FAA Review Submissions

Financial Advisors Review: Submissions

How to have your say

Submissions process

The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) seeks written submissions on the issues raised in this document by 5pm on 22 July 2015.

Your submission may respond to any or all of these issues. We also encourage your input on any other relevant issues. Where possible, please include evidence to support your views, for example references to independent research, facts and figures, or relevant examples.

Please also include your name, or the name of your organisation, and contact details.

Use of information

The information provided in submissions will be used to inform MBIE's policy development process, and will inform advice to Ministers on the operation of the Financial Advisers Act 2008 and the Financial Service Providers (Registration and Dispute Resolution) Act 2008.

We may contact submitters directly if we require clarification of any matters in submissions.

Except for material that may be defamatory, MBIE intends to upload PDF copies of submissions received to the **FAA page on MBIE's website**. MBIE will consider you to have consented to uploading by making a submission, unless you clearly specify otherwise in your submission.

Release of information

Submissions are also subject to the Official Information Act 1982. Please set out clearly with your submission if you have any objection to the release of any information in the submission, and in particular, which part(s) you consider should be withheld, together with the reason(s) for withholding the information. MBIE will take such objections into account and will consult with submitters when responding to requests under the Official Information Act 1982.

If your submission contains any confidential information, please indicate this on the front of the submission. Any confidential information should be clearly marked within the text. If you wish to provide a submission containing confidential information, please provide a separate version excluding the relevant information for publication on our website

Private information

The Privacy Act 1993 establishes certain principles with respect to the collection, use and disclosure of information about individuals by various agencies, including MBIE. Any personal information you supply to MBIE in the course of making a submission will only be used for the purpose of assisting in the development of policy advice in relation to this review. Please clearly indicate in your submission if you do not wish your name to be included in any summary of submissions that MBIE may publish.

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FAA Review Submissions	
Role and regulation of financial advice	
When providing your comments, we would particularly appreciate information about the relative bene (financial or otherwise) and any other impacts of these proposals on businesses, consumers or other This information will help us more fully understand the effects of the current regulation.	
1. Do you agree that financial adviser regulation should seek to achieve the id	lentified
goals? If not, why not?	_
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goals? If not, why not?	
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	7
2. What goals do you consider should be more or less important in decidi regulate financial advisers?	ng how to
	_
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3. Does this definition adequately capture what financial advice is? If not, should be considered?	what changes
4. Is the distinction in the Financial Advisers Act (FA Act) between wholesactients appropriate and effective? If not, what changes should be consider	
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ervice appropriate	in the Act betwee and effective? If	-		
				<u></u>
. Is it appropriate to the p		_	n advisers deper	nding on the risk and
				$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$
. Does the current isk associated wit	-		_	el of complexity and oved?
				_
	iding of what thes	e advisers are	permitted to pro	es consumers an vide advice on and rm be considered?
ccurate understan	iding of what thes	e advisers are	permitted to pro	vide advice on and
ccurate understan	iding of what thes	e advisers are	permitted to pro	vide advice on and rm be considered?
ccurate understan	iding of what thes	e advisers are	permitted to pro	vide advice on and rm be considered?
ccurate understan	iding of what thes	e advisers are	permitted to pro	vide advice on and rm be considered?

RFAs, appropriate and adequate? If not, what changes should	ial advisers, including d be considered?
	<u> </u>
0. Do you think that disclosing this information is adequate to RFAs be required to disclose any additional information?	for consumers? Should
	<u></u>
1. Are there any particular issues with the regulation of RFA econsider?	entities that we should
	~
2. Are the costs of maintaining an adviser business statement for not, what changes should be considered?	nt justified by its benefits
_	nt justified by its benefits
_	at justified by its benefits
_	nt justified by its benefits
_	at justified by its benefits
_	at justified by its benefits

A Review Submi		ont planning c	convice and financia	Ladvice well
Is the distinction be nderstood by adviser				
nvestment planning s		_	nges needed to the	way that an
		•		_
				¥
4. To what extent do neir clients' investmen			degree of discretion	in relation to
	as part of mon			_
				~
5. Should any change ome discretion, but a				no exercise
				A
6. Are the current dis dequate and useful fo		nts for Authori	ised Financial Advis	sers (AFAs)
				A

