

# MONEY & YOU

MANAGING RISK THROUGH  
CHALLENGING TIMES

Financial Services  
Council NZ

In partnership with

Powered by **CORE**DATA  
research

A woman with long brown hair, wearing a blue jacket and a grey scarf, is reading a newspaper in a cafe. The background is blurred, showing other people and warm lighting. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

**GROW THE FINANCIAL  
CONFIDENCE AND  
WELLBEING OF  
NEW ZEALANDERS**

FSC.

# CONTENTS

01	Introduction.....	02
02	Key findings.....	03
03	Life and health insurance types in New Zealand.....	04
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	Section 1: Life and health insurance in New Zealand .....	06
	Section 2: Understanding life and health insurance .....	12
	Section 3: Insurance in challenging times.....	18
	Section 4: Life and health insurance as an employee perk .....	23
<hr/>		
04	Annex A: Finding help and advice .....	26
05	Annex B: Methodology .....	27
06	Annex C: Demographics tables .....	28
07	About the Financial Services Council .....	31



## 01

## INTRODUCTION

As part of our ongoing commitment to enhance the financial confidence and wellbeing of New Zealanders, we are pleased to present the latest edition of our research series, **Money & You: Managing Risk Through Challenging Times**.

This report explores the attitudes of New Zealanders towards risk management and the extent to which we protect our income, life and health through insurance.

This latest research continues to highlight that New Zealand remains significantly underinsured, leaving many households exposed should an unexpected event occur.

In the previous research report issued earlier this year, **Money & You: Consumer Resilience and the Road to Prosperity**, we highlighted how short-term financial pressures are threatening emergency funds, retirement savings and overall financial security.

This pressure on finances is also impacting New Zealanders' decisions to better manage risk and cover themselves and their whānau through life and health insurance. New Zealanders are having to make difficult and sometimes complex choices, for example, between paying for insurance and day-to-day living or emergency funds and longer-term savings.

Building on insights from **Money & You: Taking Cover** (2022), we highlighted that the majority of New Zealanders are not assessing risks adequately when it comes to protecting their whānau and themselves and the part that insurance plays in mitigating it.

This edition reveals that the economic environment has become even riskier for individuals. Factors such as rising unemployment and increasing financial insecurity further complicate the landscape for managing risk.

Life and health insurance are crucial for protecting individuals' greatest asset – themselves. These forms of insurance offer critical support in the event of unemployment, disability, serious illness or even death. Yet, despite this protection, a substantial portion of the population remains unprepared for such eventualities.

This research aligns with the Financial Services Council (FSC) Blueprint for Growth, which emphasises four policy priorities:

1. **Enabling New Zealanders to better manage their finances and seek advice.**
2. **Improving risk management and understanding.**
3. **Ensuring a dignified retirement for all.**
4. **Enhancing access to affordable healthcare.**

This report aims to drive debate among government, regulators and industry stakeholders, promoting collaboration and policies that support the financial resilience of New Zealanders. While it may raise more questions than answers, we hope it sparks constructive debate to drive positive change.



Rob Flanagan  
Independent Chair



Kirk Hope  
CEO, FSC



Mark Banicevich  
Chair, FSC Research  
Committee

## 02

## KEY FINDINGS

- **New Zealand remains under insured** with respondents reporting having life (41%) and/or health insurance (39%), equivalent to 1.7 million Kiwis.<sup>1</sup>
- 91% of those with life and health insurance consider it as **value for money** leaving just 9% of respondents feeling that insurance is not value for money.
- New Zealanders remain **unsure about how to manage risk and return**. 45% of respondents have a poor understanding of the relationship between risk and return and almost half are either not particularly prepared or not prepared at all for loss of income by the main income earner.
- Most respondents are **aware of the limitations of insurance**, including the effect on premiums and cover through illness (76%) and age (71%) and the role of ACC (69%).
- **Peace of mind and worry about potential financial consequences** are the biggest drivers of taking out life and health insurance policies.
- The **cost-of-living crisis is impacting New Zealanders' choice** about whether to protect themselves through life and health insurance.
- **Most health (61%) and life (77%) insurance policies are paid by individuals** through personal policies, with the remainder being fully paid or partially paid by their employer.

<sup>1</sup> Based on Stats NZ data - see Annex B.



## 03

## LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE TYPES IN NEW ZEALAND

**INSURANCE**

There are a number of risks in life such as natural disasters, loss of income and sickness. Insurance policies can protect New Zealanders and their dependants and reduce financial loss should these events occur. While 98% of home owners have insured their home and 95% of car owners have insured their car, 4 in 5 New Zealanders have not insured their income against sickness or disability.

**LIFE INSURANCE**

Insurance companies will package the insurances into their own insurance products and often give the products their own names.

However, the main terms you will come across are: life insurance (can include term life insurance, endowment insurance, whole of life), living insurance (can include critical illness, total and permanent disability, disability income, home loan/mortgage insurance), business insurance; and personal risk insurance (can include life insurance, living insurance, critical illness, total and permanent disablement, disability income, home loan/mortgage insurance).

**HEALTH INSURANCE**

The health insurance industry supports 1.4 million New Zealanders to meet their healthcare costs. A well-balanced and integrated healthcare system is key to achieving and supporting great customer and patient

outcomes. The industry has continued to grow with more New Zealanders purchasing and retaining their health cover. Health insurers paid over \$2.5 billion in claims in the 12 months to September 2024 to meet out-of-pocket healthcare costs.

Many health insurance claims relate to elective treatments, such as orthopaedic and gynaecological services, which helps to ease demand on the public healthcare system. Around a quarter of claims come from customers aged under 45 who claim for a range of services – from day-to-day healthcare costs such as dentist and GP visits through to specialist consultations, diagnostic tests and surgery.

Find out more: [Health Insurance Makes Sense](#), [Types of Health Insurance](#).

**UNDERINSURANCE**

An insurance policy protects the needs of an individual or their family. Examples of underinsurance (no or insufficient insurance cover) are when:

- an individual does not have insurance to cover damage to property and/or financial commitments of their household
- the amount of cover taken out by a policyholder is not enough for the replacement of an item insured or, in the case of life insurance, to meet the financial commitments of the policyholder following illness, injury or death.

In our previous research, we found that there were a number of reasons for an individual being underinsured in the life insurance context such as:

- being more likely to insure physical items like cars, houses and contents above their income
- not liking to think about the things that could impact their financial situation like injury or death
- being unsure about the benefits of insurance and how to manage financial risk
- being unsure where to get advice
- being unable to afford the premiums
- being happy to self-insure
- relying on government to reduce financial risk through schemes like ACC.

It is also the case that individuals who have insurance may become underinsured due to not reviewing insurance needs following a life-changing event such as having children or buying a new home. It is important to consider new or updated cover to continue to meet family needs.





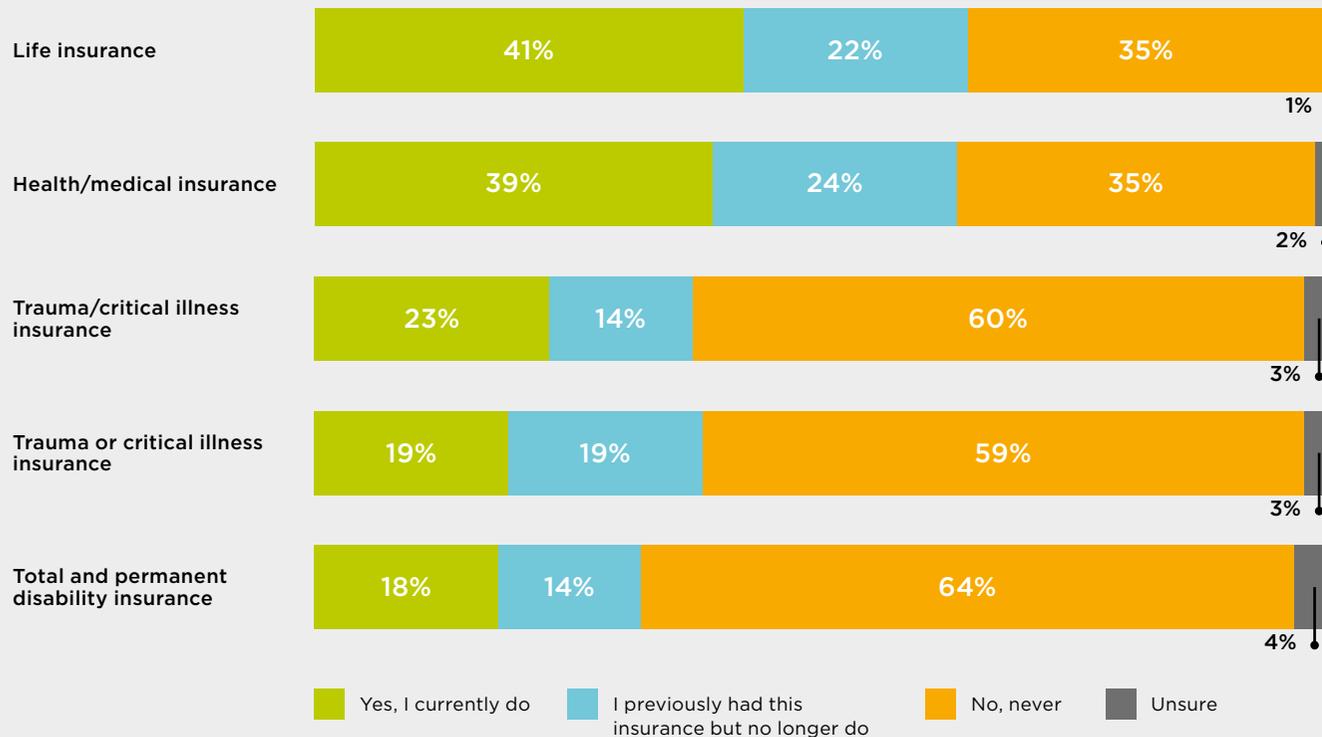
**SECTION 1:  
LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE  
IN NEW ZEALAND**

## LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Life insurance is the most commonly held policy, with health insurance following close behind.

23% (a quarter of all respondents) or less have taken out insurance to cover trauma or critical illness, income protection or total and permanent disability.

Have you ever had cover under the following personal insurance policy types?



## LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE FSC INDUSTRY DATA

FOR 12 MONTHS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024



**4,145,287**

NUMBER OF LIVES COVERED WITH  
LIFE INSURANCE PRODUCTS<sup>2</sup>



**1,521,740**

NUMBER OF LIVES COVERED  
WITH HEALTH INSURANCE



**\$3,208,750,983**

INFORCE PREMIUM



**2,955,652,782**

INFORCE PREMIUM<sup>3</sup>



**\$1,272,549,294**

LIFE INSURANCE CLAIMS PAID



**\$2,500,001,232**

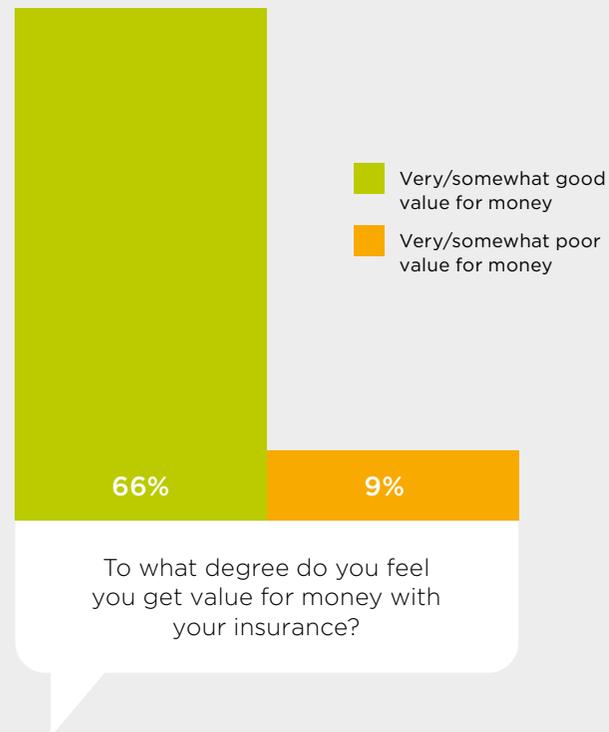
HEALTH INSURANCE CLAIMS PAID

<sup>2</sup> #covers for life insurance – one person may have more than one policy (e.g. life insurance, income protection insurance and total and permanent disability insurance policy or policies).

<sup>3</sup> Where data has not been provided, it has been estimated using previous data or extracted from annual report data.

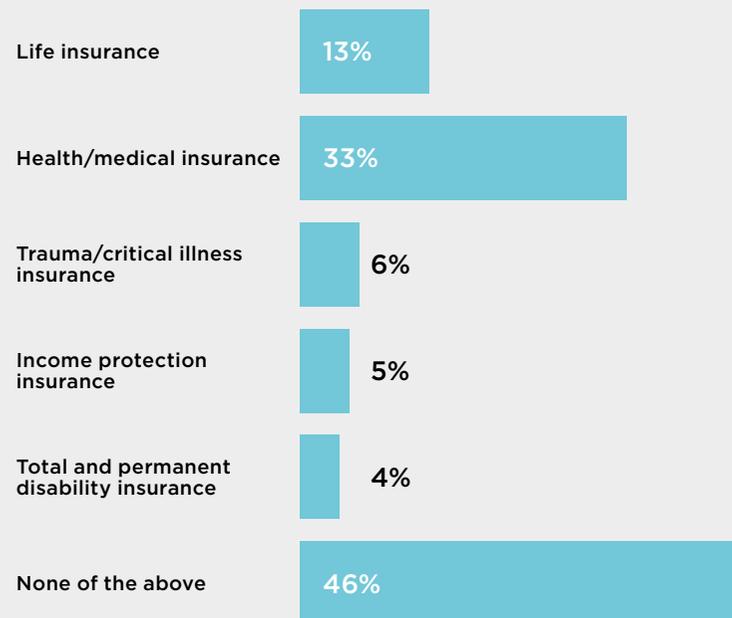
## MOST FEEL THAT LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE IS VALUE FOR MONEY

Two-thirds of those who have life and health insurance feel that they get value for money with their insurance, with 9% feeling they don't and the remaining respondents unsure.



Of those who have insurance, 33% have claimed on their health/medical insurance, dropping to 13% of those with life insurance.

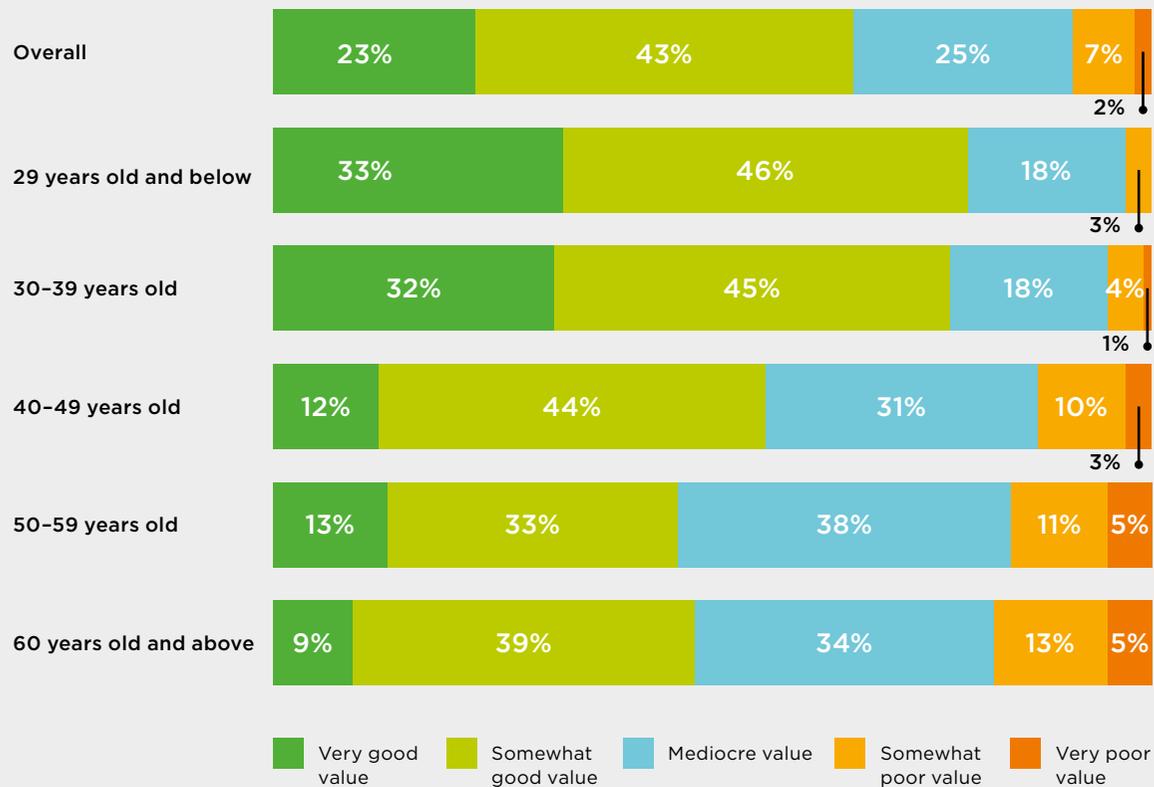
### Have you ever made a claim on your insurance?



## MORE YOUNGER PEOPLE FEEL THAT LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE IS VALUE FOR MONEY

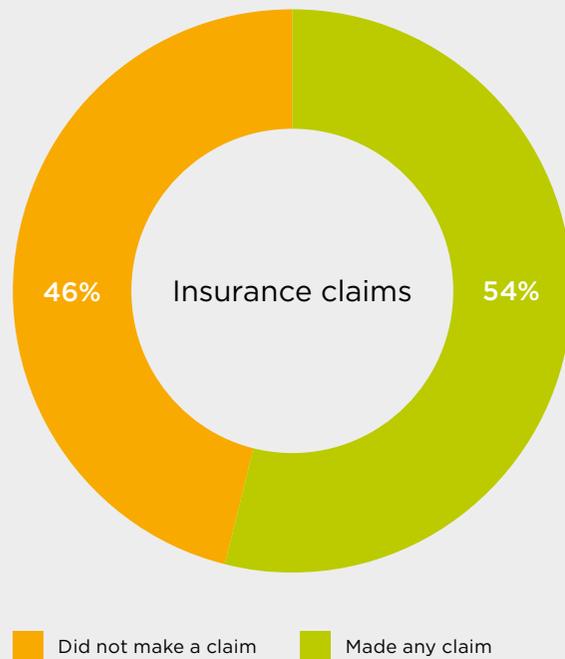
Younger generations (up to 39 years) feel that they get good value out of insurance when compared to older generations. Half of the younger age groups have claimed on their health insurance.

### Value for money of insurance

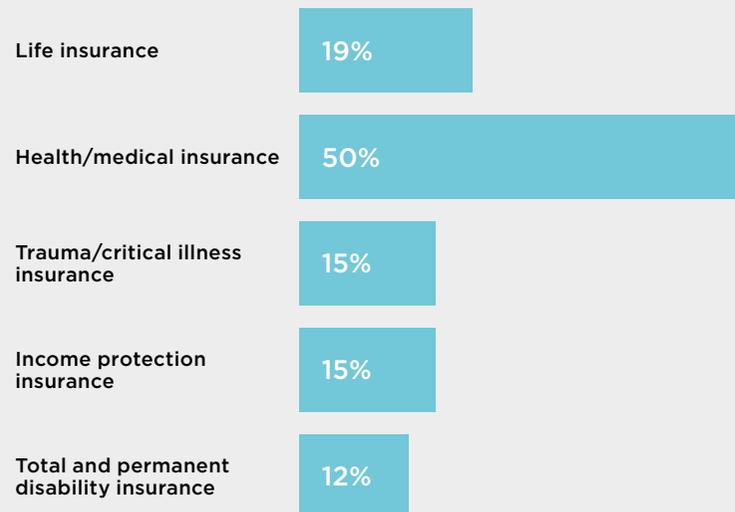


## INSURANCE CLAIMS BY TYPE

According to respondents, health/medical insurance is the most claimed insurance type when compared to life insurance. Over half of those with life or health insurance have claimed against a policy.



