# Police & Families Credit Union Incorporated - Statement of Service Performance

#### For the year ended 30 June 2025

## Our Purpose

Police & Families Credit Union Incorporated (PCU) is a mutual and membership based financial services organisation. We exist to improve the financial wellbeing of our members. We provide relevant lending and savings products and educate members on thrift and the wise use of money so they can better manage their financial affairs.

## How do we demonstrate we have achieved our purpose

- a. Putting members first by providing them and their families with reliable and relevant products that have no or low fees, competitive interest rates and very good customer service to achieve their financial goals
- b. Supporting members to build better savings habits
- c. Supporting members to access activities, programmes or events that enhance their financial capability

How we measure performance				
Objective	Measure	Results FY 2025	Results FY 2024	
Putting members first by providing them and their families with reliable and relevant products and provding great customer service. These measures demostrate the number of people willing to engage with the Credit Union.				
Showing the number of people who have chosen to join the Credit Union this year.	New members onboarded	453	355	
The total number of members who have savings and transaction accounts with the Credit Union. This year saw a small decline in member numbers as we closed out a number of dormant accounts.	Members benefitting from fees free savings and transaction accounts	16371	16908	
Members who sought new loans through the Credit Union - not including members who sought to top up existing facilities.	New loans advanced	315	252	
The Credit Union is uniquely permitted to register a charge against members' Police Superannuation Scheme (PSS) balance as security for lending. In exchange for this the Credit Union offers personal loan facilities with a competitive rate of 10.5%.	PSS secured loans advanced	208	185	
We sought feedback from a range of our members on how satisfied they are with our customer service.	Member satisfaction - providing great customer service to our members	71.2% of members responding to the survey rated us between 7-10. (924 respondents)	N/A	
Supporting memb	ers to build better savings habits			
Three out of the five main banks have a minimum term deposit threshold of \$5,000. The Credit Union offers members the opportunity to invest as little as \$500 on term deposit, supporting the ability to build savings from a lower base at competitive rates.	Members with term deposits under \$5k	392	392	
Accounts opened for the children of members allow the Credit Union to build relationships with members from an early age, supporting building better savings habits.	Child accounts opened	69	59	
Members who join the Christmas club are rewarded for building the savings each month with a \$20 credit into their account in December.	Christmas club accounts credited	989	1,032	
Supporting members	to enhance their financial capability			
The Credit Union supports members in courses and programmes that are beneficial to their future and likely to improve their future financial success. The Credit Union allocated a budget of \$50K for scholarships for the 2024/25 year. Once awarded, to claim the scholarship funds, recipients are required to open a Credit Union account. Not all recipients completed this process.	Scholarship recipients - supporting members to access activities or events that support improved financial wellbeing or capability	60	On hold	

#### Disclosure

The performance measures "First Home Together," "Retire Easy," and "Moneywise Education" were disclosed last year, but have been removed this year as they represented only a small portion of members who benefited from these initiatives. In their place, new performance measures have been introduced — including "New Members Onboarded", "Members Benefiting from Fees-Free Saving", "New Loans Advanced", "PSS Secured Loans Advanced", "Members with Term Deposits under \$5k", "Child Accounts Opened", and "Christmas Club Accounts Credited". These changes were made to better align with PFCU's strategic objectives and purpose, and to reflect overall performance and the broader benefits provided to our members.



Police and Families Credit Union Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
	Note	\$ 000	\$ 000
REVENUE		Ψ 000	Ψ 000
Interest Revenue	2.1	8,110	7,608
Other Income		73	69
Total Income		8,183	7,677
EXPENDITURE			
Interest Expenditure	2.1	3,516	3,792
Operating Expenses	2.2	2,791	2,577
Employee Benefits	2.2	1,990	1,665
Loan Impairment Expenses	4.2c	11	7
Depreciation	5.1a	10	19
Amortisation Expenses	5.2	1	15
Occupancy		101	83
Total Operating Expenditure		8,420	8,159
Share of Equity Accounted Joint Venture Surplus for the year	5.5	453	495
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year Attributable to Members		216	13
outplus/(Deficit) for the real Attributable to Members		210	10
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		_	
Only Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		_	
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year Attributal	ole to Members	216	13