AA Keview Subitiissiotis
17. Should any changes be considered to improve the relevance of these documents to
consumers and to reduce the costs of producing them?
18. Do you think that the process for the development and approval of the Code of
Professional Conduct works well?
lacksquare
19. Should any changes to the role or composition of the Code Committee be
considered?
▼
20. Is the Financial Advisers Disciplinary Committee an effective mechanism to
discipline misconduct against AFAs?
uiscipiille illiscolluuct agailist AFAS:
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21. Should the jurisdiction of this Committee be expanded?
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22. Does the limited public transparency around the obligation (OFFs) underwise public confidence and understance.	
Entities (QFEs) undermine public confidence and underst	anding of this part of the
regulatory regime?	
	<u> </u>
23. Should any changes be considered to promote transp	arency of QFE obligations
	Y
24. Are the current disclosure requirements for QFE advis	ers adequate and useful fo
consumers?	
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25. Should any changes be considered to improve the rele	evance of these document
consumers or to reduce the costs of producing them?	<u> </u>
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26. How well understood are the broker requirements in t	he FA Act? How could
understanding be improved?	
unuerstanumy be improveu:	

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27. Are these requirements necessary and/or adequate to protect client why not?	nt assets? If not,
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	V
28. Should consideration be given to introducing disclosure requirements of the so, what would need to be disclosed and why?	ents for brokers?
	V
29. What would be the costs and benefits of applying the broker requi	rements in the FA
Act to insurance intermediaries?	
	A
	V
30. Are the requirements on custodians effective in reducing the risk of	of client losses
due to misappropriation or mismanagement?	
	v
31. Should any changes to these requirements be considered?	
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FAA Review Submissions
32. Is the scope of the FA Act exemptions appropriate? What changes should be
considered and why?
33. Does the FA Act provide the Financial Markets Authority (FMA) with appropriate
enforcement powers? If not, what changes should be considered?
▼ ·
34. How accessible and useful is the guidance issued by the FMA? Are there any
improvements you would like to see?
v
Key FA Act questions for the review
35. What changes should be considered to make the current regulatory regime simpler
and easier for consumers to understand? For example, removing or clarifying the
distinction between AFAs and RFAs.
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36. To what extent do consumers understand that some financial advisers' primary
roles may be selling financial products, rather than solely acting as an unbiased adviser
to their clients?
37. Should there be a clearer distinction between sales, information provision, and
advice? How should such a distinction be drawn? What should or should not be
included in the definition of financial advice?
38. Do you think that current AFA disclosure requirements are effective in overcoming problems associated with commissions and other conflicts of interest?
39. How do you think that AFA information disclosure requirements could be improved
to better assist consumer decision making?

pplied to all finan				requirements being priate for different
dviser types?				
				_
				Y
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_	nat commissions s			
·	nd if so, in what w	ay? What wou	ld be the costs a	nd benefits of such
n approach?				_
				~
				_
				y
3. What changes didvisers?	could be made to i	increase the le	evels of competit	ion between
				Y
				Y

balance between			uct for AFAs strikes the	_
	requiring them to	understand their	clients and ensuring th	at
consumers can g	jet advice on discr	ete issues?		
				~
	nt do you think tha types of advice and	_	ion of types of advice a	nd adviser
				~
_	cific compliance re and availability of	_	the FA Act regulation t	hat have
				<u></u>
47. How can regu	ulatory requiremen ability of financial a		onerous without reduci	ng the
quality and availa				_
quality and availa				
quality and availa				V

TA Keview Submissions
8. What impact has the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering Finance of Terrorism
Act had on compliance costs for advisers? How could these costs be minimised?
l9. What impact do you expect that KiwiSaver decumulation will have on the market for inancial advice in New Zealand? Are any specific changes to regulation needed to specifically promote the availability of KiwiSaver advice?
50. What impact do you expect that the introduction of the Financial Markets Conduct
Act (FMC Act) will have on the market for financial advice in New Zealand? Should any
changes to the regulation of advice be considered in response to these changes?
51. Do you think that international financial advice is likely to increase? Is the FA Act se
up appropriately to facilitate and regulate this?