Insurance claims (as % of those who have each insurance type)



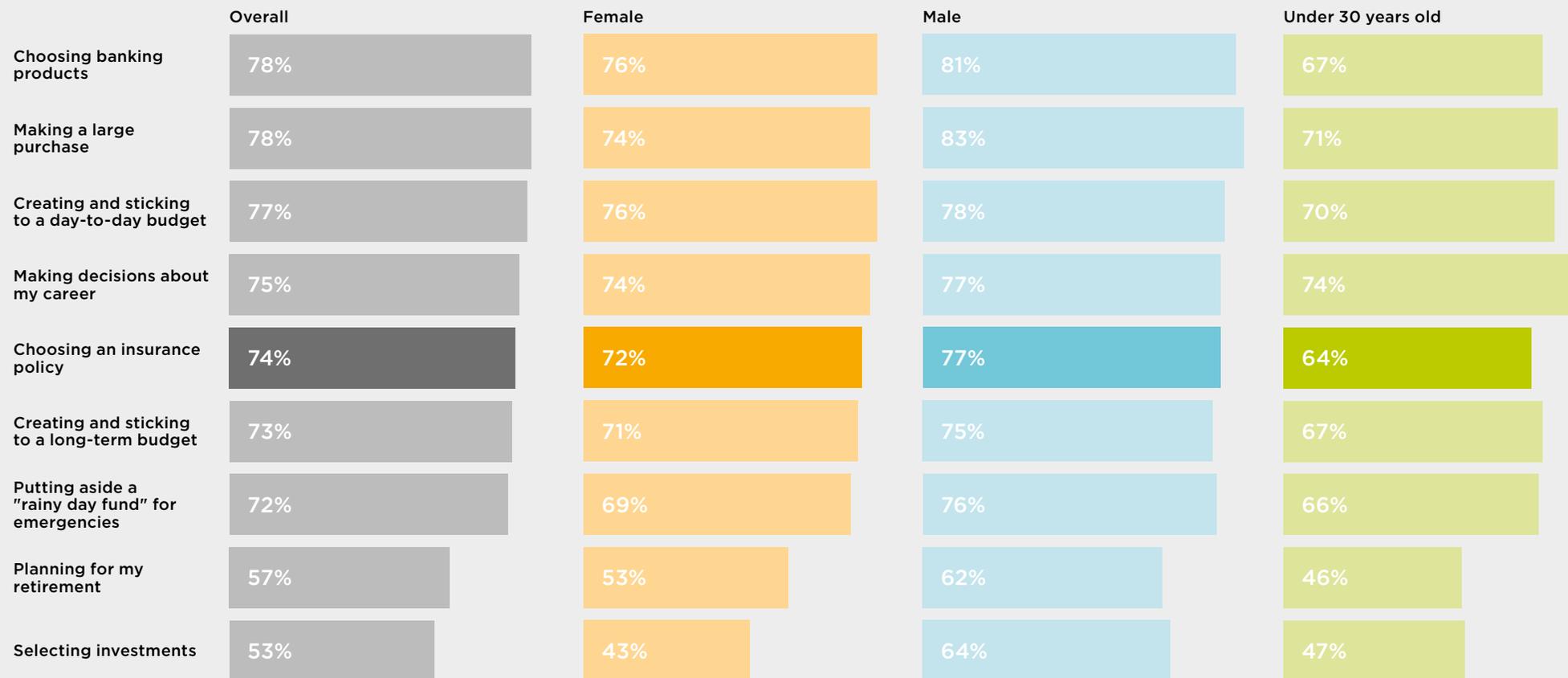


**SECTION 2:  
UNDERSTANDING  
LIFE AND HEALTH  
INSURANCE**

## CONFIDENCE IN CHOOSING AN INSURANCE POLICY

Three-quarters of respondents highlighted a degree of confidence in choosing an insurance policy. This dips for younger generations, where we see that just over two-thirds of under 30 year olds being very or somewhat confident.

Confidence in making specific financial decisions (% very/somewhat confident)

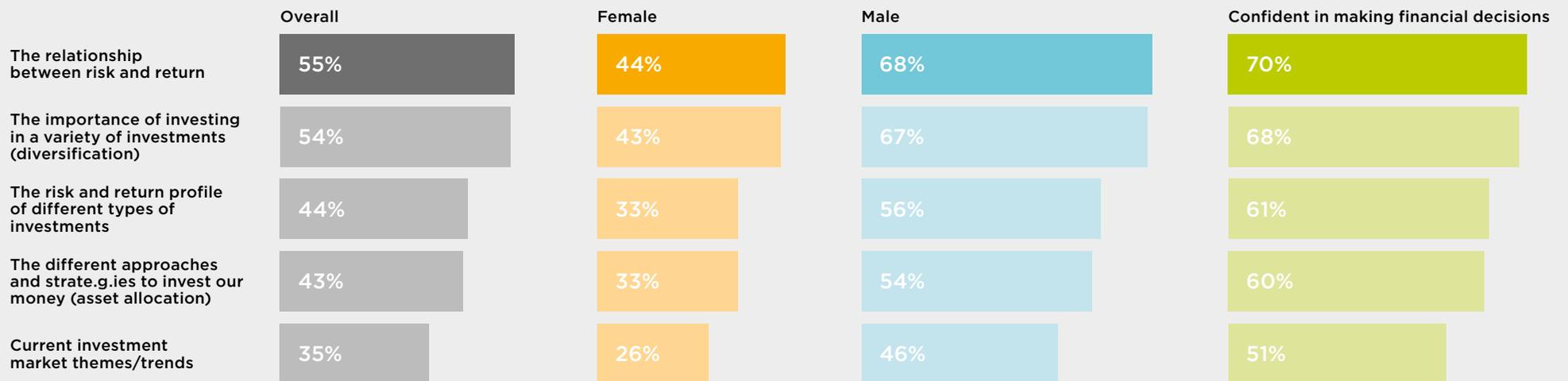


Overall n = 2,002; Female n = 1,089; Male n = 907; Under 30 years old n = 500

## UNDERSTANDING RISK AND RETURN

Despite this confidence in making financial decisions, just over half of respondents understand the relationship between risk and return. As in previous Money & You research, women are less confident than men.

Understanding of investment market (% very good/good)

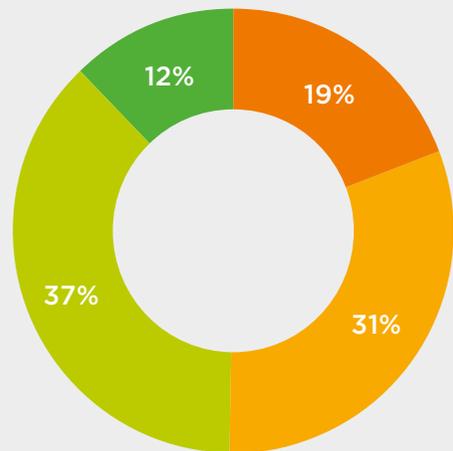


Overall n = 2,002; Female n = 1,089; Male n = 907; Confident in making financial decisions n = 1,058

## INCOME AND JOB SECURITY

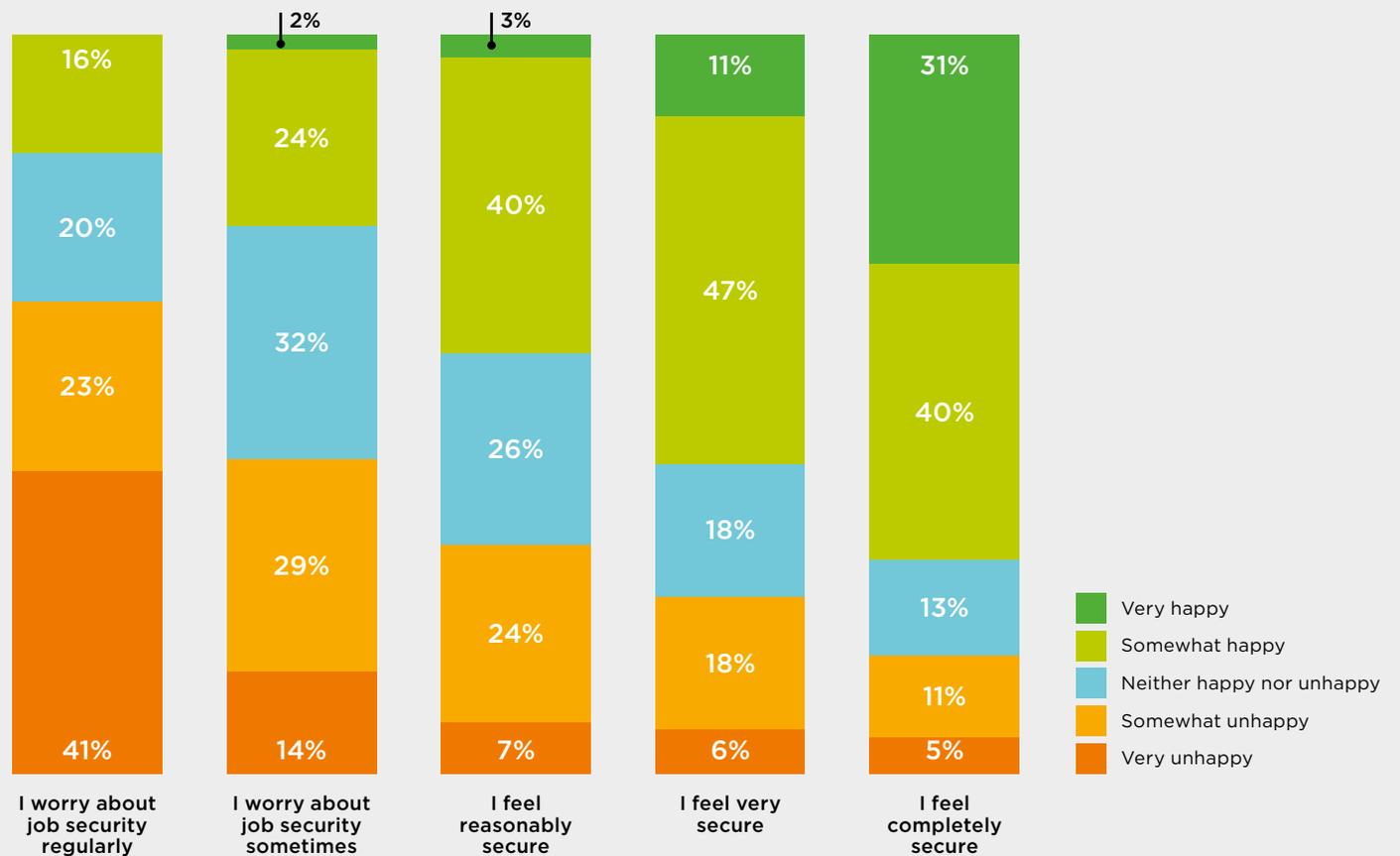
Half of all New Zealanders are not financially prepared should the main income earner lose their income, which is a particular concern when unemployment is rising and job security is so closely linked with financial happiness.

How financially prepared do you feel for the loss of income of the main income earner?



- Not prepared at all
- Not particularly prepared
- Reasonably prepared
- Very prepared

Happiness with financial situation by self-assessed job security

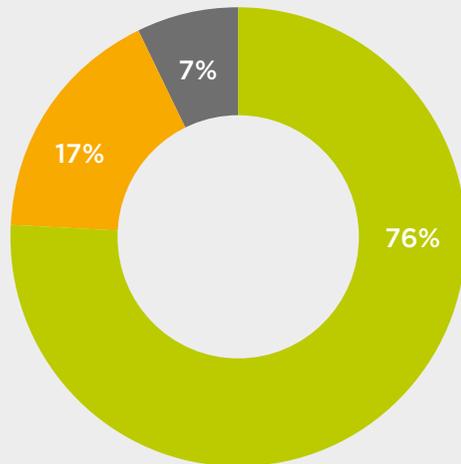
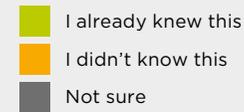


- Very happy
- Somewhat happy
- Neither happy nor unhappy
- Somewhat unhappy
- Very unhappy

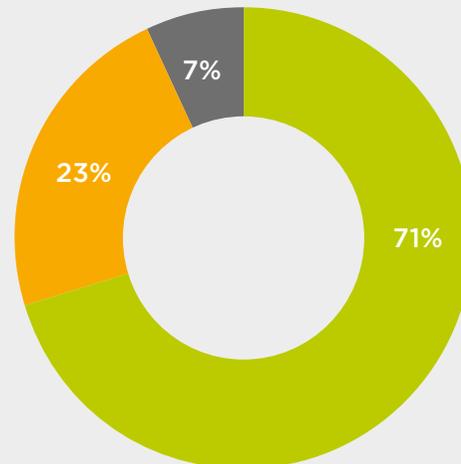
## UNDERSTANDING INSURANCE

Most respondents are aware of the limitations of insurance, especially around insurance cover for those with personal health issues and that insurance premiums generally increase with age.