Police and Families Credit Union Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

Note	Accumulated Revenue and Expense \$ 000	<i>Total</i> \$ 000
Balance as at 30 June 2023  Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year Attributable to Members	<b>28,239</b>	<b>28,239</b>
Balance as at 30 June 2024	28,252	28,252
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year Attributable to Members  Balance as at 30 June 2025	216 <b>28.468</b>	216 <b>28.468</b>



Police and Families Credit Union
Statement of Financial Position
As At 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$ 000	\$ 000
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Accumulated Revenue and Expense		28,468	28,252
Total Members' Funds		28,468	28,252
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.1	6,020	2,508
Term Deposits	3.2	95,054	101,125
Loans to Members	4.1	33,281	34,123
Prepayments		1,545	1,324
Property, Plant and Equipment	5.1a	479	443
Intangible Assets	5.2	-	1
Investment in Joint Venture	5.5	8,598	8,145
Total Assets		144,977	147,669
LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	5.4	610	314
Employee Benefits		89	99
Members' Deposits	5.6	115,810	119,004
Total Liabilities		116,509	119,417
Net Assets/Equity		28,468	28,252
These financial statements are authorised for and on behalf of the Board by	r.		
Auld Parts 24 September 2025	ector		
Date 24 September 2025  Dire	ector		



Police and Families Credit Union Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$ 000	\$ 000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Received		9,374	7,356
Fees, Commissions and Other Income		73	69
Interest Paid		(3,656)	(3,668)
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(4,836)	(4,843)
Net Movement in Members' Loans		808	(205)
Net Movement in Member Deposits		(3,054)	(8,978)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3.3	(1,291)	(10,269)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts/(Payments) for Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangibles		1	(119)
Receipts/(Increase) in Term Deposits		4,802	3,906
Receipt/(Payment) of Subordinated debt		-	1,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		4,803	4,787
Total Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,512	(5,482)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period		2,508	7,990
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		6,020	2,508



#### 1 Corporate Information

#### 1.1 Reporting Entity

These financial statements are for the reporting entity the Police and Families Credit Union Incorporated ("PCU"), a Credit Union registered in New Zealand under the Friendly Societies and Credit Unions Act 1982 (FSCU Act). PCU is an FMC reporting entity for the purposes of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMC Act).

#### 1.2 Nature of Business

The purpose of PCU is three-fold. Firstly to promote savings among its members and secondly to provide affordable lending for members. As a mutual, PCU exists to use any surplus from these activities for the benefit of members.

#### 1.3 Trust Deed

As at 1 January 2020, the Police and Families Credit Union (PCU) was incorporated by the Registrar of Credit Unions and, as such our assets are no longer held by the Trustees of PCU but are held by the incorporated body. Accordingly a revised Trust Deed was issued on the same date. The Public Trust is appointed as the Supervisor of the shares on the terms and conditions of the Deed and in accordance with the requirements of the FMC Act, the FMC Regulations and the Financial Markets Supervisors Act 2011. The Trust Deed grants an assignment by way of security to the Supervisor, which can be enforced if certain material events occur. The Trust Deed also sets out on behalf of members, certain reporting obligations and contains financial covenants which are designed to ensure PCU is able to meet its financial obligations to members at all times. All Trust Deed obligations and financial covenants were complied with as at 30 June 2025.

#### 1.4 Basis of Preparation

#### Statement of Compliance

For the purposes of complying with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP), PCU is a not-for-profit public benefit entity. PCU complies with Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards (PBE Standards) as appropriate for Tier 1 not-for-profit entities. The financial statements are:

- prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements of the FMC ACT
- · prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP
- in compliance with Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards (PBE Standards)
- presented in New Zealand dollars (\$) rounded to the nearest thousand
- stated inclusive of GST as PCU is treated as an end user, and not required to be registered for GST
- prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

#### Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are described in notes 4.1 and 4.2 for the measurement of loans to customers; and note 5.5 for the carrying value of the investment in joint venture.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on the date set out in the Statement of Financial Position.

