#94

COMPLETE

Web L nk 3 (Web L nk)
Wednesday, October 24, 2018 1:27:47 PM
Fr day, November 09, 2018 2:24:22 PM
Over a week

Page 3

Q1 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 1] **Agree** and proposed commentary?

Q2 Please provide any comments on [standard 1] and the proposed commentary.

Respondent skipped this question

Respondent skipped this question

Agree

Page 4

Q3 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 2] and proposed commentary?

Q4 Please provide any comments on [standard 2] and the proposed commentary.

Page 5

Q5 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 3] Agree and proposed commentary?

Q6 Please provide any comments on [standard 3] and the proposed commentary.

The first point, to avoid where practicable, is a very subjective requirement. Given that many advisers are remunerated by commission, it could be perceived that this is a conflict of interest - and this cannot be avoided unless the adviser charges a fee or works for free. We recommend that there is more emphasis on having clear processes and procedures for product selection, and for managing and communicating conflicts of interest to clears.

Page 6

Q7 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 4] **Disagree** and proposed commentary?

Q8 Please provide any comments on [standard 4] and the proposed commentary.

We recommend that the gu dance for this code standard be expanded. Communicating the advice would need to be done so in verbal or written (including electronic) form, but how then is the clients understanding tested? While this could be done by recording the conversation, the clients best interests would be better served by having written advice/information about the risks and benefits of the advice. While we endorse the Code being principles based, if the priority is good client outcomes, then the Code needs to contain enough detal, or be specific enough, to facilitate that happening.

In add t on the examp e used s not a good examp e of ensur ng the c ent understands the mater a r sks and consequences of rep ac ng bus ness spec f ca y, or of the adv ce genera y. It s hard to see how good c ent outcomes can be ach eved when recommend ng rep ac ng bus ness w thout comp et ng a compar son between the ex st ng product and the potent a new product, and the examp e prov ded does not support a good adv ce process or commun cat on w th the c ent.

Page 7

Q9 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 5] and proposed commentary?

Disagree

Q10 Please provide any comments on [standard 5] and the proposed commentary

Whe we support the prncpe, a fenote competed by the "seer" or "adviser" of a fnanca product, does not hep the cent's understanding of the advice. We recommend changing the example, or providing more guidance about appropriate information for the cents benefit.

Page 8

Q11 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 6] Agree and proposed commentary?

Q12 Please provide any comments on [standard 6] and	Respondent skipped this question
the proposed commentary.	

Page 9

Q13 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 7] **Agree** and proposed commentary?

Q14 Please provide any comments on [standard 7] and **Respondent skipped this question** the proposed commentary.

Page 10

Q15 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 8] **Disagree** and proposed commentary?

Q16 Please provide any comments on [standard 8] and the proposed commentary.

Whe we support the Code Standard, we be eve that the "good fa th test" could be subjective. Some comments made by advisers about the industry could be seen as undermining public confidence, but if the adviser claims they were made in "good fa th", then based on the commentary, they would not be in breach of this Code Standard. In add tion, it appears that an adviser could claim another adviser has given bad advice, which would undermine confidence and trust, but the adviser claim and that is not held to account - there is no "penalty" for commenting in "good fa th" that another's advice was bad, even if it wasn't, but pure y because it was not the same as what that adviser would have recommended.

Page 12

Q17 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 9] **Disagree** and proposed commentary?

Q18 Please provide any comments on [standard 9] and the proposed commentary.

We agree n pr nc p e that ALL f nanc a adv sers nc ud ng nom nated representat ves) should have m n mum evers of know edge and competence.

However, why wou d ho d ng the prev ous Nat ona Cert f cate n F nanc a Serv ces L5 be acceptable, while an "o der, relevant qual f cat on" (which presumably is neither of the two mentioned, and therefore comes under the category of an a ternative qual f cat on) is only acceptable if accompanied by appropriate demonstration of maintaining knowledge, competence and sk. By a lowing entities with nominated representatives to set their own learning outcomes, while requiring individuals, and other entities providing advice through individuals to meet the qual f cation standard (a be tinot) imited to attain ng the qual f cation), there remains an uneven playing field in the financial advice sector. We be ever that a "entities" (whether individual, or an entity engaging individuals or nominated representatives) should need to demonstrate the same outcomes – whether it is by "in house" earning outcomes or formal qual f cation earning outcomes.

Page 13

Q19 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 10] and proposed commentary?

Disagree

Q20 Please provide any comments on [standard 10] and the proposed comentary.

