# 1. Disclosure Requirements (CIPFA template) – Quasi-legal performance measures

#### **Benefit Administration Key Performance Indicators**

# **Disclosure Regulations**

Period 01/07/2021 to 30/09/2021

Process name		Disclosure Requirem ent	%	Change since last quarter	No. cases within Legal Timeframe
Deaths - initial letter acknowledging death		2 months	83.0%	-13.9%	102
<b>Deaths</b> - letter notifying amount of dependants pension		2 months	64.1%	-17.8%	69
Retirements - letter notifying	Active		n/a		n/a
estimate of retirement benefits	Deferred	2 months	n/a		n/a
	Total		97.9%	+4.2%	446
Retirements - letter notifying	Active		92.6%	-4.3%	150
actual retirement benefits + process and pay benefits on time	Deferred	2 months	99.6%	No change	255
	Total		96.1%	-2.3%	405
<b>Deferment</b> - calculate and notify deferred benefits		2 months	74.6%	+15.8%	418
<b>Refund -</b> process and pay a refund		2 months	99.2%	-0.1%	117
<b>Divorce quote</b> - letter detailing cash equivalent value and other benefits		3 months	100.0%	-3.6%	47
Joiners - notification of date of enrolment*		2 months	84.4%	+22.8%	585

# **Explanatory notes**

The table above is based on a template produced and updated by CIPFA for insertion within LGPS Funds annual report. It is based on what are collectively known as the 'disclosure requirements' which broadly means that the Fund is required to supply certain information to members (or their next of kin).

**Deaths**: For both measures, the timeframes start on the date of notification. However, sometimes the notification is not from the next of kin (e.g. we are notified from a tracing agent) and it can take some time to establish who is the next of kin and if a dependent pension is due.

'Transfers out' quote and estimates: We have removed this measure from the table as members have instance access to quotes.

**Joiners**: This measures the time taken to confirm to a member that we have set them up in the Scheme. However, it is an employer responsibility to begin the deduction of contributions with effect from the member's start date and also to inform the member of their start date.

We have also removed very low volume task as percentages are not a good measure of performance.

# Performance commentary for the quarter

The table shows high levels (>90%) in all areas except deferments, joiners and death notifications.

Some technical difficulties have persisted whilst updating processes which have led to joiners and deferments still being lower than hoped although good improvement has still been seen over the last quarter.

The ability to meet the death notifications timeframes are sometimes limited by not receiving timely information from, or being able to identify, the next of kin. Furthermore, officers undertook an exercise during the quarter to clear older death cases which are also reflected within these statistics.

# 2. tPR Data performance measures

Measure	Score	Change since last period
Common Data	98.7% (at 1 Nov 2021)	-0.5% since July 2021
Conditional (Scheme Specific) Data	95.0% (at 1 Nov 2021)	+0.1% since July 2021
Annual Benefit Statement production rate	99.5% (at 31/08/2021)	+2.6%

#### **Explanatory**

The Pension Regulator (tPR) helps regulate each LGPS's Fund compliance with various legislation. It has various enforcement powers such as setting improvement plans and fining.

In respect of administrative performance, tPR focuses on two types of measures as explained separately below. The Fund is required to submit its scores against this measures each year as part of its Scheme Return.

tPR target's for all of these scores is 100% although there is an informal acceptance that scores are likely to often be slightly less.

# a). Common and Conditional/Scheme Specific data scores

Common data scores test the Fund's data quality (existence and accuracy of data) against various data measures it expects all Pension Funds to hold (e.g. name, address etc). Conditional/Scheme Specific data scores are those data types which are needed for the administration of that specific scheme. For the LGPS, the Scheme Advisory Board (SAB) has determined the relevant data items.

Note: It was somewhat onerous and costly to do this analysis so at present the Fund only revisits these scores annually, normally in August-October, in order to complete it's annual return to the tPR.

#### b). Active Annual Benefit Statement (ABS) production

The Fund is required under the LGPS Regulations to produce active ABSs by the 31 August of each year (related to the member's pension as at 31 March of that same year). The Fund currently uploads all ABSs to the MSS member portal (My Wiltshire Pension). It only sends out paper statements to members who have opted in to receiving paper statements.

Both sets of scores are reviewed annually

#### Performance commentary for the year

The **common and conditional scores** for this year have remained close to last year.

The Fund is already above average and some of the remaining gap to 100% is hard to fill due to factors outside of the Fund's control.

For the Common Data metric, virtually all the remaining data issues relate to missing postal addresses, where the member has failed to keep us up to date when they have changed address. Furthermore, as the Fund's main form of communication is now electronic, the member's postal address is becoming less important and it is more difficult to identify if it is correct.