#### 2 Financial Performance

2.1 Net Interest Revenue	2025	2024
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Interest Revenue - Interest on Loans and Receivables		
Interest on Loans to Members	2,951	3,050
Interest on Subordinated Debt	-	19
Interest on Term Deposits	5,062	4,393
Interest on Cash and Cash Investments	97	146
Total Interest Revenue	8,110	7,608
Interest Expenditure - Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Amortisation of cash contribution	1	-
Interest on Members Call Shares	777	1,038
Interest on Members Term Shares	2,738	2,754
Total Interest Expenditure	3,516	3,792



#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Except as described below, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to PCU and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenues are recognised at fair value of the consideration received.

#### Interest on Loans to Members

Loan interest is calculated on the daily loan balance outstanding and is charged in arrears to the members loan account at the end of each fortnight or in line with the repayment frequency. Loan interest is recognised in the surplus or deficit using the effective interest method.

## Interest on Term Deposits

Investment interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method which allocates the interest over the period that it relates to.

#### Interest Expense

Interest on members' shares is recognised as an expense in the period that it relates to using the effective interest method, which allocates the interest expense over the term of the members' shares to which they relate.

#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Fees and other income are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

2.2 Expenditure	Note	2025	2024
		\$ 000	\$ 000
Operating Expenses includes:			
External Audit of Financial Statements		141	115
Directors Fees	6.3	152	146
Employee Benefits includes:			
Wages and Salaries		1,844	1,506
Defined Contribution Expense		58	70
Staff Recruitment, Training, Health plan		88	86

# 3 Deposits and Liquidity

3.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents	Interest Rates	2025 \$ 000	<i>2024</i> \$ 000
Bank Balances - on Call	1.00% to 4.6%	6,020	2,508



## RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Cash and cash equivalents comprise call deposits at other financial institutions. Under PBE standards definition of financial assets, cash and cash equivalents are classified as amortised cost.

Refer to section 9 for further information on Credit Risk and details about PCU's Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies.

3.2 Term Deposits	Interest Rates	2025 \$ 000	2024 \$ 000
		·	
Westpac Bank		26,377	33,357
ANZ		35,794	37,868
Kiwibank		8,494	2,148
BNZ		-	5,473
Heartland Bank		24,389	22,279
Total Term Deposits	3.9% to 6.0% (2024 2.1% to 6.3%)	95,054	101,125
Current		72,992	91,272
Non-Current		22,062	9,853
Total Term Deposits		95,054	101,125

#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

All term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. All term deposits mature within the next 36 months. Under PBE standards definition of financial assets, term deposits are classified as amortised cost.

Refer to section 9 for further information on Credit Risk and details about PCU's Financial Risk Management Objectives and



# 3.3 Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities

#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the direct approach

Certain cash flows have been netted in order to provide more meaningful disclosure as many of the cash flows are received and disbursed on behalf of members and reflect the activities of the members rather than those of PCU. These include members' loans and borrowings and members shares.

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities with		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	<i>2025</i> \$ 000	2024 \$ 000
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year Attributable to Members	216	13
NON CASH ITEMS		
Depreciation, amortisation and assets written off	11	34
Impairment Allowance	(7)	(14)
Share of Equity Accounted Joint Venture Surplus for the year	(453)	(495)
	(449)	(475)
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Movement in Prepayments	(213)	(493)
Movement in Provisions	(9)	(430)
Movement in Accounts Payable	296	22
Movement in Employee Benefits	(10)	3
Movement in Loans	808	(205)
Movement in Member Deposits	(3,054)	(9,032)
Movement in Accrued Interest Receivable	1.264	(225)
Movement in Accrued Interest Payable	(140)	124
·	(1,058)	(9,807)
Net Operating Cash Flows	(1,291)	(10,269)

## 4 Loans to Members

4.1 Loans to Members		2025 \$ 000	<i>2024</i> \$ 000
Mortgages		12,420	10,772
Personal Loans		20,963	23,459
Gross Loans to Members		33,383	34,231
Less: Allowance for Impairment	4.2	(102)	(109)
Net Loans to Members		33,281	34,122
Current		3,930	4,287
Non-Current		29,453	29,944
Gross Loans to Members		33,383	34,231

#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Under PBE standards definition of financial assets, loans to members are classified as amortised cost. Loans to Members are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are not available for sale. They arise when PCU provides funds directly to a member with no intention of trading the receivable. Loans are recognised when cash is advanced to the borrowers. Loans include mortgages and personal loans.