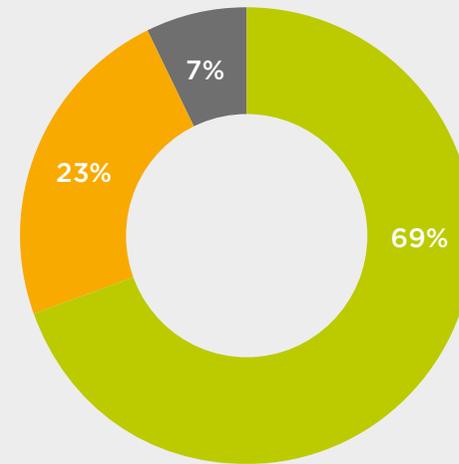
39% of respondents do not realise that ACC doesn't cover loss of income from things like illness or conditions related to ageing, and 44% did not realise that, for some insurance policies, the insurer can change or cancel the policy.<sup>2</sup>



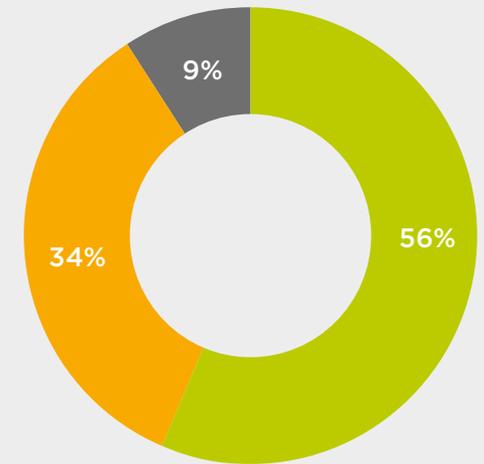
That you might not be able to get insurance cover for certain personal health issues or you might have to pay higher premiums because of them



That most life insurance premiums generally increase with age



ACC (Accident Compensation Corporation) doesn't cover loss of income from things like illness, conditions related to ageing and emotional issues



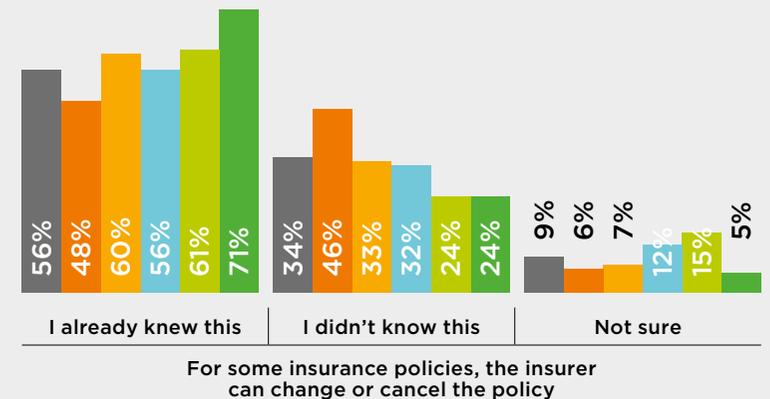
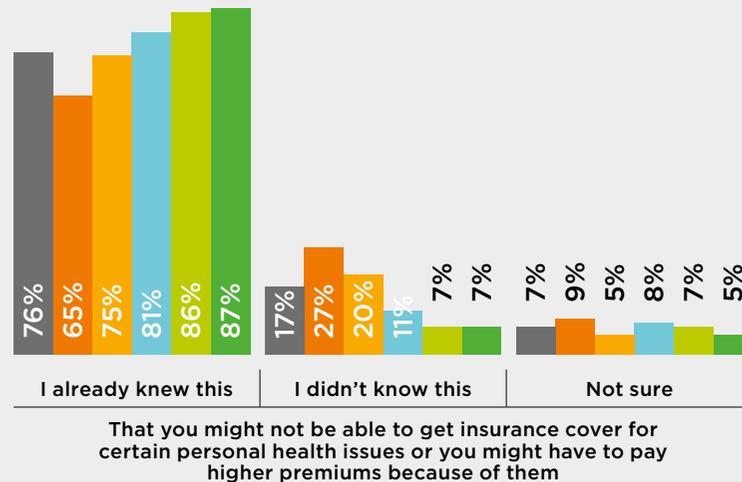
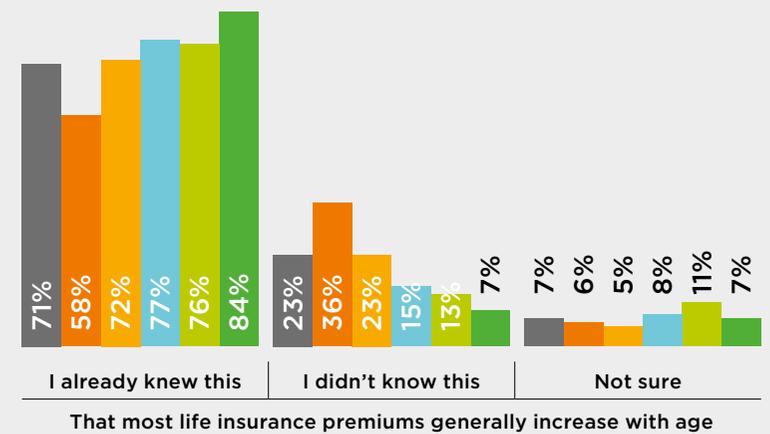
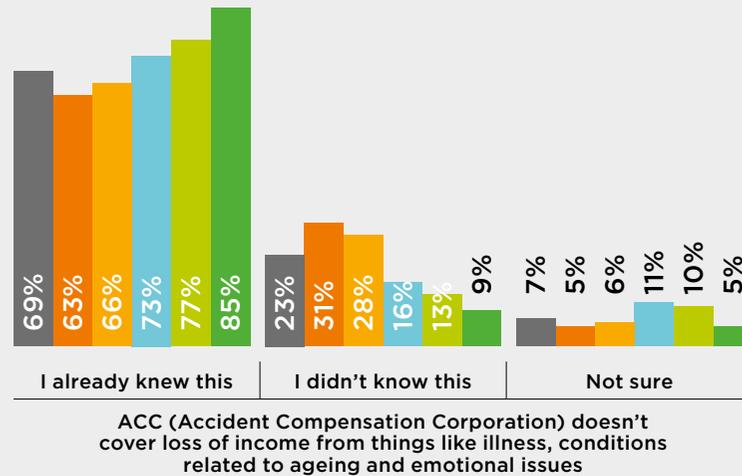
For some insurance policies, the insurer can change or cancel the policy<sup>4</sup>

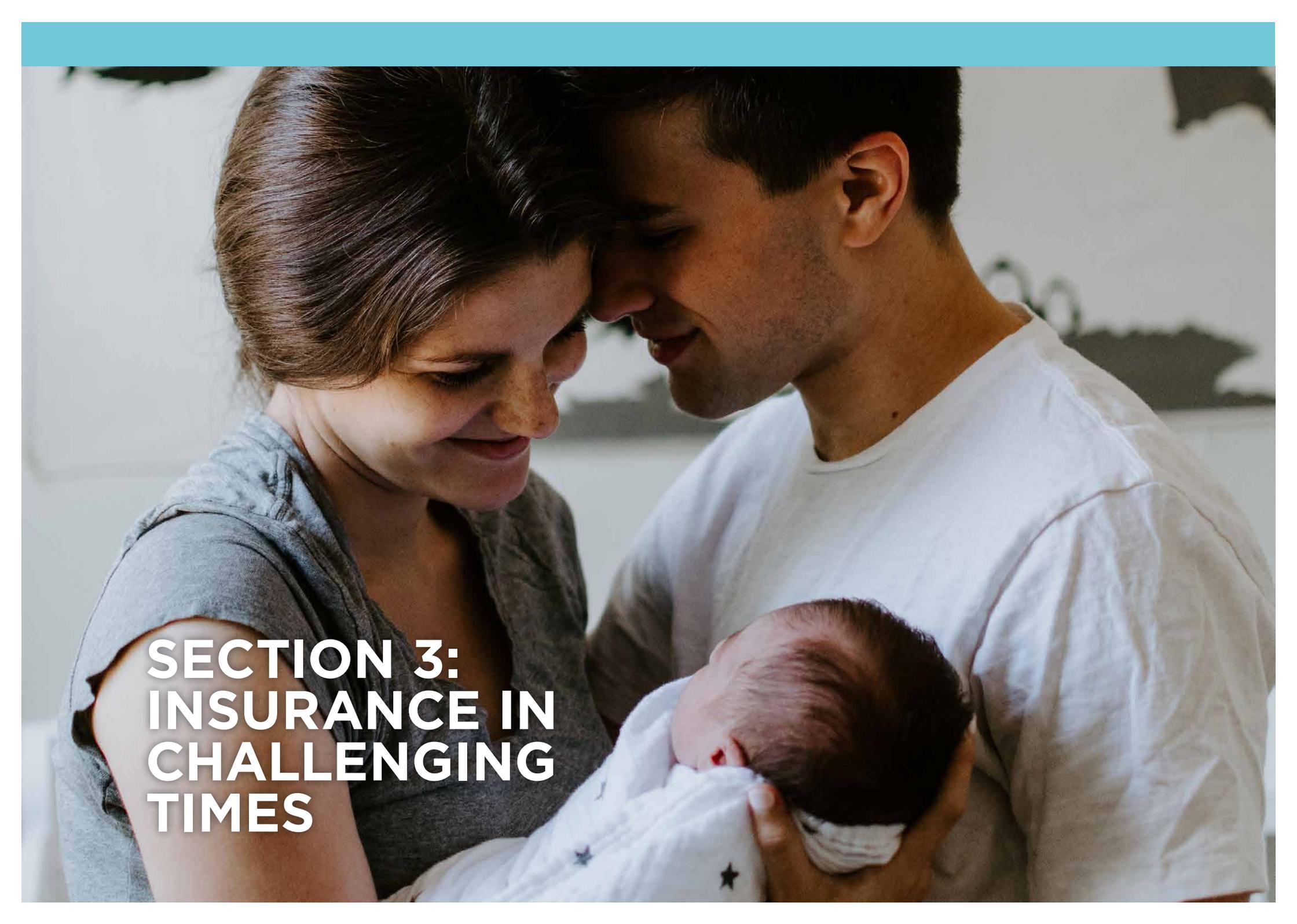
<sup>4</sup> There are very rare instances when a life insurer can cancel a policy, such as if the insured party failed to disclose a material issue when they applied for the policy. Overall n = 2,002

## UNDERSTANDING INSURANCE

On all questions asked about understanding insurance, the older generations understand more than the younger generations.

