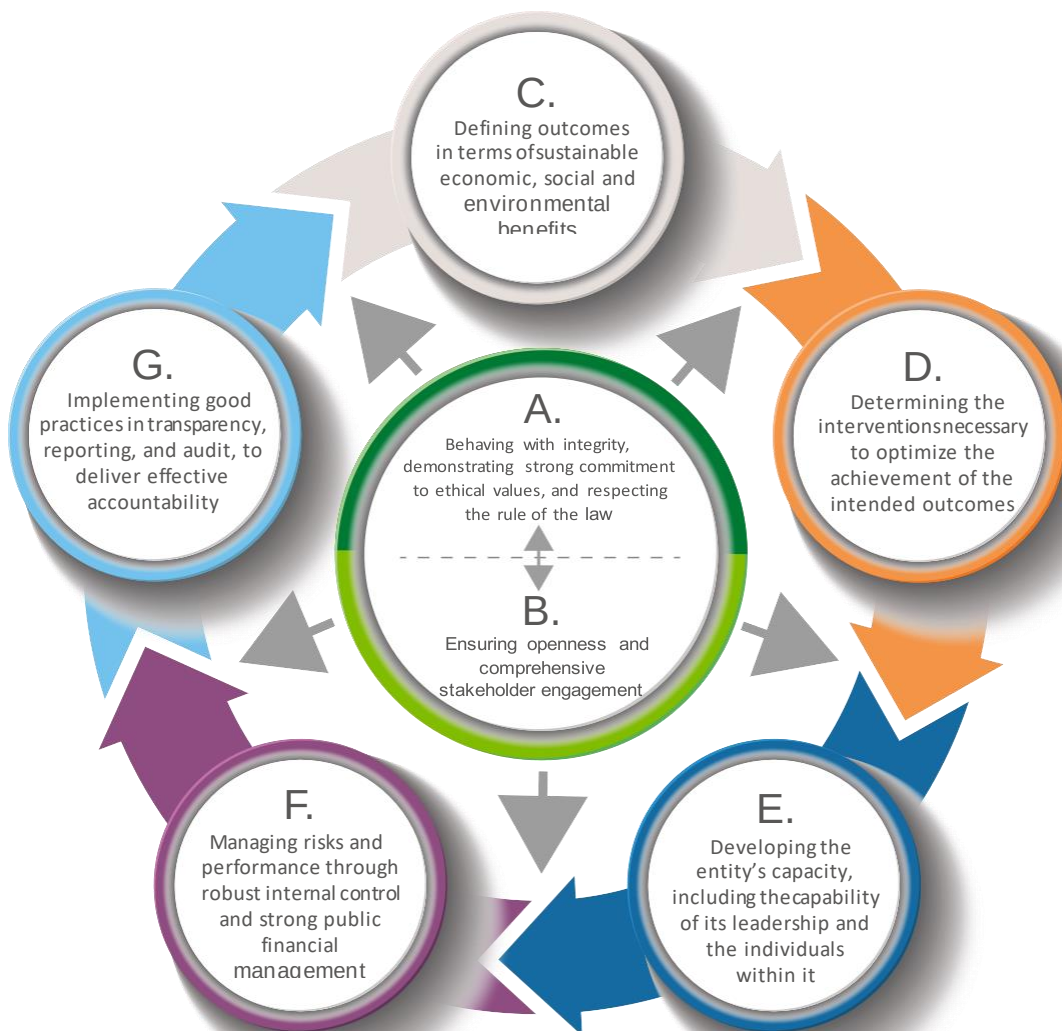
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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In 2014, the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC) collaborated to produce The International Framework: Good Governance in the Public Sector. The International Framework defines governance as comprising the arrangements put in place to ensure that intended outcomes for stakeholders are defined and achieved. It states that in order to deliver good governance in the public sector, both governing bodies and individuals working for public sector entities must try to achieve their entity's objectives while acting in the public interest at all times. This implies primary consideration of the benefits for society, which should result in positive outcomes for service users and other stakeholders. The diagram below illustrates the core principles of good governance in the public sector and how they relate to each other: Principles A and B permeate implementation of principles C to G. It illustrates that good governance is dynamic, and that an entity, should be committed to improving governance on a continuing basis through a process of positive outcomes for service users and other stakeholders.

Achieving the intended Outcomes While Acting in the Public Interest at all Times



- 12 In 2016, CIPFA in association with the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE) took the International Framework's core principles (and sub-principles) and interpreted them for a local government context. It revised and reissued its 'Delivering Good Governance in Local Government; Framework' (the Framework). The Framework sets the standard for local authority governance in the UK. The concept underpinning the Framework is to support local government in taking responsibility for developing and shaping an informed approach to governance, aimed at achieving the highest standards in a measured and proportionate way. The purpose of the Framework is to assist authorities individually in reviewing and accounting for their own unique approach, with the overall aim to ensure that:
- Resources are directed in accordance with agreed policy and according to priorities
 - There is sound, transparent and inclusive decision making
 - There is clear accountability for the use of those resources in order to achieve desired outcomes for service users and communities

The Framework must be applied when compiling annual governance statements. Full details of the seven principles and the respective sub-principles, together with the actions and behaviours that can demonstrate compliance is provided in the Appendix with extensive details provided of how the County Council (the Council) complies to them.