Subsequent to initial recognition Loans to Members are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment allowances.



4.1.a Credit Quality - Security Dissection	2025 \$ 000	2024 \$ 000
Secured by Mortgage Over Real Estate with LVR <70%	4,212	2,517
Secured by Mortgage Over Real Estate with LVR 70%> <80%	5,357	5,152
Secured by Mortgage Over Real Estate with LVR 80%> <90%	1,917	3,244
Secured by Mortgage Over Real Estate with LVR 90%> <100%	934	-
Partially Secured by Motor Vehicles or Other Collateral	6,594	3,306
Secured by Police Superannuation or Government Superannuation	14,129	19,929
Unsecured	240	83
Credit Quality of Gross Loans to Members	33,383	34,231

PCU holds security against Loans to Members in the form of mortgage interests over property, or for personal loans, security can include motor vehicles, Police Superannuation balances, Government Superannuation balances or be unsecured. Security is obtained based on the type of borrowing facility. All loan value ratios are written within the parameters of the credit policy at the time a loan is advanced.

4.1.b Asset Quality of Loans to Members	2025 \$ 000	<i>2024</i> \$ 000
Performing Loans		
Neither Past Due Nor Impaired	33,171	34,083
Past Due But Not Impaired		
1 to 30 days	191	129
31 to 90 days	10	19
over 90 days	12	-
Total Performing Loans	33,383	34,231
Impaired loans		
Specifically Impaired	-	-
Collectively Impaired	102	109
Net Loans	33,281	34,123

Loans to Members are initially stated at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and thereafter at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. PCU's maximum credit exposure, without taking into account the value of any collateral or other security, in the event other parties fail to perform their obligations under the financial instruments in relation to each class of recognised asset, is the carrying amount of those loans to members. Refer to section 9 for further information on Credit Risk and details about PCU's Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies.



# 4.2 Allowance for Impairment of Financial Assets

Impairment of Loans and Advances

	2025	2024
Total doubtful debts and bad debt expense for the year was:	\$ 000	\$ 000
Provision for Impairment - Increase/(decrease) in the Year	(7)	(25)
Bad Loans written off	18	28
Loan Impairment Expenditure	11	3

		Individually Impaired	Collectively Impaired	Restructured	2025 Total	2024 Total
		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Opening Balance		-	109	-	109	123
Increase/(Decrease) in the Provision			11	-	11	14
Transfer to Bad Debts Written Off			(18)	-	(18)	(28)
Closing Balance	4.2c	-	102	-	102	109

## 4.2b Net Member Loans

Carrying Value Total Member Loans (Personal & Home)

	Performi	ng	Non-Perfor	ming	Total
	Stage 1 Collective \$ 000	Stage 2 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Individual \$ 000	\$ 000
Opening Gross Carrying Amount 1 July 2024	34,212	19	-	-	34,231
Net Transfers In/(out) of Stages	(5)	(6)	11	-	-
Net Further Lending/repayment	(830)	-		-	(830)
Amounts written off	(15)	(3)	-	-	(18)
Gross Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2025	33,362	10	11	-	33,383
Provision for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) as at 30 June 2025	81	10	11		102
Net Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2025	33,281	-		-	33,281

Carrying Value Personal Member Loans

	Performii	ng	Non-Perfor	ming	Total
	Stage 1 Collective \$ 000	Stage 2 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Individual \$ 000	\$ 000
Opening Gross Carrying Amount 1 July 2024	23,440	19	-	-	23,459
Net Transfers In/(out) of Stages	(5)	(6)	11	-	-
Net Further Lending/repayment	(2,478)	-	-	-	(2,478)
Amounts written off	(15)	(3)	-	-	(18)
Gross Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2025	20,942	10	11	-	20,963
Provision for ECL as at 30 June 2025	36	10	11	-	57
Net Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2025	20,906	-	-	-	20,906

