

# Quick guide: Key obligations when giving advice under a limited AFS licence



If you give financial product advice under a limited Australian financial services (AFS) licence, you must meet a range of obligations under the Corporations Act 2001. This 'quick guide' highlights some of the main obligations that apply when giving advice to retail clients under a limited AFS licence.



**Provide a Financial Services Guide** before the advice is provided



**Act in the best interests of the client**, including when deciding the scope of the advice



**Give appropriate advice** that's fit for purpose and is likely to leave the client in a better position



**Give priority to the client's interests** when your interests conflict



**Consider whether there is an overall advantage** if the recommendation is that the client switches superannuation products



**Discuss the risks and costs of a self-managed superannuation fund (SMSF)** if you are advising the client to set one up



**Do not accept any conflicted remuneration**, unless an exemption applies



**Warn the client** if advice is based on incomplete or inaccurate information



**Provide a clear and concise Statement of Advice** that outlines the reasoning behind the advice



**Keep records** about any personal advice provided



**Provide a clear renewal notice and annual fee disclosure statement** if an ongoing fee arrangement exists



**Make sure the client knows they are receiving general advice** if you are giving general advice



**Read more about your obligations as a limited AFS licensee on ASIC's website**  
([www.asic.gov.au/limited-AFS-licensees](http://www.asic.gov.au/limited-AFS-licensees))

Don't forget to also **update the financial advisers register** within 30 days of an adviser being authorised to provide advice.