- 13 **In May 2025, CIPFA and Solace released an addendum to the Framework for application to annual governance statements for 2025/26 onwards. The addendum introduced the concept of core arrangements within each of the seven core principles. The addendum implies that governance arrangements that address areas core to good governance should be documented in the local code.**

2. LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL'S APPROACH TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- 21 In Leicestershire, good governance is about how the Council ensures that it is doing the right things, in the right way and for the benefit of the communities it serves in a timely, inclusive, open, honest and accountable manner.
- 22 Good governance will invariably lead to high standards of management, strong performance, the effective use of resources and good outcomes which in turn will lead to increased public trust.
- 23 Good governance flows from having shared values and culture. It requires having in place a framework of overarching strategic policies and objectives underpinned by robust systems, processes, and structures for delivering these. It also enables the Council and the public to monitor whether the strategic policies and objectives have been delivered.
- 24 The Council recognises that the delivery of its strategic policies and objectives cannot be done in isolation. It needs to engage with other statutory bodies and the voluntary and community sector as well as private companies commissioned to deliver services. As such the Council has an interest in ensuring that these partners have in place good governance arrangements.
- 25 The Council is committed to the seven core principles of good practice contained in the CIPFA framework and will test its governance arrangements against this framework and report annually.

To confirm this, the Council tests its governance arrangements by:

- **Developing and maintaining an up-to-date local code of corporate governance (the Local Code), including arrangements for ensuring ongoing effectiveness.** The Council's Local Code has been written to reflect its own structure, functions, and the governance arrangements in existence. It comprises the policies, procedures, behaviours, actions, and values by which the Council is controlled and governed.

Elected members are collectively responsible for the governance of the Council. To ensure the Local Code is effectively maintained, the Chief Legal Officer & Monitoring Officer, in conjunction with the Director of Corporate Resources (Chief Financial Officer) and the Head of Paid Service (Chief Executive), with advice from the Head of Internal Audit & Assurance Service, will:

- Update the Local Code with developments in best practice and leading guidance
- Undertake an annual review of corporate governance arrangements to prepare the Annual Governance Statement
- Ensure adequate training is provided for both officers and members

The Corporate Governance Committee will have responsibility for providing assurance to the County Council in respect of:

- The effectiveness of the Council's Corporate Governance arrangements
 - The approval of the Annual Governance Statement
- **Reviewing existing governance arrangements.** The Council will monitor its governance arrangements for their effectiveness in practice and will review them on a continuing basis to ensure that they are up to date. This review will include an assessment of the effectiveness of the processes contained within the Local Code. This includes annual assessments such as:
 - Departmental and corporate reviews of assurance arrangements
 - Head of Internal Audit & Assurance Service (HoIAS) Annual Report. The HoIAS has to meet a GIAS UK (public sector) requirement to prepare at the organisation level an overall conclusion encompassing governance, risk management and control at least annually.
 - Assurance statements by the Chief Financial Officer, Monitoring Officer and the HoIAS that they are complying with their professional requirements
 - Annual review of the Constitution
 - Scrutiny and Corporate Governance Committee Annual Reports
 - The Auditor's Annual Report (produced by the Council's external auditors).
 - The opinions of other regulatory agencies and inspectorates, including governance issues via ad hoc cases / disciplinary issues, police investigations, complaints and the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman.
 - **Reporting publicly on compliance with the Local Code on an annual basis and on how the effectiveness of the Council's governance arrangements in the year and on planned changes has been monitored.** Regulation 6(1)(a) of the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 requires the Council to conduct a review at least once in a year of the effectiveness of its systems of internal control and include a statement reporting on the review with its published statement of Accounts. This is known as the Annual Governance Statement. The Chief Executive and Leader of the Council certify the Annual Governance Statement to accompany the Annual Accounts which will:
 - assess how the Council has complied with its Local Code
 - provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's governance arrangements
 - where the reviews of the governance arrangements have revealed gaps which will impact on the authority achieving its objectives, action is to be taken to ensure effective governance in future
 - provide details of how continual improvement in the systems of governance will be achieved.

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

Rationale: 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.

Sub-principle	Examples of the Council’s commitment to achieving good governance in practice is demonstrated below
Behaving with Integrity	• The Council’s Constitution contains a Code of Conduct for both Members and Officers and a Protocol on Member/Officer Relations to ensure that high standards of conduct are maintained. • Training on the Council’s Members’ Code of Conduct (which is based on the LGA model code) was provided in May 2025 following the elections. A recording of the training and the training material is made available on the Council’s Elected Member Portal for future reference. All Members who did not attend the training in May were asked to confirm when they had watched the recording. The Code includes a commitment from Members to undertake training and co-operate with any investigation and sanctions imposed. • There is a separate Members’ Planning Code of Good Practice. Training on this was also provided in May 2025 following the elections. • Registers of Members’ interests and records of gifts and hospitality are made available for public inspection and published on the Council’s website. Members update their Register of Interests when necessary but are also specifically prompted to review this annually. Mid-year a reminder to members to check and update their Registers is also included in the Members Digest. There is a form on the Elected Member Portal to make this process as straightforward as possible for members. • Members’ Declarations of Interests are recorded in minutes of meetings which are available on the Council’s website. Declarations of interest are sought as a standing item on agendas for all member meetings and the minutes record what declarations are made. • The Corporate Governance Committee supports and promotes the maintenance of high standards of conduct by Members and has agreed criteria for assessing complaints against Members. It also receives an annual report on the operation of the Members Code of Conduct and Complaints Handling Procedure. The Chairman, Vice Chairman and Spokespersons also receive an annual private briefing from the Monitoring Officer regarding complaint handling. • The Employee’s (Officer’s) Code of Conduct sets out standards of behaviour and conduct that the Council expects of its employees. This includes confidentiality, data protection, freedom of information, and fraud prevention. These areas are subject to mandatory training via e-learning and monitoring and reporting of compliance is undertaken. Reference is made to the Code in the Manager’s Induction Checklist.