Carrying Value Home Member Loans

	Performir	ng	Non-Perfor	ming	Total
	Stage 1 Collective \$ 000	Stage 2 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Individual \$ 000	\$ 000
Opening Gross Carrying Amount 1 July 2024	10,772	-	-	-	10,772
Net Transfers In/(out) of Stages	-	-	-	-	-
Net Further Lending/repayment	1,648	-	-	-	1,648
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2025	12,420	-	-	-	12,420
Provision for ECL as at 30 June 2025	45	-	-	-	45
Net Carrying Amount as at 30 June 2025	12,375	-	-	-	12,375



# 4.2c ECL Impairment on Member Loans

## Total Member Loans

	Performi	ng	Non-Perfor	ming	Total
	Stage 1 Collective \$ 000	Stage 2 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Individual \$ 000	\$ 000
Impairment Provision 30 June 2024	90	19	-	-	109
Net Transfers in/(out) of stages	(5)	(6)	11	-	-
(Reversals)/Increases in previously recognised impairment charges	-	-	-	-	-
New Financial Assets Originated	20	-	-	-	20
Financial Assets Derecognised during the period	(19)	-	-	-	(19)
Changes in collective provisions due to amounts written off	(15)	(3)	-	-	(18)
Other charges/(credits) to the income statement	10	-	-	-	10
Total Charges/(credits) to the income statement for ECL	(9)	(9)	11	-	(7)
Amounts written off from individually assessed provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Total provision for ECL as at 30 June 2025	81	10	11	-	102

# Personal Loans

	Performi	ng	Non-Perfor	ming	Total
	Stage 1 Collective \$ 000	Stage 2 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Individual \$ 000	\$ 000
Impairment Provision 30 June 2024	55	19	-	-	74
Net Transfers in/(out) of stages	(5)	(6)	11	-	-
(Reversals)/Increases in previously recognised impairment charges	-	-	-	-	-
New Financial Assets Originated	8	-	-	-	8
Financial Assets Derecognised during the period	(12)	-	-	-	(12)
Changes in collective provisions due to amounts written off	(15)	(3)	-	-	(18)
Other charges/(credits) to the income statement	5	-	-	-	5
Total Charges/(credits) to the income statement for ECL	(19)	(9)	11	-	(17)
Amounts written off from individually assessed provisions	-	•	•	-	-
Total provision for ECL as at 30 June 2025	36	10	11	-	57

# Home Loans

	Performin	ng	Non-Perfor	ming	Total
	Stage 1 Collective \$ 000	Stage 2 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Collective \$ 000	Stage 3 Individual \$ 000	\$ 000
Impairment Provision 30 June 2024	35	-	-	-	35
Net Transfers in/(out) of stages	-	-	-	-	-
(Reversals)/Increases in previously recognised impairment charges	-	-	-	-	-
New Financial Assets Originated	12	-	-	-	12
Financial Assets Derecognised during the period	(7)	-	-	-	(7)
Changes in collective provisions due to amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges/(credits) to the income statement	5	-	-	-	5
Total Charges/(credits) to the income statement for ECL	10	-	-	-	10
Amounts written off from individually assessed provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Total provision for ECL as at 30 June 2025	45	-	-	-	45



# 4.2d Inputs and assumptions in the modelled ECL provision

Police Credit Union's forecast ECL assumes the following.

#### Key Economic assumptions

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	Upside Case: Forecast to be 4.4%	Upside Case: Forecast to be 3.3%
Unemployment rate	Base Case: Forecast to be 5.1%	Base Case: Forecast to be to 4.3%
	Downside Case Forecast to be 5.4%	Downside Case: Forecast to be 5.3%
	Upside Case: Forecast to be 2.2%	Upside Case: Forecast to be 2.9%
Inflation rate	Base Case: Forecast to be 2.5%	Base Case: Forecast to be to 3.9%
	Downside Case Forecast to be 2.8%	Downside Case: Forecast to be 5.4%

The forecasted assumptions cover 12 months as PCU are looking at the 12 month probability of default and this is the most relevant time period for forecasting write-offs of the current loan book.

