

Pensions Dashboards

Feat. Colin Lewis
Heywood Pension Technologies





What is a dashboard?

Online portal for savers to view all their pension entitlements in one place, including State Pension

Either hosted by MaPs or a commercial Qualifying Pensions Dashboards Service (QPDS)

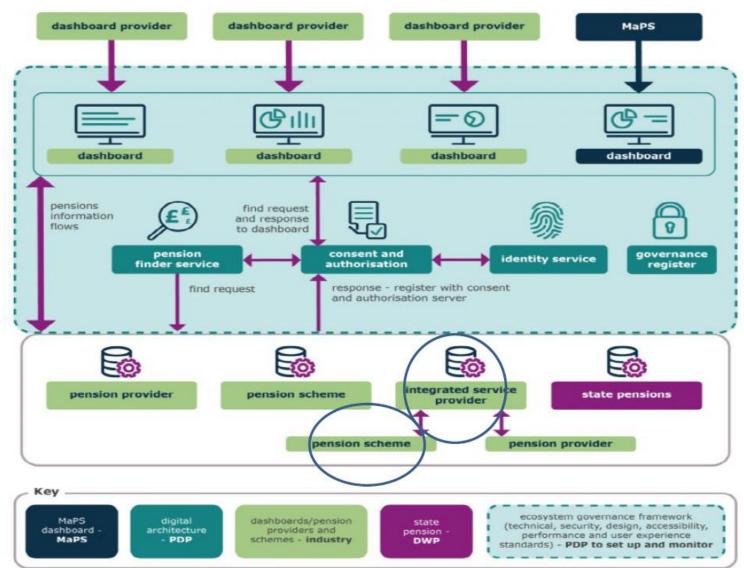
Pensioner members not included initially

Must be free to use at point of access

Regulations apply to England, Scotland, Wales



The Dashboard Ecosystem





Firefighters Pension Scheme – Coffee Morning

Pensions Dashboards Programme 22 February 2022



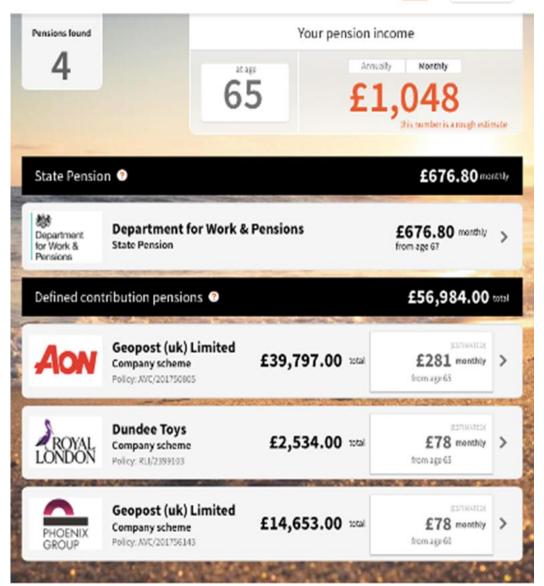
Brief History of the Dashboard

- Denmark developed the first dashboard in 1999
- Original DWP concept dates back to 2002
- Pensions Dashboards
 Programme started in 2019



Welcome Emma Smith!

last updated 27/03/2017 refresh Logout



Prototype

66

Heywood involved in the industry working group back in 2016/2017



Landscape

Public & delegates



Dashboards

& Apps



















1+

52m

Digital Architecture



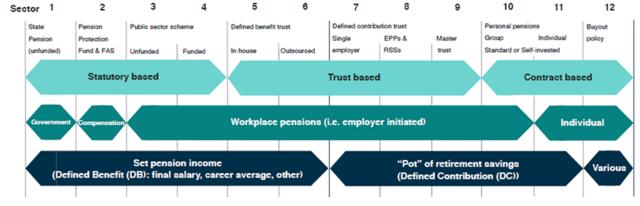
Pension Finder Service, Identity Service, Governance Register