Of concern is that Generation Z respondents were about three times less likely to know about the limitations of insurance than Baby- and Pre-Boomers, with Generation Y not far behind in knowledge.



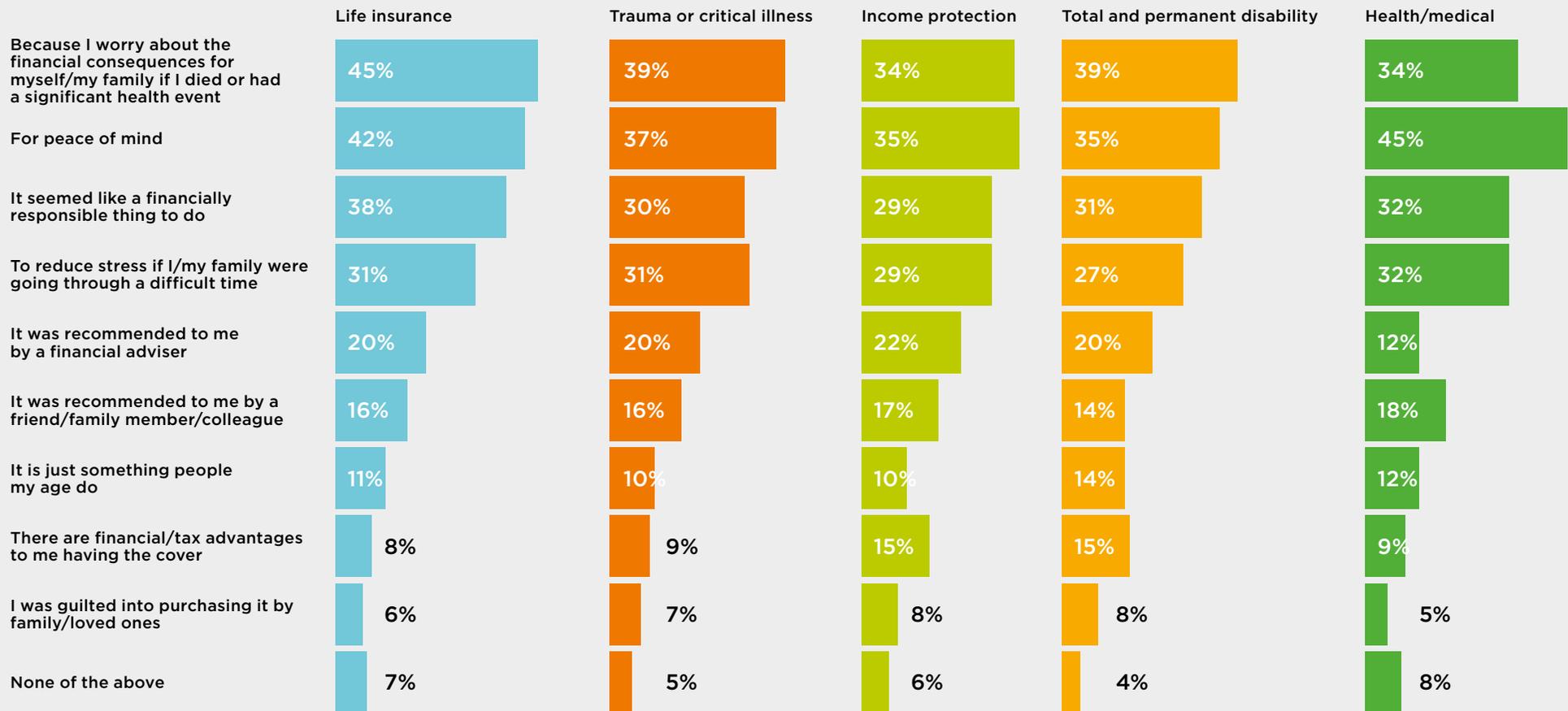
A young couple is shown in a close embrace, holding their newborn baby. The woman is on the left, wearing a grey t-shirt, and the man is on the right, wearing a white t-shirt. They are both looking down at the baby with gentle expressions. The baby is wrapped in a white blanket and is being held by the man. The background is a simple, light-colored wall with some greenery visible in the distance.

**SECTION 3:  
INSURANCE IN  
CHALLENGING  
TIMES**

## REASONS FOR HAVING LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE

Peace of mind and worry about potential financial consequences are the biggest drivers of respondents taking life and health insurance.

What is the reason you took out cover?

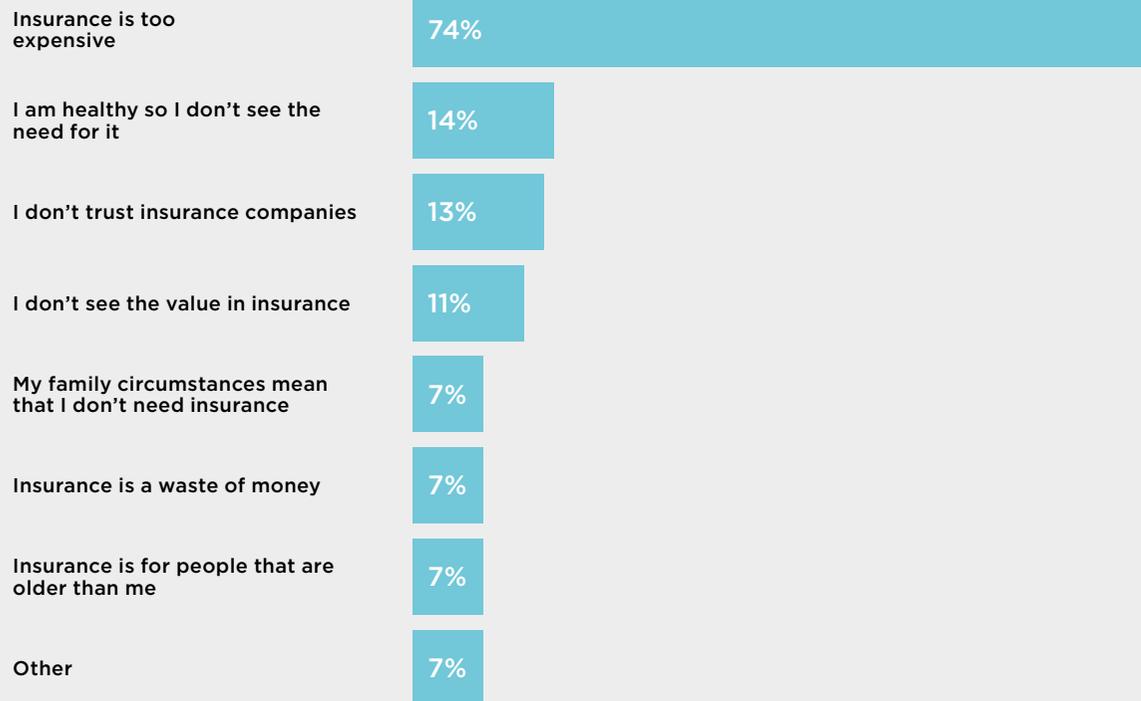


Life insurance n = 819; Trauma or critical illness insurance n = 460; Income protection insurance n = 390; Total and permanent disability insurance n = 360; Health/medical insurance n = 779

## REASONS FOR NOT HAVING LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE

The majority of those who refrain from cover with life and health insurance is due to the expense of taking out a policy.

### Reasons for not having life and health insurance

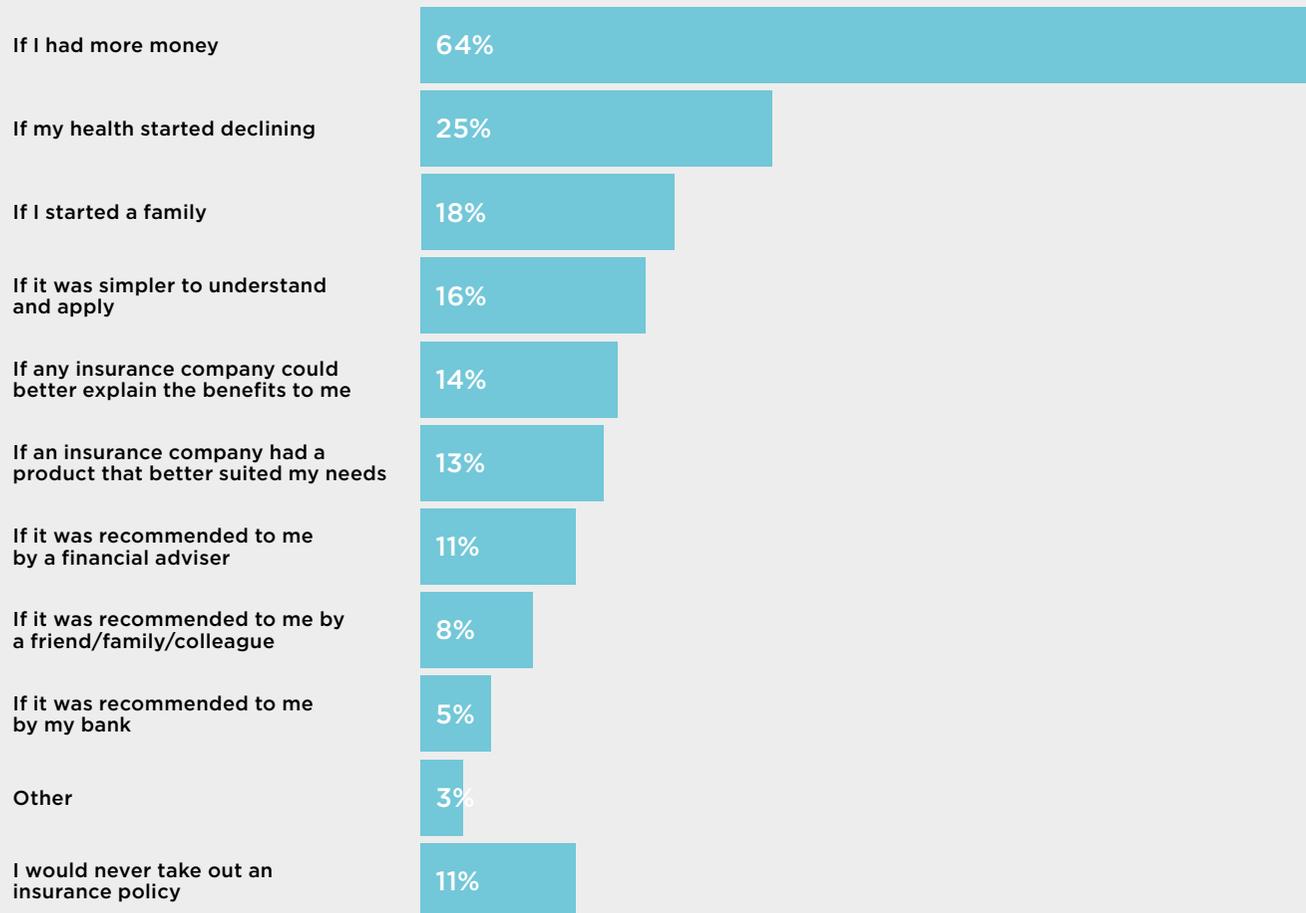


## THE COST OF LIVING IS HAVING AN IMPACT ON PURCHASE DECISIONS

A quarter of those who have never had insurance said they would take out an insurance policy if their health started declining. This demonstrates a misunderstanding of insurance risk management.