#### Summary of scenario weightings

The base case scenario reflects what PCU expects the economic outlook for inflation and unemployment to be. PCU has forecast an upside and downside scenario due to the inherent uncertainty in economic forecasts. PCU has weighted the downside scenario as a higher probability due to current economic conditions.

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Base Scenario	75%	75%
Upside Scenario	10%	10%
Downside Scenario	15%	15%

#### Sensitivity to economic scenarios

The base, upside and downside ECL scenarios utilise the Key Economic Assumptions to calculate the adjusted ECL under the respective conditions. The probability weighted ECL scenario additionally considers the probability weightings in the scenario weightings table when calculating ECL.

	\$ 000
Probability Weighted ECL Scenario	103
Base case ECL scenario	102
Upside ECL scenario	92
Downside ECL scenario	117



#### **Police and Families Credit Union**

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### i. Model stages

The three stages are as follows:

## · Stage 1: 12 months ECL- performing

For financial assets where there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, a provision for 12 months ECL is recognised. Interest revenue is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### Stage 2: Lifetime ECL- performing

For financial assets where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since origination but where the asset is still performing, a provision for lifetime ECL is recognised.

Loans past due are specifically assessed, with an increase in credit risk is presumed if the loan is more than 30 days past due in making contractual repayment with no mitigating factors or when there is reasonable and/or supportable information that there is an increase in the risk of default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date.

Interest revenue is calculated based on the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### · Stage 3: Lifetime ECL – non-performing:

For financial assets that are non-performing, a provision for lifetime ECL is recognised. Loans are deemed non-performing when they are over 90 days past due in making a contractual repayments and/or when there is objective evidence of the events that indicate the borrower is in significant financial difficulty.

Interest revenue is recognised based on a carrying amount net of the provision for ECL rather than gross carrying amount.

#### ii. Collective and individual assessment

Financial assets that are in Stage 1 and 2 are assessed on a collective basis. All financial assets in Stage 3 are assessed on a individual basis.

#### iii. Expected life

Expected credit losses are determined as a lifetime expected credit loss in Stage 2 and Stage 3.

In considering the lifetime timeframe, the standard generally requires use of the remaining contract life adjusted where appropriate for prepayment, extension and other options available.

#### iv. Movement between stages

Assets may move in both directions through the stages of the impairment model. Assets previously classified in Stage 2 may move back to Stage 1 if it is no longer considered that there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Similarly, assets in Stage 3 may move back to Stage 2 if they are no-longer assessed to be non-performing. Increases/decreases in credit risk are primarily identified through defaults on agreed payment terms, with consideration given to the quality of the security and members employment status when determining if a significant increase in credit risk has occurred.

#### v. Forward looking information

The measurement of ECL for each stage and the assessment of significant increase in credit risk consider information about past events and current condition as well as reasonable and supportable projection of future events and economic conditions. The economic factors that the PCU considers in measuring ECL include unemployment rates and inflation.

PCU derives a forward looking "base case" economic scenario which reflects our view of the most likely future economic conditions. The expected outcomes of key economic drivers for the base case scenario as at 30 June 2025 and those previously used as at 30 June 2024 are described in note 4.2.

The unpredictable nature of the economic factors and assumptions used in the ECL make estimates

inherently uncertain and accordingly, actual results may differ from these estimates.

In addition to the base case forecast PCU has forecast an upside case and a downside case where probability weightings are applied to the economic factors in each case.

The key consideration for probability weightings in the current year are unemployment and inflation. In addition to the base case forecast, greater weighting has been applied to the downside scenario given PCU's assessment of downside risks. (note 4.2)

#### vi. Critical accounting assumptions and estimates

Key judgements include when a significant increase in credit risk has occurred and the estimation of forward looking economic information, in particular unemployment and inflation. The estimation of these factors have a

high degree of uncertainty and different assumptions and impacts of these assumptions are detailed in note 4.2 Recognition of ECL

The ECL determined under PBE IPSAS 41 are recognised as follows:

• Members' loans: As a reduction of the carrying value of the financial asset through an offsetting impairment allowance.