- An employee policy is in place for declaring interests and acceptance of gifts and hospitality. Heads of Service are responsible for approving or rejecting G&H and accepting or specifying changes required for disclosed interests. The Monitoring Officer reviews the registers of interests and gifts and hospitality on an annual basis. Regular items appear on the Council's intranet and in the Managers Digest reminding staff of the Register of Interests, Register of Gifts and Hospitality and the Whistleblowing Procedure and arrangements in place to enable staff to raise issues of concern and report wrongdoing and the declaration of personal interests is flagged as part of the Annual Performance review (APR).

- The Council has a 'Behaviour in the Workplace' Policy and Procedure.
- Mandatory training for managers has launched around Managing Sexual Harassment in the Workplace. The new training has launched alongside the Zero tolerance statement and designed to support managers in creating a safe and respectful workplace for all employees. A Sexual Harassment in the Workplace e-learning module has also been created for all employees to increase understanding of what sexual harassment is and the support available to staff. Violent incidents at work should be recorded in the Council's accident and incident reporting system.
- Standard decision-making reporting format is in place (training provided also) to ensure that all those responsible for taking decisions have the necessary information on which to do so. Key decisions are supported by various assessments e.g. EIA, Human Rights Impact Assessment, HR, Financial, Risk etc. depending on the decision.
- A formal complaints policy which is publicly accessible is in place and an annual report on complaints is produced for all areas and reported to Corporate Governance Committee, the Scrutiny Commission and the Cabinet and is published on the Council's website. Annual reports regarding Adult Social Care and Children's Social Care which are subject to a statutory process, are submitted to the Adults and Cultural Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Children and Family Services Overview and Scrutiny Committee respectively. These reports are also published on the Council's website. The Corporate Governance Committee has also considered and responded to the Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman Consultation on a Joint Code of Practice for Complaints.
- A mandatory Fraud Awareness e-learning module for all staff exists that is regularly reviewed to ensure it remains fit-for-purpose.
- A procurement fraud video was developed early in 2022 and rolled out for staff with procurement responsibility.
- The Head of Internal Audit & Assurance Service presents an Annual Counter Fraud report to Corporate Management Team and Corporate Governance Committee at its meeting in June.
- The Council's Organisational Values and behaviours continue to be promoted via the Council's People Strategy.
- Regular Chief Executive's newsletter 'News for All' contains information for staff. Corporate Management Team Road shows are held throughout the county and County Hall for staff. Senior Managers' Conferences are held to keep managers informed of issues arising across the organisation.

Demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values	• The Members' Code of Conduct includes principles and rules of behaviour which cover, Integrity; Selflessness; Objectivity; Accountability; Openness; Honesty and Leadership. Members, in signing the Code, agree to comply with these principles. The current iteration of the Members Code of Conduct was adopted by the Council in 2022. This is based on the LGA Model Code which was developed following recommendations made by the Committee on Standards in Public Life – Ethical Standards in Local Government. • Officers' Code of Conduct in Part 5B of the Constitution refers to the key principles in public life and standards. • Employees are required to undertake mandatory training on Promoting Fairness & Respect and Environmental Awareness • Since May 2026, the promotion of high standards of conduct is one of the key areas of responsibility for the Constitution and Ethics Committee (previously the Corporate Governance Committee). • The Council's Constitution sets out the delegations made by the executive and Council committees and boards to Chief Officers, and the conditions to be applied when exercising such delegations. It also emphasises that the Council will act within the law. A fundamental review of Chief Officer delegated powers is undertaken every four years, with a light touch review being undertaken annually to coincide with the annual review of the Constitution. The next review will be undertaken in 2026. • Training was provided to Members after the May 2025 election on Workforce matters including the Council's People Strategy Priorities and Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy Commitments. • A Whistleblowing Policy is published on the Council's website for staff. Staff are regularly reminded of the Policy, its purpose and how to escalate concerns. • The Monitoring Officer presents an Annual Whistleblowing report to Corporate Governance Committee at its meeting in January. • The Head of Internal Audit & Assurance Service conducts an annual self-assessment internal audit staff compliance to the ethical requirements of the Global Internal Audit Standards UK (public sector). •
	• The Council's Political Structure and Roles are available on the Council's website and includes membership details and functions of all major committees as well as roles and responsibilities of Cabinet and other members. • The Constitution identifies the Chief Legal Officer and Monitoring Officer as the Council's Monitoring Officer and sets out the role of the Monitoring Officer. The role, with membership of the Corporate Management Team, is to ensure that the Council respects the rules of law.

