EQUINITI

PENSIONS DATA -

CIPFA PENSIONS NETWORK

5 & 6 JULY 2016

GARY KILBOURN



Legal requirement for Scheme Managers to keep records:

- Member information
- Transactions
- Pension board meetings and decisions

The Pensions Regulator Code of Practice 14



Responsibilities

- Employer Role
 - Scheme Procedures
 - Understanding of Requirements
- Reconciliation with the Employer
 - Movements
 - Addresses



Data Requirements

- Member Information
 - Prescriptive List of Data Items
 - Divorce Pension Debits/Credits
 - GMPs not mentioned directly but covered under LGPC bulletin 140
- Transactions
 - Pension Payments
 - Transfers
 - Leaver Payments
 - Written Off Amounts



Scheme Activities

- Ongoing monitoring of data
- Data Review Exercise
- Data improvement plan
- Reconciliation of member records



TPR Activities

"Educate, Enable, Enforce"

- Carried out a Public Sector Survey in summer 2015 to assess compliance.
- Generally, disappointed with the limited actions
- Committed to carrying out another survey in Spring 2016.
- Results expected in summer



Impact of Poor Data

- Incorrect benefit calculations
- Unexpected behaviour from workflow processes
- Real time errors being reported when a user attempts to edit an existing record
- Delays to bulk activities such as mandatory annual benefit statement production
- Member Self Service queries



Real World Experiences

- Deferred member data typically has most problems
- Common data problems:
 - Gaps in history tables e.g. Salary
 - Temporary or missing NI numbers
 - Missing service dates
 - Missing elements splits
 - Missing or 'unknown' address
 - Incomplete pension increase histories
- Often find 'placeholders' instead of real data



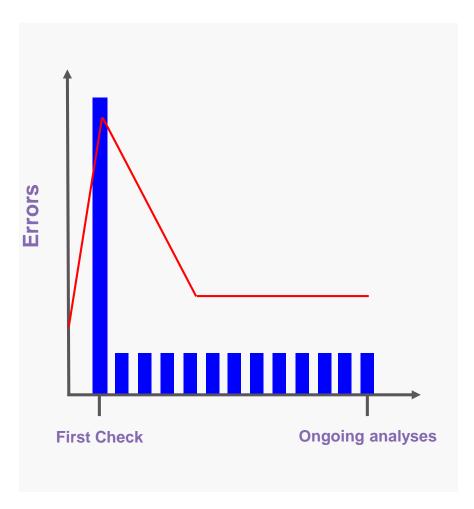
Frequency of data analysis?



- Big gaps between data analyses could allow errors to build up
- This creates demand peaks for resource to fix data errors
- Could cause delays to annual activities such as benefit statements or year end processing



Frequency of data analysis?



- Carry out checks frequently on a regular basis
- After the initial peak created by the first check, the effort required to fix data remains level
- This ensures data quality is kept high
- Automation is key



Root Causes of Poor Data

- Manual data entry
- No uniform standards for content and formats
- Duplicate data entry
- Approximations, unknown and default values being entered
- Software constraints
- Automation errors



Fixing the Problem

- Data Improvement Plan Priorities, Timescales, Resources
- Manual v Automated Updates
- Training Requirements
- System or Process Changes
- Audit Trails
- Third Party Tools and Services



Annual Activities

- Measure your data at least annually
- More often is preferable
- Have a time-tabled plan and show progress
- Produce internal management summaries



Management Reporting



DataSure

Data Validation Report For XYZ Pension Scheme

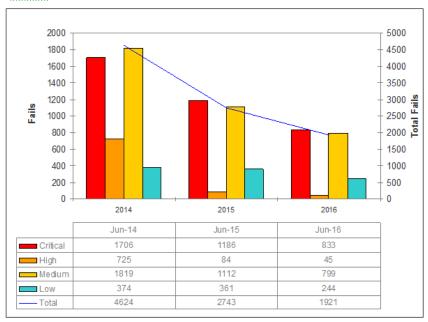


Data Quality Improvement

With DataSure we can monitor the improvement in data quality over time. The results from this particular exercise will be saved for comparison against future data quality audits. Subsequent assessments using the same data checks will demonstrate the effect that a period of data cleansing has on the overall data quality of the scheme.

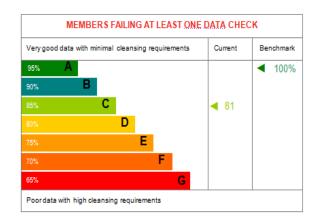
This chart will demonstrate this change in data quality over subsequent assessments.

|| Figure 2.1 | Improvements in data quality over time

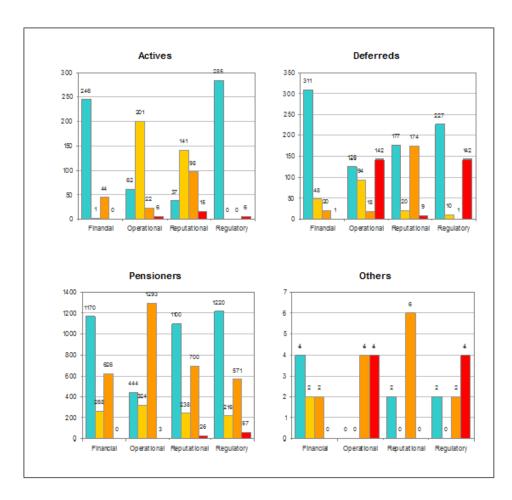




Management Reporting









GMP reconciliation

- HM Treasury guidance issued
- Phase 1 compare scheme and HMRC records
- Phase 2 reconcile membership and GMP amounts
- Phase 3 rectification
- Act now time is running out!



Thank you

