

Submission

to the

Advertising Standards Authority on the

Draft Financial Advertising Code

12 October 2021

About NZBA

- 1. The New Zealand Bankers' Association (NZBA) is the voice of the banking industry. We work with our member banks on non-competitive issues to tell the industry's story and develop and promote policy outcomes that deliver for New Zealanders.
- 2. The following seventeen registered banks in New Zealand are members of NZBA:
 - ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited
 - ASB Bank Limited
 - Bank of China (NZ) Limited
 - Bank of New Zealand
 - China Construction Bank
 - Citibank N.A.
 - The Co-operative Bank Limited
 - Heartland Bank Limited
 - The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
 - Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (New Zealand) Limited
 - JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.
 - Kiwibank Limited
 - MUFG Bank Ltd.
 - Rabobank New Zealand Limited
 - SBS Bank
 - TSB Bank Limited
 - Westpac New Zealand Limited

Introduction

NZBA welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback to the Advertising Standards
 Authority (ASA) on the Draft Financial Advertising Code (Code). NZBA commends the
 work that has gone into developing the Code.

Contact details

4. If you would like to discuss any aspect of this submission, please contact:

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Summary

NZBA acknowledges the importance of appropriate rules around financial advertising and thank the ASA for its work in reviewing the Code to ensure it remains fit for purpose. The following table sets out our section-by-section comments on the Code. The major points are:

- We consider that there are issues with the rules around moderation of usergenerated comments. As currently drafted, it is unclear what comments are intended
 to be captured by this rule, and what moderation may require. We would welcome a
 clear definition of 'user-generated comments', and if this definition captures
 comments by the public on social media, we suggest a balance is needed between
 monitoring user-generated comments on an advertisement and allowing users to
 have a platform to voice opinions. It is also unclear what the reference to 'social
 responsibility' requires, that is, whether it refers to the social responsibility rule in this
 Code (that financial advertising must be easily understood by consumers), or the
 broader social responsibility principles in the Advertising Standards Code (relating to
 offensive content, safety etc.). We would welcome clarification on this point, as well
 as further guidance on what a financial advertiser must do to 'moderate' any
 comments that do not meet the relevant standard of social responsibility.
- We suggest that standards in the Code be aligned with other legislative standards
 where possible. For example, the Code requires that financial advertising must be
 'decent, honest and truthful', which creates a new and different standard to other
 well-known concepts such as those contained in the Fair Trading Act 1986 (FTA) and
 the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act 2003 (CCCFA). This creates
 problems for our members when operationalising the rules. We consider that
 alignment with existing legislative standards is efficient and minimises confusion.

Section-by-section Comments

Section of Code	Comment
Introduction: Financial Advertising Code	The introduction provides that "All Financial Advertising must be legal, decent, honest and truthful and respect the principles of fair competition." This introduces a new standard for advertising of financial products.
	We are concerned that the words 'decent, honest and truthful' are undefined and would be difficult to apply in practice. For example, from an operational perspective, what is the difference between advertising that is 'honest' vs 'truthful'. Similarly, the concept of 'decency' is highly subjective, and in this context is not easily distinguishable from 'honest' or 'truthful'.



Section of Code	Commont
Section of Code	Comment We consider that it would be preferable for the Code to
	We consider that it would be preferable for the Code to
	replicate the language used in other relevant legislative and
	regulatory frameworks (for example the standards of
	'misleading' and 'deceptive' are used in the CCCFA and
	FTA). Those concepts are clear and well understood by our
	members and other lenders.
	This section refers to the Financial Markets Conduct Act, the
	CCCFA, the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance
	Regulations 2004, and the Responsible Lending Code
	(version February 2021). We consider that the FTA should
	be included in this list of relevant legal requirements.
	It would also be useful if this section could clarify how the
	Code is intended to work alongside the Financial Market
	Authority's proposed Guidance: advertising offers of financial
	products under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.
	This clarification could be achieved by including this
	guidance in the list of legislation, regulations and codes
	referred to above.
Definitions	Financial Product or Service
	The Code should be extended to expressly capture other
	financial services that routinely engage in financial
	advertising. In particular the following institutions should be
	included: Non-Bank Deposit Takers, pay day lenders, any
	licensed or unlicensed advisor, any registered or
	unregistered lender, and anyone offering 'above market'
	returns on investments.
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	We consider that the scope of 'financial training/courses' is
	potentially too wide. It is unclear whether market updates,
	presentations by market teams to brokers, and other opinion
	pieces would be covered. We suggest limiting this aspect of
	the definition.
Rule 1(a) Social	We think the following requirement is ambiguous and may be
	problematic:
Responsibility	"user-generated comments or reviews on Financial
	Advertising content must meet the high standard of
	social responsibility expected from the Principles and
	Rules in this Code. A moderation practice that regularly
	removes non-compliant content is recommended."
	We august that defining from generated assessment and
	We suggest that defining 'user-generated comments' and
	'moderation practice' would be useful. Currently these
	terms are ambiguous and may be open to different
	interpretations. For example, it is unclear whether 'user-
	generated comments' captures comments from the
	general public on social media, or refers to comments and
	content made by influencers doing paid advertising work
	for third parties.



Section of Code	Comment
Section of Gode	There are some problems that may arise if 'user-generated comments' captures comments on social media platforms such as Facebook and LinkedIn. It is difficult to moderate such comments given the broad reach of posts on these platforms. There are also risks involved in censoring users of these platforms, particularly when they consider they are providing feedback or making a complaint.
	Additionally, it is unclear what the reference to 'social responsibility' is intended to capture. We note that the social responsibility rules in this Code differ to those contained in the Advertising Standards Code, and would welcome clarification as to whether this rule refers to the more limited rule in this Code (that financial advertising must be easily understood by consumers), or the broader rules in the Advertising Standards Code (rules around offensive and unsafe content etc.). We would welcome further guidance on what the "payment to post online" section is intended to capture.
Rule 2(b) Truthful	The reference to hyperbole in this rule should be more
Representation	clearly linked to the FTA concept of 'puffery'. Without that linkage, the concept of hyperbole is undefined and may be open to interpretation.
	We suggest including in this list people for whom English is a second language.
Rule 2(c) Use of Data	The guidelines to this rule should also state that financial advertising must not omit to include complete information such as the losses, negatives, or risk in any investment. We suggest that Guideline 1(ii) should read:
	Financial advertising must not (ii) provide incomplete information such that the advertising is misleading e.g. by omitting to include complete information such as the losses, negatives, or risk in any investment.
Other	We query whether the Code should have a section on advertising in a different language, as this is specifically covered by the CCCFA.