Respecting the rule of law	• A Supplier Code of Conduct has been approved and communicated to suppliers and work continues to ensure providers of services act with integrity and in compliance with high ethical standards expected by the Council. Compliance with the Code will be checked within contract management mechanisms, • The Council's exposure to the risk of serious and organised crime has been assessed and a range of actions agreed to mitigate the potential risks. The Council is a member of the Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland (LLR) Strategic Partnership Board for Serious and Organised Crime and a LLR Delivery Plan is in place. • A Single Point of Contact has been forged with Leicestershire Police with regard to serious and organised crime. • A Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement has been approved to ensure that there is no slavery or human trafficking in its own direct provision of services or its supply chain. • The Council has in place an Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy Statement and Strategy. This is the overarching document that is supplemented by other policies on Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Bribery, and Whistleblowing. These are publicised across the organisation in order to conform with requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice – 'Managing the Risk of Fraud and Corruption' (2014). The Council takes a "zero tolerance" approach to fraud and corruption. • The Officer (Employee) Code of Conduct requires Officers to have due regard to the Contract Procedure Rules and other policies when procuring goods and services. • Appropriate Officers monitor reports to ensure propriety of decision making and that legal advice is included where necessary and appropriate. E.g. the Monitoring Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and Head of Democratic Services. All members and Chief Officers are required annually to complete the 'Related Party Disclosure Form'. • In partnership with the CFA, the Council has appointed six Independent Persons to support the Council's member conduct process. External consultants were engaged to provide training. • The Council maintains records of legal advice provided by officers to ensure it respects the rule of law. • Exceptions to Contract Procedure Rules are reported to the Corporate Governance Committee.
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Principle B: Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement

Rationale: 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

Sub-principle	Examples of the Council's commitment to achieving good governance in practice is demonstrated below
Openness	• Adoption of a clear and consistent reporting format in relation to committee reports. • Agendas, reports (and minutes) are also published on the Council's website in advance. Meetings are open to the public except in relation to exempt items. • A 'forward plan' of key decisions and exempt items is in place and dates for submitting, publishing and distributing timely reports are set and adhered to. • Records of decisions taken by the Cabinet or a board or Committee, and decisions taken by Chief Officers under delegated powers, together with supporting materials, are available in the Decisions Enquiry System which can be found on the Council's website. • Regular meetings are held with relevant Lead Members to brief them on developments in their service area and of issues of concern and this is supplemented by regular all member briefings on areas of interest to elected members. • The Council's Strategic Plan and Outcomes Framework is currently being reviewed, with a view to having a new Strategic Plan in place to cover the period 2027 – 2031. It publicly sets out priorities, goals and values. • A detailed Annual Delivery Report and Performance Compendium is published and scrutinised. This outlines progress and achievements made by the Council and looks at service data and outcomes against a range of performance indicators and comparative benchmarking data, as well as some of the risks to service outcomes and delivery. • The Scrutiny Commission/Committees submit an annual report to the Council on the work it has undertaken. The Corporate Governance Committee also submits an annual report to the Council setting out how it has discharged its responsibilities in line with CIPFA guidance. • Reports to and decisions taken by the Council, Cabinet, Scrutiny Bodies and Regulatory Bodies are available on the Council's website. • The Council uses social media to reach a growing number of residents and stakeholders. It also publishes a Council newsletter which includes an update on the work being undertaken by Scrutiny Bodies and how the public can get involved. It also has an active website.

	• An annual Council Tax leaflet is published on the Council's website showing how resources are deployed and the Council's accounts are scrutinised and published. • Practices are in place to respond to Freedom of Information, Environmental Information Regulations and Subject Access requests and publish them where required. An annual report on the handling of FOI and EIR requests is also presented to the Corporate Governance Committee, and this is published online. • Relevant data is published on the Council's website in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Transparency Code (2015). • The Council has guidance available for applicants wishing to make use of the Community Right to Challenge to express an interest in running local authority services.
Engaging comprehensively with institutional stakeholders	• A number of priority partnerships have been identified and are supported to ensure that outcomes are achieved efficiently and effectively. • The Council has in place wide stakeholder lists for engagement purposes and is represented on a wide variety of bodies with relevant stakeholders. • A variety of arrangements are in place to engage with and involve other stakeholders including the business sector, health agencies, the police, district and parish councils, rural communities and voluntary and community sector. The stakeholders were consulted with regard to the new Outcomes Framework. • As a Category 1 Responder organisation under the Civil Contingencies Act (2004), the Council plays a significant part in the management of multi-agency arrangements for planning for, responding to, and recovery from emergency and major incidents. The coordination of such actions takes place through the Local Resilience Partnership which is a statutory body established under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. Membership is drawn from a range of statutory partners including all local authorities across Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland (LLR), blue light services and the NHS. There are clear terms of reference and governance arrangements in place which are reviewed regularly.

Engaging stakeholders effectively, including individual citizens and service users

- Engaging with customers before planning and commissioning services is encouraged by the Council's Communications, Consultation and Engagement group. A Consultation and Engagement team is in place to provide support on these matters across the Council. The Group reviews the impact and outcome of consultations including lessons learnt and feedback.
- A wide range of techniques are used for dialogue with the community including a major budget/priorities consultation exercise, community-based surveys, customer service feedback arrangements and individual service user groups.
- Equality Impact Assessment and Human Rights Impact Assessment practices enable the Council to meet its statutory obligations, aid the Council in understanding issues of interest to the public and help the Council to shape service delivery.
- Rolling surveys of residents' views are undertaken to gauge satisfaction on key areas. Regular media and web monitoring is in place to pick up informal feedback.
- The Council has adopted a set of **Consultation and Engagement Principles** that provide a clear framework for residents, service users and staff with regard to public consultations. All reports to member bodies must reflect the outcome of any consultation undertaken. Officers' meet regularly to ensure that consultations are undertaken on key changes to service provision and that such consultations are coordinated and comply with the Policy and existing best practice. Reports on new policy or changes to existing policies need to reflect how the policy will impact on different sectors in the community and local areas affected
- Results of major consultations are published in bespoke reports, which are available via the Council's website.
- To improve planning and joint working across a number of areas, the Council operates a number of partnership bodies. Departments also operate their own forums through which to engage with citizens and service users.