1

Pension Providers

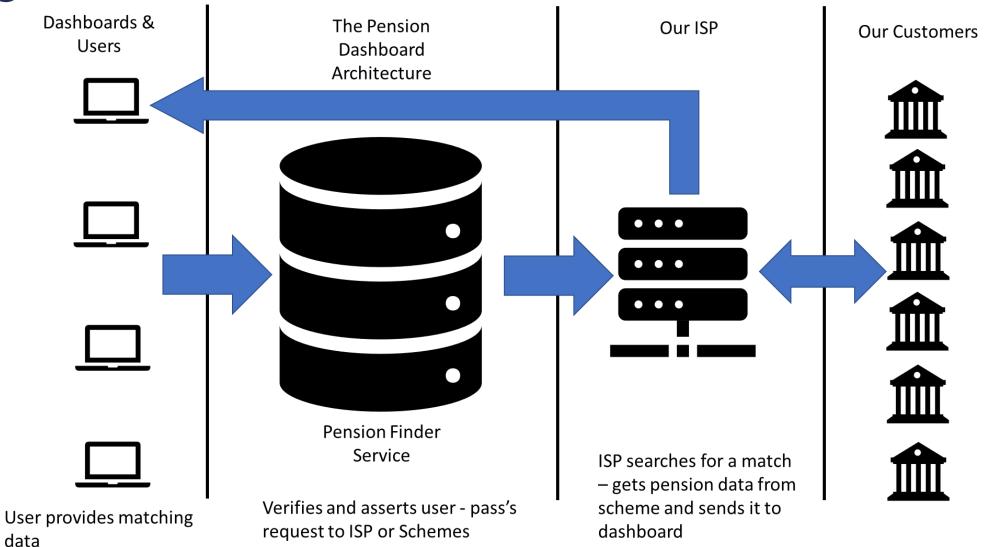




c40K providers C100m pension entitlements



Heywood ISP





PDP Timeline

5 2 4 Voluntary Staged Transition Programme onboarding Onboarding and Develop and to business set-up and test Phase and ongoing dashboards planning as usual testing available point Apr 20 - Sep 2021 2021 - 2022 From 2023 From 2024

Published Spring 2021



Staging Aug Oct Mar Jun Dec Mar Oct 2023 2024 2025 Wave One – largest schemes (1000+ memberships) Staging Onboarding Wave Two – medium schemes (100 to 999 memberships) Staging | Onboarding Wave Three – small | micro schemes Staging | Onboarding (<99 memberships) Cohort 1 – Master Trusts | FCA **Cohort One** Personal Pension Providers Cohort 2 – DC for AE **Cohort Two** Determined by

Cohort Three



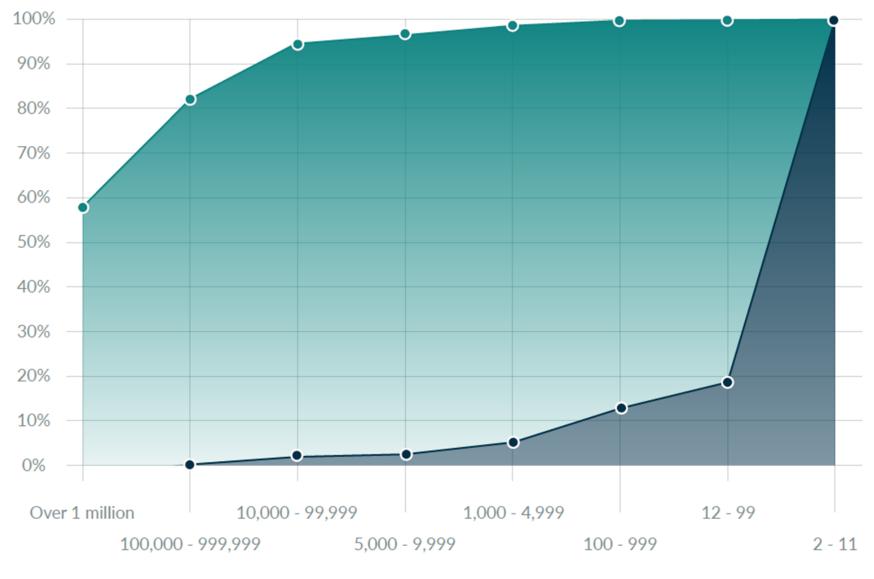
ISP Market

Forming

Cohort 3 – Largest DB & all other OPS

>1000

Staging













How does it work?

Member submits 'find' data to Pension Finder service through chosen dashboard	
Must complete ID checks and authorisation	
Pension Finder service does not hold data, but acts like a giant switchboard	
Schemes will report match or partial match	
Once match confirmed, member can request to see their data	
Dashboard will pull data directly from scheme	



What data will a member see, and when?

