

JUNE 2026

CCCFA transfer – information for consumer credit providers and industry stakeholders

What's happening?

The Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Amendment Bill has had its third reading in Parliament. It will now be prepared for Royal Assent which is the final stage for the Bill's enactment.

From 1 July 2026, the Financial Markets Authority – Te Mana Tātai Hokohoko (FMA) will take on regulatory responsibility for the Credit Contracts and Consumer Finance Act (CCCFA) from the Commerce Commission. This transfer of responsibility will make the FMA the single conduct regulator for financial markets, including consumer credit.

Why is consumer credit regulation moving to the FMA?

The transfer of regulatory responsibility for consumer credit to the FMA is part of a package of reforms to New Zealand's financial services regulation. The reforms aim to streamline conduct regulation under a single regulator, reducing duplication and compliance costs and providing greater clarity for industry and consumers. Consumer credit providers (lenders) will be brought into the FMA's licensing and supervision regime, strengthening consumer protection and supporting responsible lending.

What are the changes for lenders at transfer?

- **Certification → Licensing:** On the transfer date, lenders certified (or exempt from certification because they are already licensed by the FMA or Reserve Bank) will be deemed to hold an FMA market services licence for the service of acting as a creditor under a consumer credit contract. No application or fee is required at transfer.
- **Ongoing obligations:** Licensees must notify the FMA of material contraventions of licensee obligations and material changes of circumstances. Examples of reportable issues include unsuitable lending practices (such as affordability failures) as well as material changes to governance or senior management which can be reported via [myFMA](#).
- **Annual return obligation and director's due diligence duty repealed:** On the transfer date, the CCCFA annual return obligation and due diligence duties (for directors and senior managers) will be repealed. The FMA's licensing regime will ensure accountability of directors and senior managers, while an expanded range of supervision and regulatory tools will enable better oversight and intervention

capabilities for the regulator. The FMA may require annual regulatory returns from lenders in the future but will consult with industry prior to implementation.

- **Mobile traders:** Mobile traders will not require a licence unless they undertake lending or credit sales that make them creditors under consumer credit contracts.
- **Exemptions:** Existing exemptions from certification relating to covered bond/securitisation arrangements and non financial business interim creditors are intended to be replicated in the Financial Markets Conduct Regulations and in force for 1 July 2026.

Supervision and enforcement – what to expect

The FMA's approach is proactive, risk-based, and focused on fair conduct. Supervision tools include engagement (roundtables, guidance, webinars), thematic reviews, and on-site/desk-based monitoring. Responses range from feedback letters, use of regulatory tools and, for serious misconduct, investigations and litigation. Our regulatory responses include warnings, direction orders, stop orders, action plans, licence conditions, and (in serious cases) licence suspension or cancellation. Litigation options include enforceable undertakings, civil proceedings, and criminal proceedings (for intentional or reckless breaches).

What is not changing?

Until 1 July 2026, the Commerce Commission remains the CCCFA regulator and existing CCCFA obligations for lenders continue to apply.

Responsible lending obligations, affordability assessments, most disclosure obligations (including initial, variation and continuing) and protections for vulnerable consumers remain in place after the transfer date.

What to do now – checklist

- Stay across FMA and Commerce Commission updates and share these internally with Boards and senior management.
- Ensure your contacts and director/senior manager details are up to date on the FSPR.
- Review and consider documenting your governance approach, compliance framework and key processes for consumer credit.
- Prepare to engage with the FMA's supervisory approach (e.g., readiness for information requests, thematic reviews or targeted engagements).

What other potential changes are coming that will impact lenders?

There are ongoing obligations set by legislation and the FMA may add certain licence conditions. We're not planning to impose licence conditions immediately - we'll consult with you first on any proposed conditions.

Where to go for more information

- **FMA** – [CCCFA transfer hub](#) and [FAQs](#)
- **MBIE** – [Financial services reforms overview](#)
- **Commerce Commission** – [CCCFA information](#) and transfer enquiries email: creditfunctiontransfer@comcom.govt.nz

How to contact the FMA

- Phone: 0800 434 566
- Email: questions@fma.govt.nz