Whe we agree that t s a post ve step for the Code not to mt the ways that "a person can demonstrate continuing professional educat on", we submt that this Code Standard requires more direction. While the concept of not being prescriptive or making earn ng about t me rather than outcomes s adm rab e, the resut s that the "burden of proof" for ma nta n ng know edge and competence rests with the adviser to prove that they have completed sufficient to meet the robingations, rather than with the regulator to prove they haven t met the r regulation. Codes need to be he pful and provide clear direction and obligation, rather than requiring interpretation. Imagine having a road code that said, "do whatever speed you fee is right." Without some clear gu de nes and expectat ons, pr nc p es are open to w de and var ed nterpretat ons, not a w th good outcomes.

In add t on, other professions, such as so c tors, accountants and cenced building pract t oners have minimum hours they need to complete, and so there is no reason this is not also appropriate for financial advisers.

If the Code doesn t spec fy at east a m n mum number of hours, there s a r sk that adv sers who current y don t attend/comp ete any ongo ng earn ng and deve opment, w cont nue to not do so; by not hav ng a m n mum standard to enforce, there s a r sk that the Code Standard w have "no teeth" when be ng used to assess whether an adv ser has comp ed w th the r ob gat ons. A m n mum requirement sets a metric or base ine and changes the mindset from relying on experience and tenure, to one of keeping up to date w th changes and engag ng n ndustry best pract ces.

Spec fy ng hours seems to have worked we so far and the Code needs to set a eve p ay ng f e ds across ent ty types (wh ch a so means that nom nated representat ves w be bound by the same m n mum standard as f nanc a adv sers). We understand and support the not on that CPD s not about hours - but be eve there s no d sadvantage to setting a min mum requirement. Whe some adv sers w on y do that, at east they are do ng someth ng. Many current adv sers (no ud ng RFA s) do more than the current m n mum requ rement, even though have no eg s at ve ob gat on to do so,

Page 14

Q21 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard Neither agree nor 11] and proposed commentary? disagree

Q22 Please provide any comments on [standard 11] and the proposed commentary.

Refer our comments regard ng Code Standard 12, as we suggest that ALL nvestment adv sers, whether nom nated representatives, or individuals, or whether they can recommend one provider or from a range of providers should meet the same earn ng outcomes, accepting that these can be demonstrated n mut p e ways (e - a ternat ve or h gher equ va ent qua f cat ons)

Page 15

Q23 Overall, do you agree or disagree with [standard 12] and proposed commentary?

Disagree

Q24 Please provide any comments on [standard 12] and the proposed commentary.

Aga n, we agree n pr nc p e that ALL f nanc a adv sers (nc ud ng nom nated representat ves) shou d have m n mum eves of know edge and competence.

A product so ut on (for examp e, a mortgage) requ res the same eve /type of know edge whether the adv ser can offer a so ut on from one prov der or mu t p e prov ders. Hav ng more than one prov der s mp y means that an adv ser shou d a so have an appropr ate product se ect on process, n add t on to hav ng appropr ate know edge, competence and sk n the r area of adv ce. By a ow ng ent t es w th nom nated representat ves to set the r own earn ng outcomes, wh e requ r ng nd v dua s, and other ent t es prov d ng adv ce through nd v dua s, to meet the qua f cat on standard (a be t not m ted to atta n ng the qua f cat on), there rema ns an uneven p ay ng f e d n the f nanc a adv ce sector. We be eve that a "ent t es" (whether nd v dua , or an ent ty engag ng nd v dua s or nom nated representat ves) shou d need to demonstrate the same outcomes – whether t s by "n house" earn ng outcomes or forma qua f cat on earn ng outcomes.

Page 16	
Q25 Is there anything missing from the draft Code?	No
Q26 If you answered yes, what is missing?	Respondent skipped this question
Q27 Do you have any feedback on the examples, or suggestions on other examples that should be included in the draft Code?	Respondent skipped this question
Q28 Is there anything else you want to say?	Respondent skipped this question
Page 17	
Q29 Name	Respondent skipped this question
Q30 Your role or professional title	Respondent skipped this question
Q31 Individual or organisational submission	This is a submission on behalf of an organisation (eg employer)
Q32 If you give financial advice	l am not an AFA, RFA or QFE adviser
Q33 My organisation or I give the following types of	Mortgages,
advice	Other personal lending,
	Life and/or health insurance

Q34 Organisation Name

Mortgage and Insurance L nk

Dealer group
Large firm (50+ staff)
Respondent skipped this question
Respondent skipped this question
che number)This is the only question that requires an We may get in touch with you in order to help us