For the FPS, data will be returned in two categories:

- Administrative data (Regulation 23)
- Value data (Regulation 25 and Schedule 3)
- Value data must be provided with Contextual information (Regulation 26)



Administrative data

Includes:

- Information about the scheme
- Information about the administrator
- Information about the employment (if held)

Must be provided immediately on request

Information for new members must be provided no later than 3 months after joining



Value data

For active members includes:

- Accrued benefits to date
- Projected value to NPA

For deferred members includes:

 Accrued value calculated in line with scheme rules and revalued to date

If using values from ABS, data must be returned immediately

If not, data should be returned within 10 days



Remediable service data



Schedule 3 includes provision for public service schemes to provide alternative benefits for remedy period.

- Benefits under the legacy scheme
- · Benefits under the new scheme



Data quality

Integral to success of dashboards

Available resources:

- PDP pension schemes hub data providers
- TPR guidance on reviewing and improving data
 - Additional dashboard-specific guidance in 2022
- PASA data guidance
- PASA data matching convention guidance



Data protection

Ecosystem design and standard aim to offer consumer protection Dashboard providers may not hold data; only temporary caching. Member consent can be withdrawn at any time. Parties to dashboard are independent data controllers [Pages 53-53] Dashboard providers (inc MaPS) DWP (for State Pension) Pension schemes Need to balance dashboard duties with GDPR Data processing agreements to be in place



Functionality

No transactional functionality Static view only Members may delegate access to representative or advisers Data manipulation will be restricted Data export will not initially be available



Staging

Phased approach by scheme type and size at 1 April 20 - 31 March 21 (Schedule 2)

Objective to maximise coverage in as short a timescale as possible

Public launch = dashboards available point

Initially regulating for waves 1 and 2

PSPS compelled to stage no earlier than 1 October 2023 due to operational requirements of McCloud



Schedule 2

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 14(2)(a)

Staging profile

PART 1

Large schemes

Cohort Scheme ty	Number of relevant members at reference date	Staging deadline
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1(i) public service pension schemes

all sizes

30 April 2024



Staging for PSPS #1:

69. The primary legislation sets out that retrospective changes must be introduced by 1 October 2023 but will allow schemes to implement the retrospective remedy – via the required Regulations – ahead of this date. From 1 April 2022, all Public Service Pension Scheme members will accrue in the new schemes.



Staging for PSPS #2:

72. Considerable work will be required in the short term by PSPS to move many members of the new schemes back to their legacy schemes for the remedy period, as well as resolving cases of members who have retired or died since April 2015.



Staging for PSPS #3:

73. Before schemes and administrators can implement new processes and IT system changes to deliver the DCU, the necessary legislation, both primary and secondary, needs to be passed. It is expected that implementation of the remedy will continue to place demands on schemes beyond October 2023 and will continue for decades as many members in scope of remedy will continue working for some time before making their choice.



Staging for PSPS #4:

75. Taking into consideration the impact of the McCloud remedy, we propose a staging deadline for PSPS of the end of April 2024. However, recent engagement across government has further highlighted the scale of the challenge surrounding the implementation of the McCloud remedy. Following the consultation, we may therefore need to consider what other mitigations might be needed to ensure the successful staging of PSPS in line with our staging principles.



Compliance and enforcement (Part 4)

Applies only to Part 3 (Requirements relating to trustees or managers of relevant occupational pension schemes)and associated guidance TPR can issue compliance and penalty notices to trustees or scheme managers Notices can be issued to third parties Standard TPR breach provisions will also apply TPR will "be pragmatic in our approach to compliance and enforcement, but will be robust when we face wilful noncompliance." [FPS coffee morning 7 Feb 2022] Data breaches will remain with the ICO



Considerations for FPS

PSPS make up 20% of landscape. FPS is tiny proportion.

Coverage

Value to members

FPS members less likely to have lost or multiple pots

Dashboard will provide same info as ABS

Loss of confidence in dashboard if cannot provide remedy benefits on day one

Credibility of dashboard

Scheme size

Large schemes classed as >1,000 members. Not all FRAs have this many.

How to connect to the dashboard e.g. via admin or procure ISP? What are associated costs?

Tech req's and cost

Staging date

Unachievable given conflicting pressures of Sargeant and Matthews?



Responding to the consultation

Pensions dashboards: consultation on the draft Pensions **Dashboards Regulations 2022** Deadline 13 March 2022 **Supporting information from PDP (including webinar** recordings) 41 questions but not all are relevant! Strongly encourage all FPS stakeholders to reply Make robust representations to challenge the proposed staging date



Actions



Respond to the consultation



Consider how to connect



Consider what resources will be needed



Begin/ continue data cleansing



Any questions





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Thank you for listening!

claire.hey@local.gov.uk claire.johnson@local.gov.uk