57. What is an appropriate minimum qualification level for Al	As?
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58. Do you think that RFAs (for example insurance or mortga	age brokers) should be
required to meet a minimum qualification relevant to the area	of advice they specialis
n? If so, what would be an appropriate minimum qualification	n?
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59. How much consideration should be given to aligning adv	icar qualifications with
	isei quaiilications with
hose applying in other countries, particularly Australia?	
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60. How effective have professional bodies been at fostering	ı nrofessionalism amon
advisers?	, protocoloniamom amon;
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61. Do you think that professional bodies should play a form	al role in the regulation
inancial advisers and if so, how?	ar roto iii ano rogalaation
mancial auvisers and it so, now:	

FAA Review Submissions	
62. Should any changes be considered to the relative obligations of individual and the businesses they represent? If so, what changes should be considered.	
63. Is the QFE system achieving its goals in terms of consumer protection an	nd reducing
compliance costs for large entities? If not, what changes should be consider	_
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Role of financial service provider registration and dispute resolution	n
64. Do you agree that the Register should seek to achieve the identified goals why not?	s? If not,
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why not? 65. What goals do you consider should be more or less important in reviewing	A
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why not? 65. What goals do you consider should be more or less important in reviewing	À.

FAA Review Submissions
66. Do you agree that the dispute resolution regime should seek to achieve the
identified goals? If not, why not?
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67. What goals do you consider should be more or less important in reviewing the
dispute resolution regime?
Y
How the FSP Act works
now the FSP ACT works
68. Does the FMA need any other tools to encourage compliance with financial service
provider (FSP) registration? If so, what tools would be appropriate?
provider (FSP) registration? If so, what tools would be appropriate?
provider (FSP) registration? If so, what tools would be appropriate? 69. What changes, if any, to the minimum registration requirements should be
provider (FSP) registration? If so, what tools would be appropriate?
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provider (FSP) registration? If so, what tools would be appropriate? 69. What changes, if any, to the minimum registration requirements should be

AA Review Submissions	
70. Does the requirement to belong to a dispute resolution scheme apply to th types of financial service providers?	e right
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71. Is the current framework for the approval of dispute resolution schemes appropriate? What changes, if any, should be considered?	
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72. Is the current framework for monitoring dispute resolution schemes adequ	ıate?
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73. Is the existence of multiple schemes and the incentive to retain and attract sufficient to ensure that the schemes remain efficient and membership fees ar controlled?	
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74. Should the \$200,000 jurisdictional limit on the size of claims that dispute resolution		
schemes can hear be raised in respect of other types of financial services, and if so,		
what would be an appropriate limit?		
75. Should additional requirements to ensure that financial service providers are able to		
pay compensation to consumers be considered in New Zealand?		
Key FSP Act questions for the review		
Rey I of Act questions for the review		
76. What features or information would make the Register more useful for consumers?		
77. Would it be appropriate for the Register to include information on a financial		
adviser's qualifications or their disciplinary record?		

!!f!4! - - 4 - N	ancial service providers
ignificant risk to New Zealand's reputation as a well-regul	ated jurisdiction and/or t
lew Zealand businesses?	
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9. Are there any changes to the scope of the registration	requirements or the pow
fregulators that should be considered in response to thi	s issue?
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0. What are the effects of (positive and negative) competi	tion between dispute
	tion between dispute
0. What are the effects of (positive and negative) competi- esolution schemes on effective dispute resolution?	tion between dispute
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solution schemes on effective dispute resolution?	
solution schemes on effective dispute resolution? I. Are there ways to mitigate the issues identified without	
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esolution schemes on effective dispute resolution? 1. Are there ways to mitigate the issues identified without	

dispute resolution options? How could awarene	in raising awareness of available ss be improved?
emographics	
*83. Please provide your name and/or the name organisation you are providing this submission	
≭84. Please provide your contact details:	
85. Are you providing this submission:	
As an individual	
On behalf of an organisation	
Please describe the nature and size of the organisation:	
86. If submitting on behalf of an organisation: How many people are in the organisation, or wor providing this submission on behalf of?	k in the organisation, that you are
□ 1-5 □	
□ 1-5 □ 6-19	
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 □ 1-5 □ 6-19 □ 20-49 □ 50-99 	
□ 1-5 □ 6-19 □ 20-49 □ 50-99	

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87. I would like my submission (or specified	
confidential, and explain my reasons for this	
Yes	No
Explanation:	
	<u></u>
Thank you for your time. Please send your submission.	