Principle C: Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social, and environmental benefit

Rationale: The long-term nature and impact of many of organisation's responsibilities mean that it should define and plan outcomes and that these should be sustainable. Decisions should further the authority'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

Sub-principle	Examples of the Council's commitment to achieving good governance in practice is demonstrated below
Defining Outcomes	• The Council's overall vision is reflected in the Council's Strategic Plan to 2026 which sets out five priority outcome themes and is supported by a Medium-Term Financial Strategy, Commissioning Strategy, Communities Strategy and Transformation Programme. These are all underpinned by departmental service plans and wider delivery strategies. The Strategic Plan is currently being refreshed, with a view to having a new plan in place to cover the period from 2027 to 2031. • The NHS 10-year Health Plan for England (published in July 2025) includes several areas which are likely to have an impact on the Council, in particular due to the shift of care from hospital to the community and the renewed focus on neighbourhood working. • The Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Integrated Care System (ICS), which became fully operational from 1 July 2022, brings together local providers and commissioners of NHS services to collectively plan health and care services, building on the existing integrated working already taking place. The ICS is expected to pursue the aims of better health and wellbeing for everyone, better quality of health services for all individuals, and the sustainable use of NHS resources. • The ICS consists of an NHS Body (Integrated Care Board). The LLR ICB is now part of a 'clustered' arrangement alongside Northants ICB. The two organisations have separate accounts but share a single management structure. • The County Council's Health and Wellbeing Board, as 'place-based' planners, continues to have an important responsibility at place level to bring local partners together, as well as developing the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategy, which both HWBs and ICSs will have to have regard to. • A separate Communities Strategy sets out the Council's approach to supporting communities and underpins working with the voluntary and community sector. • The Strategies set out defined outcomes with supporting performance measures. • Performance and progress against the strategies is reviewed regularly and published in the Council's Annual Delivery Report and Performance Compendium and Statement of Accounts. • The Council communicates with and takes account of feedback to review outcomes, so they reflect progress and wider changes.

	• Departmental Management Teams and Cabinet Lead Members receive regular reports on the status of performance indicators and outcomes and have a process in place to address poor performance. • A variety of engagement, consultation and communication channels are in place to ensure that service users are aware of the financial and policy context and to help manage expectations. An annual budget media briefing and consultation on the budget is undertaken.
Sustainable economic, social and environmental benefits	• A four-year capital programme is derived primarily from the Council's Strategic Plan and the Council's Capital Strategy and aims to ensure sustainable benefits. Investments in land and buildings are made in accordance with the Council's Investing in Leicestershire Programme Strategy. Investment in infrastructure is included in the Infrastructure Plan and the Local Transport Plan, which provides the long - term strategy within which the Council manages and maintains its transport network. The Council has developed a Growth Unit aimed at ensuring that public services and infrastructure are effectively planned over the short, medium and long term across Leicestershire. • The Investing in Leicestershire Programme is overseen by an Advisory Board, comprising all Cabinet members. The Advisory Board considers the merits of any investment opportunities presented by the Director of Corporate Resources, which the Director of Corporate Resources may then approve under delegated powers or refer to the Cabinet for a decision. An annual report is presented to the Scrutiny Commission and Cabinet. • Environment and Equalities Strategies (for example Net Zero Strategy 2023 – 2045) are in place as well as an Enabling Growth Plan which sets out how the Council will support growth of the economy. All of the Council's plans seek to ensure an effective balance of economic, social and environmental benefits. • Equality impact assessments and Human Rights impact assessments and monitoring is in place to ensure an overview of fair access to services. A health implication e-form is available to assess the impact of any proposals on social, economic and environmental living conditions and on health and wellbeing. • Ensuring social value in contracts is an important element of the Council's approach. • The External Auditor undertakes an annual audit of value for money arrangements. The Auditor's Annual Report (AAR) for 2024-25 was overall positive. They concluded that the Council has appropriate financial management, has appropriate governance arrangements in place, and appropriate performance measurement, partnership working and procurement arrangements. Progress against AAR recommendations are reported to the June Corporate Governance Committee as part of the update report on the Council's compliance with the CIPFA Financial Management Code.

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

Rationale: The organisation achieves its intended outcomes by providing a mixture of legal, regulatory, and practical interventions. Determining the right mix of these courses of action is a critically important strategic choice that the organisation has to make to ensure intended outcomes are achieved. They need 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 continually to ensure that achievement of outcomes is optimised

Sub-principle	Examples of the Council's commitment to achieving good governance in practice is demonstrated below
Determining and Planning interventions	• A robust medium term financial planning and service planning process is in place. A comprehensive Efficiency Review has been undertaken during 2025/26 to ensure the Council can maintain a sustainable financial position. • Well-established governance of decision making is in place for making service decisions through DMTs, Project Boards and the Council's Transformation Unit as well as through the democratic process and decisions are made based on an evidence and business case basis using defined tools and templates. Corporate Management Team operates as the Transformation Delivery Board. • A Strategic Commissioning and contracting approach has been embedded into the organisation including commissioning strategies and a clear commissioning cycle involving service review, evidence, and consultation. • The range of decision-making information provided per option includes service user, staff and other stakeholder impacts, completion of Equality Assessments, consultation output and analysis of resource implications. • A Business Intelligence (BI) Service provides insight, data analysis, forecasting and modelling support. BI Strategy is currently under review as a result of recent department and BI service changes. • Feedback and complaints mechanisms/report in place to allow quality issues to be identified.
Optimising achievement of intended	• The Council has a good record of developing and delivering outcomes as well as managing within agreed budget parameters. • The Council's performance management processes ensure comparative benchmarking of outcomes against similar areas to feed into service planning and budgeting. • The Council's commitment to social value is embedded in the corporate Commissioning and Procurement Strategy. A Social Value Policy statement was refreshed in 2022. This commitment is also reflected in the guidance provided to staff undertaking procurement