When the data was further analysed, just 3% of respondents that said they would consider taking out an insurance policy if their health started declining knew that they might not be able to get insurance cover for certain personal health issues or they might have to pay higher premiums because of them. This indicates that there is a gap in understanding how insurance works.

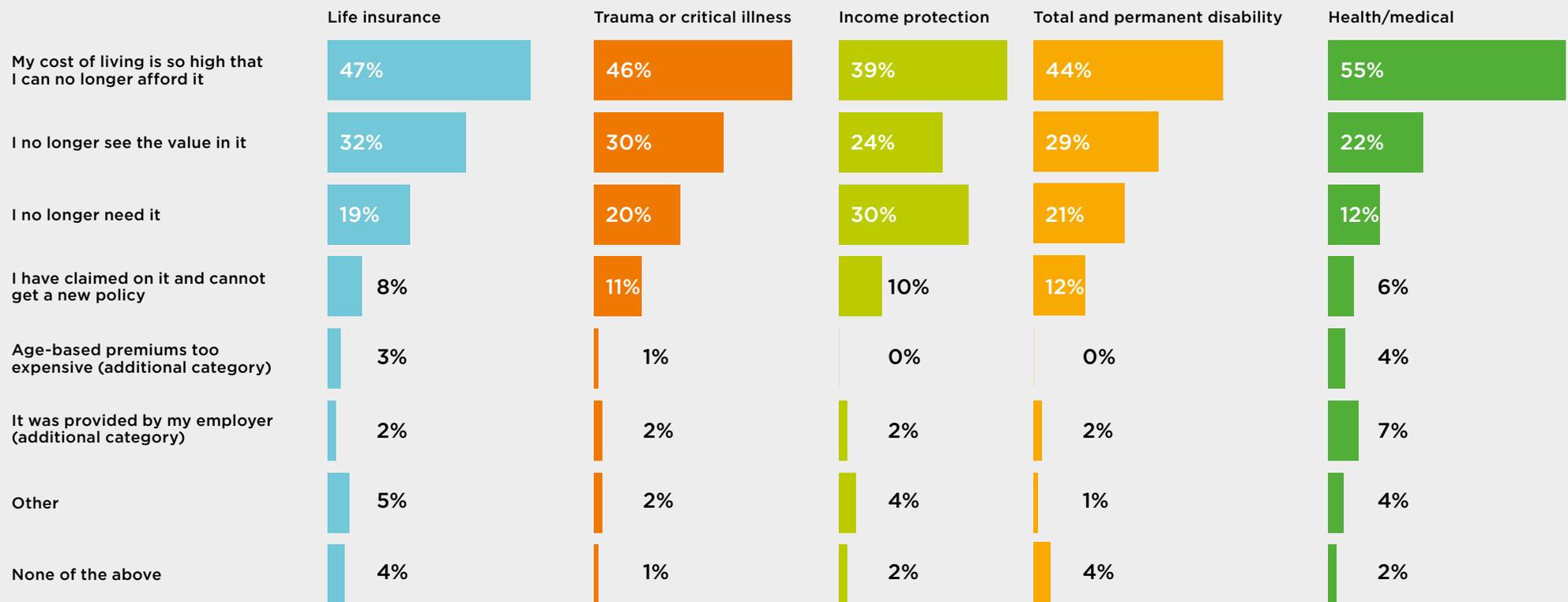
What circumstances would see you take out an insurance policy?



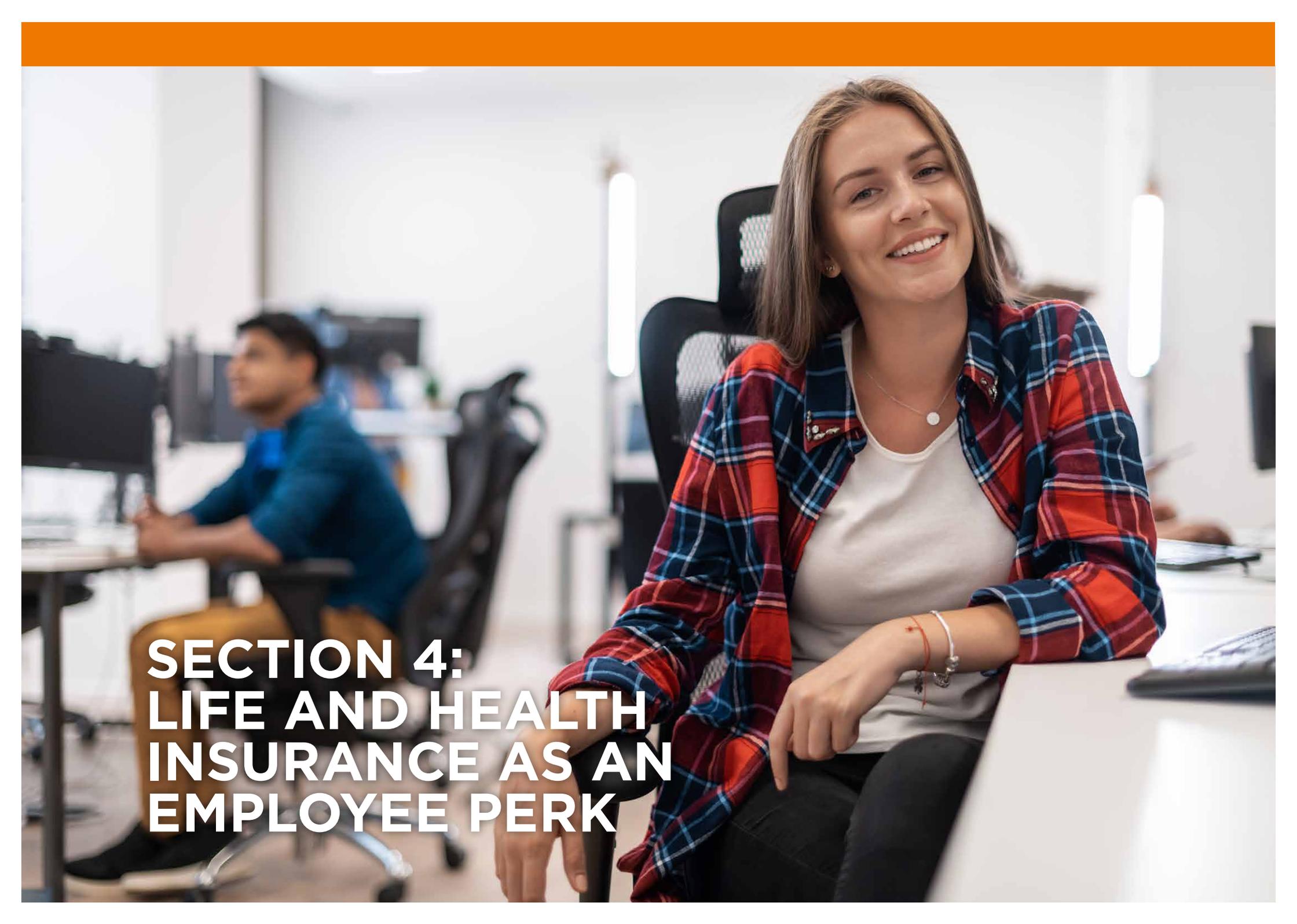
## THE COST OF LIVING IS HAVING AN IMPACT ON POLICY CANCELLATION

The main reason that people have cancelled their life and health insurance policies is due to cost-of-living pressures.