For the Scheme Specific measure, many of the errors are of a technical nature due to the way the metric is calculated but these require further review.

The active Annual Benefit Statement score for this year has exceeded the business plan target of 99% and it follows a pattern of steady improvement since 2018 (2020: 96.9%, 2019: 95.0%, 2018: 93.9%). Due to improved systems (e.g. i-Connect) and processes, and despite additional checks being added, this has also being achieved using reduced levels of resources from previous years.

# 3. Internally set targets (Fund)

While the figures in appendix 1 outline the (quasi) legal requirements using a CIPFA template, and appendix 2 outlines the tPR's own metrics against which it may take action, appendix 3 outlines internally set, aspirational service level targets.

The Fund's administrative performance priority is its performance against the targets in appendices 1 and 2 but the following sets of information set's out internally set targets to help met the goals of the Fund's business plan.

# a). Administration payment processing scores (higher priority administrative tasks)

The following table shows the Fund's process times against the timeframes set out in the administration strategy. It covers the high priority tasks, data on lower priority administrative tasks (such as deferrals and aggregations) will be shared at a later date. The tasks which are deemed as higher priority are the ones which relate to making a payment to the member (or a beneficiary). Members are now able to instantly access benefits estimates and therefore there is no longer a disclosed target related to this.

# Benefit Administration Key Performance Indicators

Period 01/07/2021 to 30/09/2021

				Completed cases time to complete								
Type of case	Created cases in period	Open cases at period end	Percentage against membership	0 - 5 days	6 - 10 days	11 - 15 days	16 - 20 days	20 - 40 days	40 + days	Total	% on target (15 working days)	Change since last quarter
Active to Retirement	319	152	0.66%	85	29	12	10	7	19	162	78%	+14%
Deferred in to retirement	293	26	0.08%	169	64	16	3	3	1	256	97%	+3%
Processing of Death cases	73	66	0.08%	19	5	6	13	40	28	111	27%	-26%
Refund of contributions	124	17	0.07%	30	75	12	0	1	0	118	99%	0%
Grand Total	809	261		303	173	46	26	51	48	647		
Percentage				47%	27%	7%	4%	8%	7%		-	

# b). i-Connect onboarding progress

The following table shows the progress in onboarding employers on to i-Connect. The long-term target is now to onboard all employers on to i-by the end of 2021/2022. Data was last calculated on 7 June 2021 (it has not been updated since due to complexitities related to the status of Swindon Borough Council and employers relates to the payroll provider FS4S).

	Number onboarded	Number left to onboard	Completion rate
Active members	17,701	5398 (total = 23,099)	76.6% (+30.8% since last meeting)
Employers	77	93 (total = 170)	45.3% (+21.8%)

The active member percentage is much higher than the employer percentage because officers have focussed on onboarding the largest employers.

# c). MSS (My Wiltshire Pension) take up

R	E	C	0	R	D	S

KEOOKDO
1 November 2021
7,939
18,840
42.1%
7,902
23,691
33.3%
15,904
42,531
37.4%

The table to the left shows the number of registered members as at 1 November 2011.

**Note**: There are no comparative figures included for this quarter as the methodology has been updated to show figures based on persons rather records (although there is likely to be little difference).

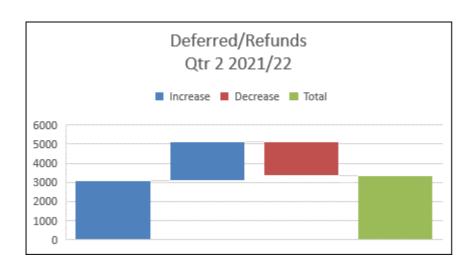
# d). Backlog monitoring

Prior to making a number of process improvements to the refunds, deferreds and aggregations processes, the Fund accumulated processing backlogs in certain areas. Officers define a backlog for a process where there are more than 300 outstanding cases. Where this is the case, officers plan to ring-fence this area of work and manage the backlog area of work separately although this is not in place as at the date of this report.

At present, there are two areas which meet this criteria and current situation in respect of these processes are outlined:

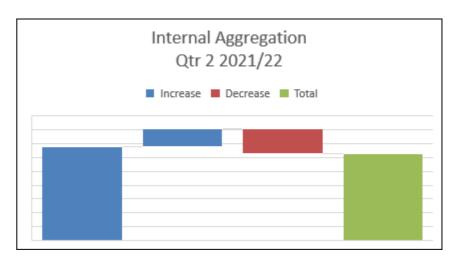
# i). Deferred/Refunds

Cases where the member has left and we need to calculate their pension entitlement, but they are not old enough to be able to start receiving their benefits.