outcomes	activity in the Council's Commissioning Toolkit and guidance. Contract Procedure Rules require that when procuring a service due regard is paid as to how the contract will improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of Leicestershire as required by the Public Service (Social Value) Act 2012. Achievement of social value is monitored regularly. A Social Value Champions Group is being established.
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Principle E: Developing the entity’s capacity including the capability of its leadership and the individuals within it

Rationale: Local government needs appropriate structures and leadership, as well as people with the right skills, appropriate qualifications and mind-set, 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 authority operates will change over time, there will be a continuous need to develop its capacity as well as the skills and experience of the leadership of individual staff members. Leadership in local government entities is strengthened by the participation of people with many different types of backgrounds, reflecting the structure and diversity of communities.

Sub-principle	Examples of the Council’s commitment to achieving good governance in practice is demonstrated below
Developing the entity’s capacity	• The Council’s People Strategy and Delivery Plan is in place for 2024 - 2028. The Employment Committee receives regular reports, as appropriate, on elements of the People Strategy and the associated action plan. • A new Working Arrangements Policy and Procedure was considered by the Employment Committee in February 2026 and implemented in May 2026. Its purpose is to ensure that the Council works in the best possible way to deliver effective and efficient services while retaining the flexibility that supports staff and service needs. It includes information on where, when and how employees are expected to fulfil their duties in line with the requirements of their service and the strategic direction of the organisation, along with general considerations in the application of the policy. • A regular Employee Survey helps identify staff and manager capacity and support needs and issues of concern so that these may be addressed through action plans. • The Council monitors a variety of metrics including staff caseloads and customer activity to ensure that it has sufficient capacity in place at the right time. • Support arrangements are in place to allow deployment of interim capacity where required.

Developing
the capability
of the entity's
leadership
and
other individuals

- The Council provides learning and development opportunities to elected members in accordance with individual member needs and needs identified by Groups. Compulsory training is provided to relevant members on the Code of Conduct, Planning and Regulatory Matters and on Pensions.
- Regular briefings are provided to all members on key issues affecting the Council. There is also a Members' Portal, which is a one stop shop for Members which provides information and guidance on the work of the Council (including this Local Code of Corporate Governance) as well as access to e-learning modules deemed directly relevant to them such as FOI and Information Security. The site also has videos of briefings provided to members so those unable to attend can view these later. In addition, the portal enables Members to undertake a number of tasks, some which are currently paper based, such as - claiming expenses, updating bank details, completing their register of interests and declaring gifts and hospitality and access to dedicated forms so that Members can report problems.
- The Member Learning and Development Working Party is being re-established. This is a member-led forum for discussing training and development needs and has agreed a Member Learning and Development Strategy.
- A weekly digest is sent to elected Members providing them with links to current news stories and consultations, information worth noting, upcoming meetings, events and All Member Briefings and information relating to divisional matters.
- Council Learning and Development plans are informed by the MTFs; Strategic Vision; Departmental key aims; service plans; and individual Performance Reviews (APRs).
- Induction training is provided for all new staff appropriate to their role and responsibilities, with access to on-going Learning and Development activities to enhance skills.
- The Council has established a clear set of values and behaviours, embedded in a performance management framework. Additionally, a revised leadership and management development offer is being established.
- A corporate Annual Performance Review (APR) system is in place to appraise the performance of all staff. This is done annually and supported by one-to-one meetings held throughout the year. APR completion rates are monitored and reported to Departmental Management Teams.
- Cabinet responsibilities are reviewed annually by the Leader of the Council. Job descriptions for the Scrutiny Commissioners, Chairmen, Deputy Chairmen and Spokespersons are reviewed and re-issued to relevant members every four years.
- The Council encourages and supports a diverse workforce and variety of workplace support groups, such that it has been recognised as a sector leader by Stonewall.
- The Council's Health, Safety and Wellbeing Policy Statement outlines the framework developed by the Council to manage health, safety, and wellbeing. It is a declaration of the Council's commitment to provide, so far as is reasonably practicable, safe, and healthy conditions for employees and persons, who use, visit, or may be affected by the Council's activities.

- The Council's Equalities Board actively monitors and supports a diverse workforce and recruitment processes have been strengthened to ensure fair representation of different groups.
- The Council has run a range of support programmes to ensure effective representation of women in senior management.
- The Council reviews its Leadership and Management capability, as part of its People and Culture Strategy.
- Training and development programmes for employees ensures they have the appropriate skills and knowledge to support them in fulfilling their roles and responsibilities.
- Senior Manager Conferences are held twice a year and the Council has recently launched a new Manager's forum – Community of Practice – to assist in the development of managers. These are held on a quarterly basis and there are regular senior manager briefings via MS Teams.

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

Rationale: 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 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 for scrutiny is 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 delivery. Importantly, this culture does not happen automatically, it requires repeated public commitment from those in authority.