Reasons for no longer having insurance



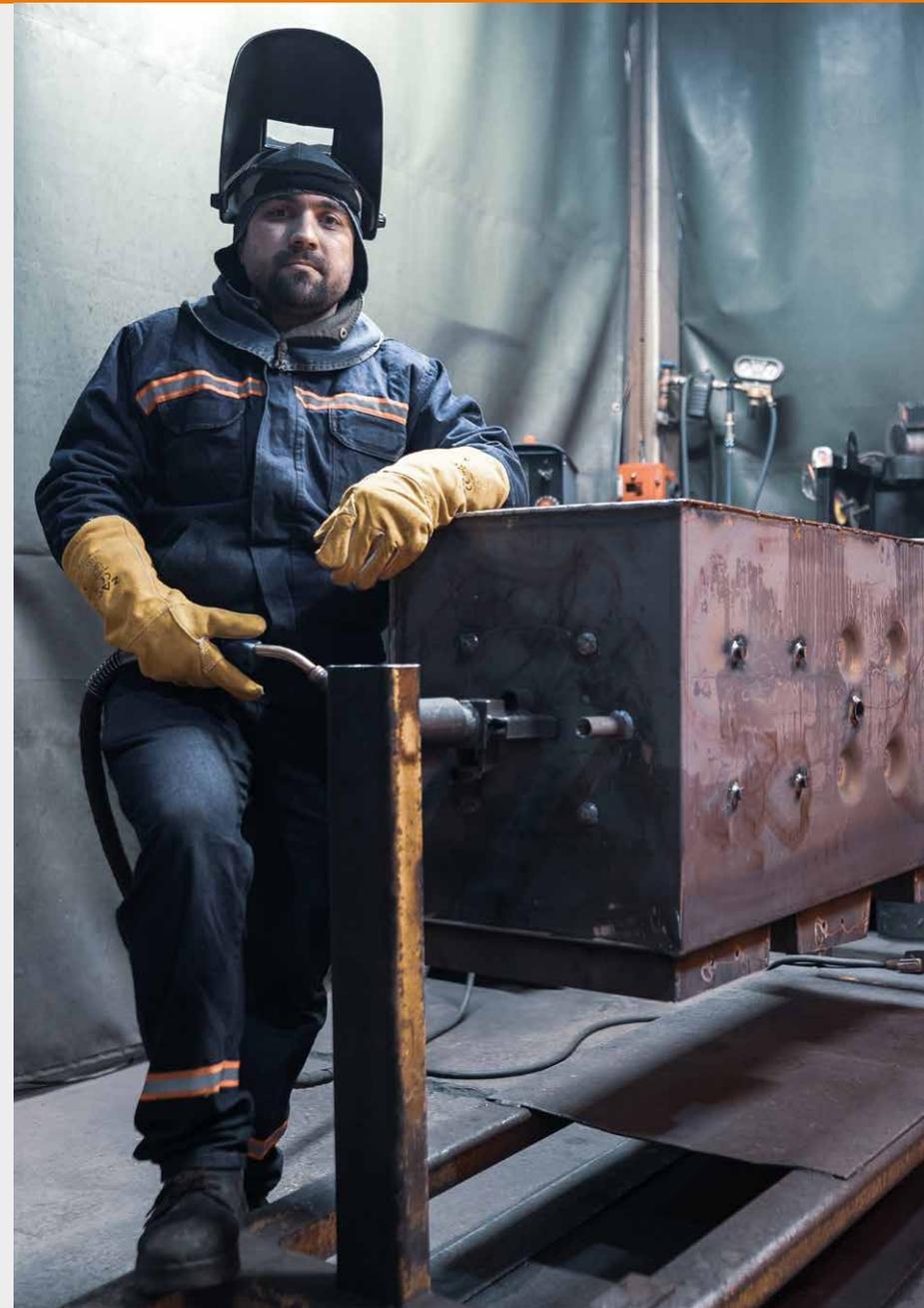
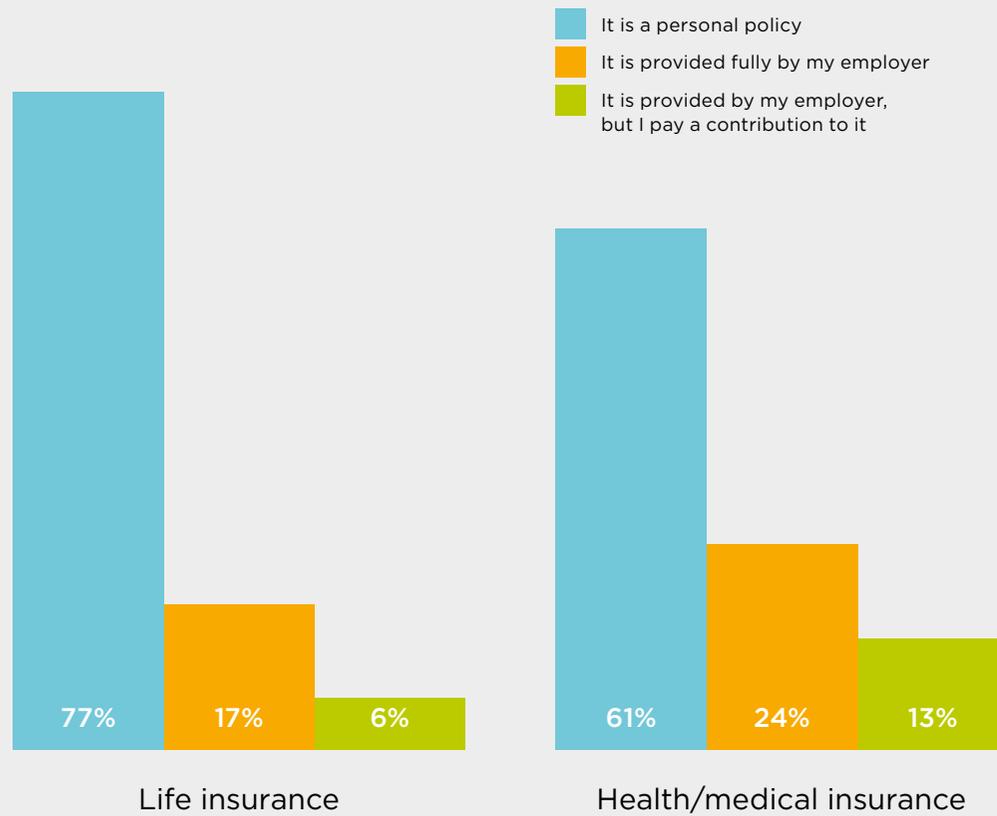
Life insurance n = 448; Trauma or critical illness insurance n = 283; Income protection insurance n = 374; Total and permanent disability insurance n = 282; Health/medical insurance n = 487

A young woman with long brown hair, wearing a red and blue plaid shirt over a white t-shirt, is sitting at a desk in an office. She is smiling and looking towards the camera. In the background, a man in a blue shirt is working at a computer. The office has modern lighting and a clean, professional atmosphere.

**SECTION 4:  
LIFE AND HEALTH  
INSURANCE AS AN  
EMPLOYEE PERK**

## PERSONAL VERSUS EMPLOYER POLICIES

The majority of insurance policies are taken out as a personal policy or with part contribution by the employer – 74% for health insurance and 83% for life insurance.

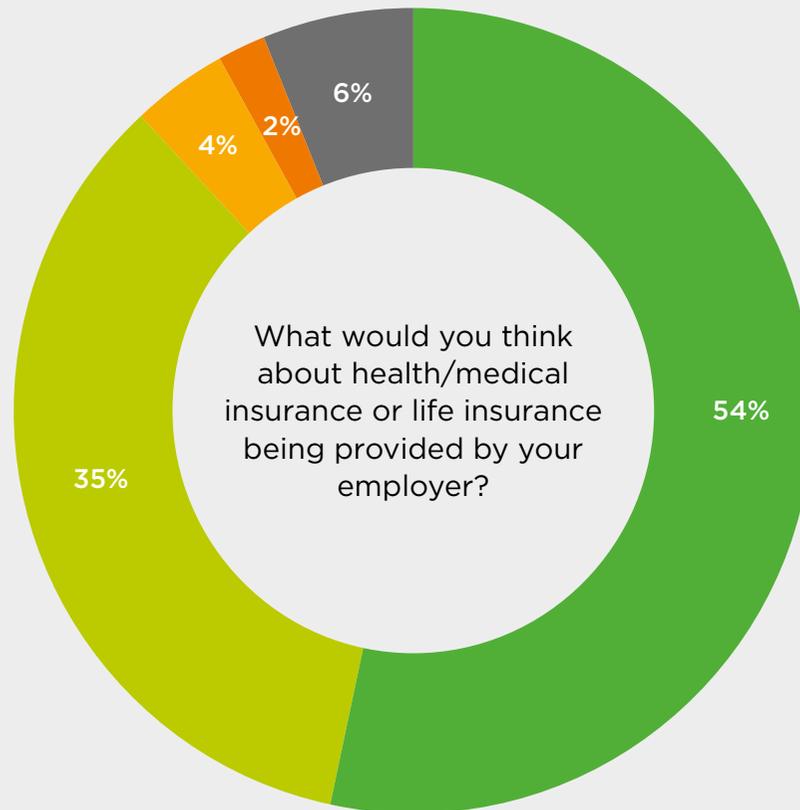


Life insurance n = 639; Health/medical insurance n = 630

## PERSONAL VERSUS EMPLOYER POLICIES

Close to 90% of respondents would want or possibly want life and health insurance provided by their employer, building on the link between affordability and taking out insurance.

- I really want this
- I might possibly want this
- I don't think I would like this
- I definitely don't want this
- Unsure



## 04

## ANNEX A: FINDING HELP AND ADVICE

### 1. Health and wellbeing support

**Need to talk?** Free call or text 1737 any time for support from a trained counsellor.

**Youthline** — 0800 376 633, free text 234 or email [talk@youthline.co.nz](mailto:talk@youthline.co.nz) or online chat.

**The Depression Helpline** — 0800 111 757 or free text 4202 (to talk to a trained counsellor about how you are feeling or to ask any questions).

**The Mental Health Foundation** has practical tips, stories and resources to help you maintain your mental wellbeing.

### 2. Provider help and support

Your life or health insurance, KiwiSaver and investment provider will have support in place to help you. These will range from payment holidays to advice on accessing your investments or KiwiSaver should you be in difficulty.

They are also there for you if you have less-urgent queries about your policies and investments, and now is a great time to check that you have the right levels of protection and are in the right type of KiwiSaver or investment funds.

Access our member websites by clicking on the member logo at [www.fsc.org.nz/about/our-members](http://www.fsc.org.nz/about/our-members).

### 3. Resources to support your financial wellbeing

**Money and You** — an initiative of the Financial Services Council that includes tips, conversations and resources to grow your financial confidence and wellbeing.

**Sorted** — tools, calculators and resources to help you manage your money.

**MoneyTalks** — resources for those just starting out on their personal finance journey, including a budget worksheet, a financial plan of action and handy tips for making cheap eats.

For more, visit [www.moneyandyou.org.nz/blog/money-resources-for-kiwis](http://www.moneyandyou.org.nz/blog/money-resources-for-kiwis).

### 4. Getting help from a financial adviser

A financial adviser will help coach you through your financial situation and support you in getting the right financial plan to meet your needs. Advice is available and accessible for all, and by getting advice, you are more likely to be confident about money and improve your wellbeing.

The Financial Markets Authority regulates advice in New Zealand. More information about advice and where to find advisers can be found at [www.fma.govt.nz/investors/getting-financial-advice](http://www.fma.govt.nz/investors/getting-financial-advice).



## 05

ANNEX B:  
METHODOLOGY

The research was conducted via an online survey developed and hosted by CoreData.

2022 data was collected between 25 January and 31 January. A total of 2,000 valid complete responses were collected in January 2022.

2023 data was collected between 7 March and 12 March. A total of 2,030 valid complete responses were collected in March 2023.