# ii). Internal aggregation cases

These cases are where the member has more than one record at Wiltshire Pension Fund which should be combined together. Members are not financially disadvantaged by delays in completing this work.



## Commentary:

# a). Administration Strategy KPIs - Fund

Table 1 shows the Fund has made good improvement in most areas in the last quarter although further work is still required to reach the desired performance levels. The main exception to this is in relation to death cases which can mostly be explained as a 'blip' due to an exercise to clear older death cases. The Fund is gradually seeing the benefits of greater automation of tasks, which is freeing up officer time, and this programme of improvements will continue over the rest of this year and into the next year.

# b). & c). i-Connect and My Wiltshire Pension (MSS) onboarding

i-Connect take up received a significant boast with the onboarding of Swindon Borough Council (the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest employers) and a large payroll provider in the Fund, FS4S; both with effect from March 2021, increasing the active membership coverage to over 75%. Officers will continue to work with the remaining circa 93 employers (mostly reasonably small), with the aim of onboarding them by the end of the financial year. However, it is noted that Swindon Borough Council have had difficulties in producing subsequent reports and therefore they are currently a number of months behind.

MSS sign-ups are broadly in line with industry-norms after successful attempts to encourage more members to sign up and these figures are unlikely to change materially in future now, although some small improvements are still evident in the last few months.

# d). Backlog monitoring

The number of outstanding aggregation cases has continued to decrease albeit at a relatively slow net rate. For deferreds/refunds, there was a large influx of cases linked to the end of the school year, leaving an overall net increase in outstanding cases.

#### a). i-Connect submission performance

<u>Note</u>: Newly onboarded employers are not included with the performance statistics as typically more support is needed in the initial months and therefore the normal deadlines do not apply.

#### i). Timeliness measure of submsissions

All employers onboarded on to i-Connect are required to submit their return by the 19th of the month following the month the data relates to.

Percentage/number returns received on time	July 2021	August 2021	Sept 2021
Large employers* (>250 actives)	5/5 (100%)	3/6 (50%)	6/6 (100%)
Medium employers* (50-249 actives)	14/14 (100%)	2/12 (17%)	13/13 (100%)
Small employers* (10-49 actives)	24/25 (96%)	14/26 (54%)	24/24 (100%)
Very small employers* (Under 10 actives)	9/10 (90%)	6/12 (50%)	14/14 (100%)
Total	52/54 (96%)	25/56 (45%)	57/57 (100%)

<sup>\*</sup>Employers numbers are just assessed once a year.

#### ii). Quality measures

**Data quality gradings:** The Fund categorises each employer into one of three quality measures depending on the quality of the returns being produced. The middle category of Silver is the starting category. Gold means good quality returns are consistently produced, Silver means that good quality returns are mostly produced by some issues and errors occur while Bronze means that there are a number of concerns with the quality of data produced which requires frequent intervention, more checks and escalation with the employer. These categories are regularly monitored internally but not reported here.

**Contributions vs data comparisons:** Additionally, as part of its control checks, officers undertake a cross comparison between the data and the contributions received. A failure of this check for an employer indicates that either the contribution payment or the membership data submitted was incorrect (or both are incorrect) and further investigation with the employer is required.

The current breakdown of employers against this measure is as follows:

Contributions received consistent with data	July 2021	August 2021	Sept 2021
Large employers (>250 actives)	2/5 (40%	2/6 (33%)	Not available yet
Medium employers (50-249 actives)	14/14 (100%)	10/12 (83%)	Not available yet
Small employers (10-49 actives)	20/25 (80%)	18/26 (69%)	Not available yet
Very small employers (<10 actives)	8/10 (80%)	8/11 (73%)	Not available yet
Total	44/54 (81%)	38/55 (69%)	Not available

# b). Timeliness of contributions payments

Below is a breakdown showing the timeliness of employer contribution payments (i-Connect employers only).

Percentage/number returns received on time	July 2021	August 2021	Sept 2021
Large employers (>250 actives)	5/5 (100%)	6/6 (100%)	6/6 (100%)
Medium employers (50-249 actives)	14/14 (100%)	12/12 (100%)	13/13 (100%)
Small employers (10-49 actives)	23/25 (92%)	25/26 (96%)	24/24 (100%)
Very small employers (<10 actives)	10/10 (100%)	10/11 (91%)	10/10 (100%)
Total	52/54 (96%)	53/55 (96%)	53/53 (100%)