Sub-principle	Examples of the Council's commitment to achieving good governance in practice is demonstrated below
Managing Risks	• The Council has a Corporate Governance Committee which acts as the audit committee with responsibility for the promotion and maintenance of high standards within the Authority in relation to the operation of the Council's Local Code of Corporate Governance. The Terms of Reference for the Committee align to the core functions of an audit committee as identified in Audit Committees: Practical Guidance for Local Authorities. • The Council has a Risk Management Policy and Strategy which is reviewed annually and reported to the Corporate Governance Committee at its January meeting. • The Corporate Management Team & Corporate Governance Committee actively engage and conduct detailed scrutiny of the Corporate Risk Register and emerging risks. Presentations on specific risks are aimed to be provided at each meeting of the Corporate Governance Committee. • Departmental Management Teams take full ownership of risks within their area and agree mitigating actions with regular monitoring and reporting processes in place. • The Council's Insurance Policy is reviewed annually and reported to the January meeting of the Corporate Governance Committee. The Policy outlines that any potential losses are covered by a combination of self-insurance and a range of policies held with insurance companies, which are renewed on an annual basis. The Council has an experienced in-house claims handling service. An annual report on the work conducted by the Insurance Service is provided to the Corporate Governance Committee at its September meeting. • The Resilience & Business Continuity Annual Report is reported to the Corporate Governance Committee at its January meeting

	• An independent risk management maturity health check is planned for 2026.
Managing Performance	• The Council has corporate performance management and reporting processes in place with regular monitoring by the Scrutiny Commission and other Scrutiny Committees and Corporate Management Team. • A regular programme of reporting on progress against outcomes, metrics and targets including benchmarking is in place at senior level. • Regular meetings between Chief Officers and their Lead Members focus on key developments, performance and risks going forward. • A comprehensive range of self-service operational performance reports are available to managers through the Council's tableau data server. This was recently reviewed by external audit and considered as best practice.
Robust Internal Control	• The adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's internal control environment is tested throughout the year as a result of the approval and implementation of a risk based Internal Audit Annual Plan and by undertaking audits. • The Council participates in a range of external audits, inspections and accreditations to ensure it remains accountable for the quality of services its delivers as well to support continuous improvement of services. • An annual report is produced by the Head of Internal Audit & Assurance Service which provides an overall conclusion on the effectiveness of the council's governance, risk management and control and a self-assessment of its conformance to the Global Internal Audit Standards UK (public sector) including the Application Note, CIPFA's Code of Practice on the governance of internal audit in local government and CIPFA's guide on the role of the Head of Internal Audit. • There is an Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy which is subject to biennial review and is approved by the Corporate Governance Committee. This is the overarching document that is supplemented by other policies on Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Bribery, and Whistleblowing. • The Local Code of Corporate Governance and Annual Governance Statement are subject to review by the Corporate Governance Committee. • The Corporate Procurement Board provides advice and guidance to departments on all procurement activity over £100,000 in value (one-off, annual or total contract value), all exceptions, extensions that haven't been provided for in the initial tender and modifications that are 10% greater or lesser in value than the original contract value if the contract is above £179,087. The board will ensure that compliant and effective procurement approaches are in place. The board will facilitate improved management and control of third party spend and contribute to the identification of savings opportunities in this area.

Managing Data	• The Council has a Corporate Data Protection Policy and well-established risk assessment processes. A Register of Processing Activity is in place. • New mandatory training for managers has been implemented on data protection and information management. • A partnership information sharing protocol, and information sharing agreements are put in place where required. • Policies that govern the use of data, and corporate data standards are in place. An Artificial Intelligence Policy and Procedure was introduced in March 2025 and continues to be developed in line with the pace of AI usage. • A variety of groups and monitoring are in place to ensure effective information management practice. • A Corporate Business Intelligence Service is in place to support effective management and interpretation of data and evidence. • Cyber security risk mitigations are reported in the Corporate Risk Register. A wide range of independent, external assurances are received. • The Council's I&T Risk Management Policy and Process was last reviewed in July 2025. This contains guidance on creating Information Security Risk Assessments • The position of a Senior Information Risk Officer (SIRO) is a requirement under the Data Security and Protection Toolkit, the Assistant Director People, Property and Business Services holds the position of the SIRO for the Council. The SIRO takes overall ownership of the Council's approach to handling information risk.
Strong Public Financial Management	• Financial procedures are documented in the Financial Regulations which are reviewed, revised where appropriate and reported to Corporate Governance Committee annually. • Monthly budget monitoring reports on the MTFS (capital and revenue) are provided to senior management and Member committees, Cabinet and Scrutiny. The reports provide an overall update, reasons for significant variances, actions being taken and any ongoing impact. • The Corporate Governance Committee receives a quarterly update on treasury management activities and considers annually the Council's proposed investment Statement and Strategy prior to approval by full Council. It also receives an annual report on CIPFA Financial Management Code Compliance. • The Council's accounts show a strong track record of operating within its resources while allocating investment towards priority areas. • The Council's financial statements are approved by the external auditor annually with an unmodified opinion, and ahead of statutory deadlines.

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

Rationale: 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 but 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.