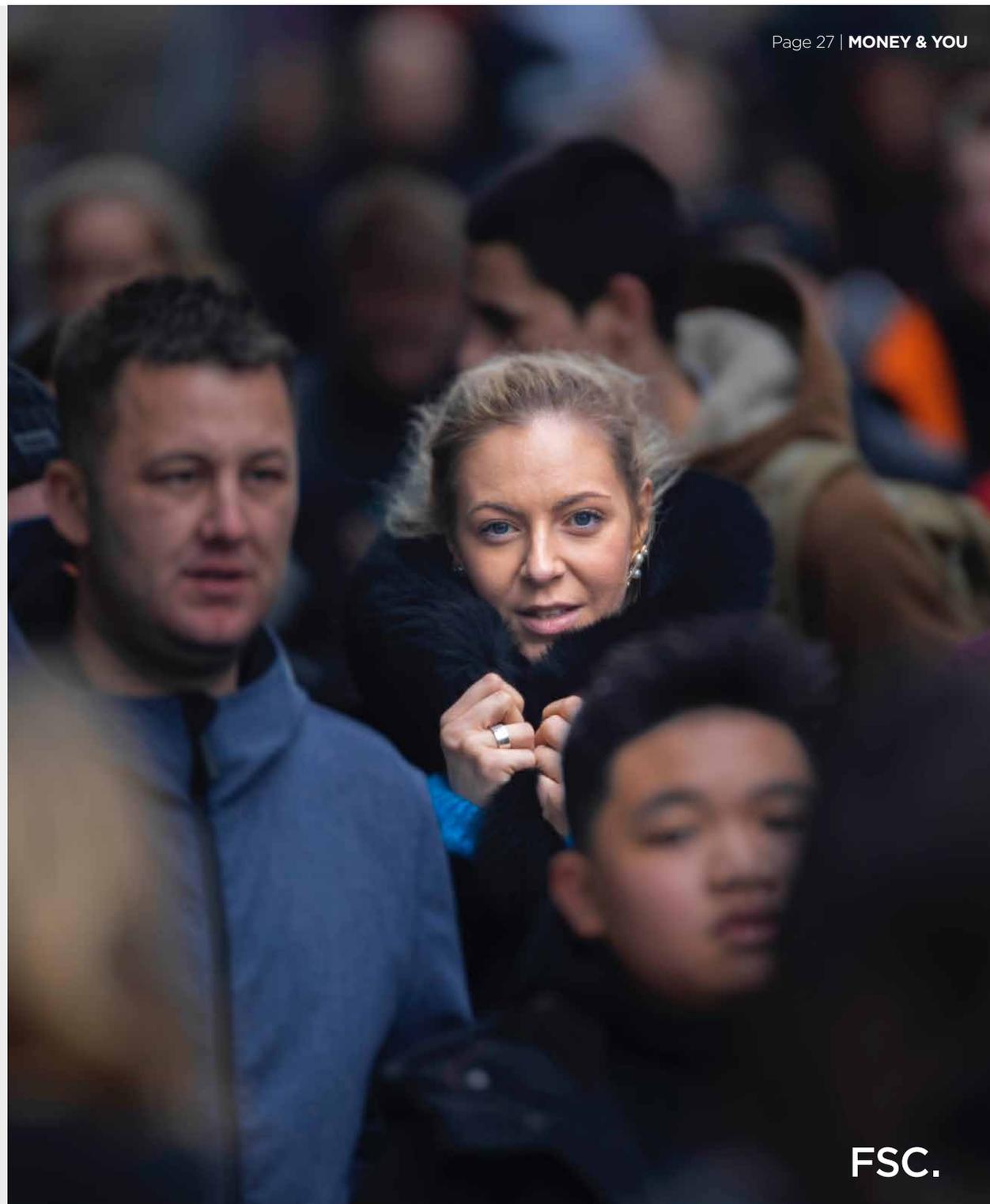
2024 data was collected between 15 March and 26 March. A total of 2,002 valid complete responses were collected in March 2024.

All samples are representative of the New Zealand consumer population in terms of age, gender and income based on the latest Stats NZ data. The data collected forms the basis of this report.

According to Stats NZ,<sup>5</sup> in June 2024, there was an estimated resident population of 5,338,500. As this survey only included respondents aged 18 years old or over, the estimated resident population of the sample is 4,165,500.

**CORE** | **DATA**  
research

<sup>5</sup> Stats NZ total population clock June 2024 5,338,500. Under 18 total 1,173,000 Stats NZ Infoshare estimated resident population by age and sex (1991+) (Annual-Dec) mean year ended total under 18 years. Total adult population 4,165,500.



## 06

ANNEX C :  
DEMOGRAPHICS TABLES**Gender**

Female	54%
Male	45%
Other	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Age generation**

Gen Z (28 years old and below)	25%
Gen Y (29–43 years old)	35%
Generation X (44–57 years old)	20%
Baby Boomers (58–77 years old)	17%
Pre-Boomers (78 years old and above)	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Marital status**

Single, never married	20%
Single, separated/divorced	8%
In a relationship but not married	21%
Married	48%
Widowed	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Ethnic group**

European	64%
Māori	22%
Pacific Peoples	6%
Asian	13%
MELAA (Middle Eastern, Latin American and African)	2%
Other	2%
Prefer not to say	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Region banded**

Auckland	37%
Northland, Waikato, Bay of Plenty and Gisborne	16%
Wellington and surrounding regions	20%
Canterbury and the Northern regions	17%
Otago, Southland and West Coast	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Region

Auckland	37%
Bay of Plenty	6%
Canterbury	15%
Gisborne	0%
Hawke's Bay	3%
Manawatū-Whanganui	5%
Marlborough	0%
Nelson	1%
Northland	2%
Otago	5%
Southland	2%
Taranaki	2%
Tasman	0%
Waikato	8%
Wellington	10%
West Coast	0%
Other	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Employment status

Business owner	4%
Self-employed	5%
Full-time employee	52%
Part-time employee	12%
Casual employee	2%
Contractor/freelancer	1%
I am in full-time home duties	5%
Not employed at present	7%
Retired	12%
Other	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Personal income

Less than \$50,000	24%
\$50,000 to \$100,000	30%
More than \$100,000	15%
Prefer not to say	31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Household investment portfolio

My household has no investments	3%
\$50,000 or less	22%
\$50,001 to \$150,000	19%
\$150,001 to \$250,000	5%
\$250,001 to \$350,000	2%
\$350,001 to \$450,000	1%
\$450,001 to \$550,000	1%
\$550,001 to \$650,000	1%
\$650,001 to \$750,000	1%
\$750,001 to \$1 million	3%
More than \$1 million	5%
Prefer not to say	38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>



FSC.

## 07

## ABOUT THE FINANCIAL SERVICES COUNCIL

As the voice of the sector, the Financial Services Council is a non-profit member organisation with a vision to grow the financial confidence and wellbeing of New Zealanders. FSC members commit to delivering strong consumer outcomes from a professional and sustainable financial services sector. Our 110+ members manage funds of more than

\$100 billion and pay out claims of \$3.2 billion per year (life and health insurance). Members include the major insurers in life, health, disability and income insurance, fund managers, KiwiSaver and workplace savings schemes (including restricted schemes), professional service providers and technology providers to the financial services sector.

### FSC SECTOR RESEARCH



#### INDUSTRY WIDE:

Money & You: Consumer Resilience and the Road to Prosperity (2024)  
 Financial Resilience Index (2024)  
 Money & You: The Perception Gap (2023)  
 Money & You: Young People and the Cost of Living (2023)  
 Financial Resilience Index (2023)  
 Insights & Trends: Financial Resilience Trends in New Zealand  
 Money & You: The Lost Generation? (2022)  
 Financial Resilience Index (2022)  
 Money & You: Women and Financial Wellbeing in New Zealand (2021)



Money & You: Generation Rent (2021)

Financial Resilience Index (2021)  
 Money & You: It's Not About Money, It's About You (2020)  
 Financial Resilience Index (March + August 2020)

#### LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE:

Money & You: Taking Cover  
 Life Insurance Industry Data Spotlight (quarterly)  
 Health Insurance Industry Data Spotlight (quarterly)  
 Gambling on life: The Problem of Underinsurance (2020)



Moments of Truth: Key Insights into the New Zealand Life Insurance Industry (2019)

Risking Everything: An Insight Into How New Zealanders Manage Risk (2019)

Exploring Underinsurance Within New Zealand (2011)

#### INVESTMENT AND FUNDS:

Money & You: Investing in Volatile Times (2022)  
 Money & You: The Rise of the Digital Investor (2021)



#### KIWISAVER AND RETIREMENT:

KiwiSaver Industry Data Spotlight (quarterly)  
 Money & You: KiwiSaver at a Crossroads (2021)  
 KiwiSaver 2050: Pathways to the Future (2019)  
 Shaping Futures: Closing the KiwiSaver Gap (2018)  
 Generation KiwiSaver (2018)  
 Great Expectations: Retirement Realities for Older New Zealanders (2017)  
 Growing the KiwiSaver Pie (2017)  
 KiwiSaver and the wealth of New Zealanders (2015)



#### PROFESSIONAL ADVICE:

Unlocking the Potential of Professional Financial Advice (2021)  
 Money & You: Breaking Through the Advice Barrier (2020)  
 Money & You: Literacy | Insight | Advice (2020)

## FINANCIAL SERVICES COUNCIL MEMBERS

AIA Insurance	ANZ Bank	AON	ASB	Asteron Life Ltd	BNZ Investment Services Ltd	Chubb
						
Civic Financial Services	Consilium	Co-operative Life Ltd	Craigs Investment Partners	Fidelity Life Assurance Co Ltd	Fisher Funds Management Ltd	FNZ
						
Foodstuffs Provident Fund	Forsyth Barr	FundRock NZ Ltd	Generate KiwiSaver	Kernel	Medical Assurance Society New Zealand Ltd	Mercer (NZ) Ltd
						
Milford Asset Management Ltd	Momentum Life	nib	Octagon Asset Management	Partners Life	Pie Funds	Pinnacle Life
						
Police Association	Resolution Life	SBS Insurance	SBS Wealth	Sharesies	Smart	Southern Cross
						
Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu	The New Zealand Anglican Church Board	UniMed	Unisaver Ltd	Westpac Bank		
						

3M Superannuation Scheme  
 Baptist Union Superannuation Scheme  
 BECA Super Scheme  
 BOC NZ Retirement Plan  
 BP New Zealand Retirement Plan  
 Colgate-Palmolive Superannuation Plan  
 Dairy Industry Superannuation Scheme  
 DXC (New Zealand) Staff Superannuation Fund  
 Maritime Retirement Scheme  
 MISS Scheme  
 MERBP Trustee Ltd  
 mysuper Superannuation Scheme  
 New Zealand Steel Pension Fund  
 NZAS Retirement Fund  
 FireSuper  
 The Presbyterian Church of Aotearoa  
 New Zealand Beneficiary Fund  
 Police Superannuation Scheme  
 Ports Retirement Plan  
 Reserve Bank of New Zealand Staff Superannuation and Provident Fund  
 Retirement Income Group Ltd  
 Shell New Zealand Pensions Ltd  
 The Trustees of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Deseret Benefit Plan for New Zealand

## FINANCIAL SERVICES COUNCIL ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

New Zealand Automobile Association	AlphaCert Labs Ltd	Advanced Management Systems Ltd	Annuitas Management Ltd	Anthony Harper	Apex Advice Group Ltd	Apex Group
						
Bell Gully	BNP Paribas	Bravura Solutions	Chapman Tripp	Compliance Refinery Ltd	Cygnus Law	Davies Financial & Actuarial Ltd
						
Deloitte	Dentons	DLA Piper	Ernst & Young	Fee Langstone	Farmers' Mutual Group	Guardian Trust
						
GenRe	Hannover Life Re	Healthcare Plus	KPMG	Lane Neave	Link Market Services	Lockton
						
Mahony Horner Lawyers	Mapua Wealth	Melville Jessup Weaver	MinterEllisonRuddWatts	Morningstar	Mosaic	MunichRE
						
NZX Wealth Technologies Ltd	Objective Corporation Ltd	Partner Reinsurance Asia Pte Ltd	PwC New Zealand	Public Trust Corporate Trustee Services	Quality Product Research Ltd	RGA Reinsurance
						
Russell McVeagh	SCOR Global Life	Shift Advisory Ltd	Swiss Re	The Compliance Company	Trustees Executors Ltd	
						

Manchester Unity Friendly Society

# Financial Services Council NZ

Grow the financial  
confidence and wellbeing  
of New Zealanders

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