Sub-principle	Examples of the Council's commitment to achieving good governance in practice is demonstrated below
Implementing good practices in transparency and reporting	• Agendas, reports and minutes are published on the council's website. Reports comply with accessibility regulations and where required 'Easy Write' guidelines are applied. Signposting is in place for translated material where required. • Decisions taken by Chief Officers under delegated powers are published on the Council's website in accordance with Regulations. • Meetings of the Council, Cabinet, boards and committees are held in public except where exempt information is to be considered. Meetings are also recorded and made available online to the public. • Regular press releases and briefings with good press coverage. • An Annual Delivery Report and Performance Compendium is produced and published on the Council's website and also user friendly reports such as reports for young people. Quarterly performance and budget monitoring reports are also considered by the Cabinet and Scrutiny members to provide information on the Council's financial and overall performance. Members are able to judge the Council's performance against targets set and to take actions necessary to address issues raised. • The performance of main service departments is reported regularly to relevant scrutiny committees and through the police and crime panel. Performance reports on wider health performance to Health Scrutiny Committee and the Health and Wellbeing Board. • Council newsletter produced for all residents and regular social media feeds such as X/facebook/youtube. Communications Strategy in place and monitored. • The Council's external Auditor's Annual Report is discussed at the Corporate Governance Committee and then circulated to all members of the Council. • The Annual Financial Statements are compiled, published to timetable and included on the council's website. • A self-assessment of the County Council's compliance with the requirements of the CIPFA Financial Management Code 2025-26, and areas for further development, was reported to Corporate Governance Committee in June 2025. • The Annual Governance Statement is prepared in accordance with CIPFA guidance which is considered by the Corporate Governance Committee and made available online.

Assurance
and effective
accountability

- The Annual Governance Statement sets out the Council's governance framework and the results of the annual review of the effectiveness of the council's arrangements and includes areas for improvement.
- An effective internal audit function is resourced and maintained. The Internal Audit Service has direct access to members and provides assurance on governance arrangements via an annual report containing an overall conclusion on the council's internal control arrangements.
- There are annual reviews of compliance with CIPFA Statements on the Role of the Chief Financial Officer and the core responsibilities within CIPFA's Role of the Head of Internal Audit.
- There is an Internal Audit Charter (revised November 2025) which sets out the purpose, authority and responsibility for the internal audit function and clearly defines Members and officers' roles, responsibilities and relationship.
- The Internal Audit Service was subject to an independent external quality assessment (May 2024) with a conclusion that it generally conforms (top grading) to the previous Public Sector Internal Audit Standards.
- The Head of Internal Audit & Assurance Service undertakes an annual self-assessment against the CIPFA Code of Practice for the Governance of Internal Audit in UK Local Government and explains how the Council complies with the Code in the Annual Governance Statement and in his Annual Report.
- The Corporate Governance Committee provides an Annual Report on the work it has undertaken to fulfil its responsibilities to full County Council at its July meeting.
- External Audit provides an annual opinion on the Council's financial statements and value for money including governance arrangements.
- The Council engages in peer challenge, reviews and inspections from regulatory bodies and implementing recommendations.

Key roles of those responsible for developing and maintaining the Governance Framework

The Council	The Council's political structure is based on a Leader and Cabinet model. The Constitution includes how the Council makes decisions and the procedures it follows to make sure that these are efficient, clear and accountable to local people. The Council agrees the budget, approval major plans, appoints the Cabinet, Scrutiny Commission and main bodies and receives reports from Cabinet and Scrutiny bodies.
Cabinet	The Cabinet is responsible for providing leadership and direction to the Council, proposing changes to the Policy Framework and Budget. It also takes decisions which are needed to implement the Policy Framework and Budget approved by the County Council.
Corporate Governance Committee	The promotion and maintenance of high standards within the Authority in relation to the operation of the Council's Local Code of Corporate Governance. Approves the Annual Statement of Accounts and Annual Governance Statement. Since May 2026 the Constitution and Ethics Committee promotes and maintains high standards of Member conduct
Committees	There are a number of permanent Overview and Scrutiny committees. Their membership comprises of councillors who are not on the Cabinet. They give advice to the Cabinet and Council as a whole. They also monitor the decisions made by the Cabinet. The councillors who are not members of the Cabinet are instead involved in committees (sometimes known as boards) in the Regulatory area. These boards and committees take decisions on non-executive areas. This includes tasks like licensing, planning and elections
Corporate Management Team	Chaired by the Chief Executive and comprising Directors of the Departments of the Council. It aims to ensure corporate cohesion across the Council and provides a means of sharing information and raising awareness of politically contentious issues which could have an impact on the Council as a whole
Head of Paid Service	The Chief Executive (as Head of Paid Service) is responsible for coordinating the different functions of the Council, staff appointment, organisation, management, numbers and grades. Additional responsibilities are set out in the Constitution include supporting councillors and the democratic process, overall corporate management and promoting our objectives, performance management, strategic partnership, the community strategy, media and communications.
Monitoring Officer	Ensures that decisions taken comply with all necessary statutory requirements and are lawful (any decision that is likely to be unlawful or lead to maladministration then the Council and/or Executive will be advised. Ensures decisions are taken in accordance with the Council's budget and Policy Framework. Provides advice and scope of powers and authority to take decisions as well as support the member complaint process
Chief Financial Officer	Discharge of responsibilities under the Local Government Act - S151 responsibilities and Chief Financial Officer under CIPFA- The Role of the chief financial officer in public service organisations
Internal Audit Service	Provides independent and objective assurance and an annual conclusion on the overall adequacy and effectiveness of the Council's governance, risk management and control framework. Delivers an annual programme of risk-based audit activity, including counter fraud and investigation activity.
External Audit	Audit / review and report on the Council's financial statements (including the Annual Governance Statement), providing an opinion on the accounts and use of resources, concluding on the arrangements in place for securing economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of resources (the value for money conclusion).