#### 5 Other Financial Position Notes

5.1a Property, Plant and Equipment	Computer	Furniture &	Leasehold	Deposit Help	Total
	Equipment \$ 000	Fittings \$ 000	Improvements \$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Cost	<del> </del>		7000	<b>+ 6.00</b>	¥ 555
Opening Balance 1 July 2024	87	130	284	403	904
Additions/(Disposals)		1	-	46	47
Closing Balance 30 June 2025	87	131	284	449	951
Accumulated Depreciation					
Opening Balance 1 July 2024	83	120	259	-	462
Depreciation for the Period	1	3	6		10
Closing Balance 30 June 2025	84	123	265	-	472
Net Book Value at 30 June 2025	3	8	19	449	479
Opening Balance 1 July 2023	87	121	275	289	771
Additions/(Disposals)		9	9	114	132
Closing Balance 30 June 2024	87	130	284	403	903
Accumulated Depreciation					
Opening Balance 1 July 2023	76	118	249	-	442
Depreciation for the Period	7	2	10	-	18
Closing Balance 30 June 2024	83	120	259	-	460
Net Book Value at 30 June 2024	4	10	25	403	442

#### **Recognition and Measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Historical cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and is recognised only when it is probable that future benefits associated with the item will flow to PCU and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to PCU and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to surplus and deficit during the financial period in which they are incurred.

First Home Together is a new product introduced in September 2022. PCU holds an equity share in homes purchased using PCU's First Home Together product referred to as Deposit Help. This share is a maximum of 10% of the property value. Deposit Help charges 0% interest, with a 10 year maximum maturity period. Repayment may be made at any time subject to a property revaluation, at which point the ownership share held by both PCU and the member are revalued. PCU's share will always be the greater of: PCU's share at initial purchase multiplied by the initial property value, or, PCU's current share multiplied by the current property value. For risk weighting purposes Deposit Help is considered a part of the member's mortgage and weighted in the appropriate mortgage band. Registered valuations are obtained prior to purchase, with Deposit Help Properties measured and caried at cost. The net book value of our share in these properties was \$448,760 at 30 June 2025 (2024: 403,000).

#### Depreciation

All assets other than leasehold improvements are depreciated to their residual value over their estimated useful lives from the time the asset is ready for use. Depreciation on leasehold improvements is calculated based on the term of the building lease.

The following rates have been used in the current and prior period:

Computer Equipment	30-33%
Furniture & Fittings	20-30%
Leasehold Improvements	10-20%
Deposit Help Property	0%

The residual value, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, annually. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis.

#### Prepayments

Information technology prepayments arise as a result of development work on the Sovereign core banking system. PCU has entered into a 10 year Master Services Agreement with Finzsoft and as a result prepayments for development in Sovereign are amortised over 10 years. The existing prepayments schedule has been realigned for consistency.



5.2 Intangible Assets		
5.2 Intangible Assets	2025	2024
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Cost or Valuation		
Opening Balance	72	72
Closing Balance	72	72
Accumulated Amortisation		
Opening Balance	71	56
Amortisation During the Year	1	15
Closing Balance 30 June	72	71
Intangible Assets Net Book Value at 30 June	•	1

Intangible assets comprise Computer Software. Computer Software is capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their expected lives on a straight line basis of 20-30% amortisation

#### 5.3 Impairment Testing of Non Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of PCUs non-financial assets (Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangibles and Joint Venture) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount, being the higher of the assets fair value less costs to sell and the value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value.

Value in use is determined by estimating future cash flows from the use and ultimate disposal of the asset and discounting these to their present value using a discount rate that reflects the current market rates and the risks specific to the asset.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed.

5.4 Payables	2025 \$ 000	<i>2024</i> \$ 000
Trade Payables	152	78
Sundry Creditors and Accrued Expenses	394	101
Resident Withholding Tax	64	135
Total Trade and Other Payables	610	314

# RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

A Financial Liability is any liability where there is a contractual obligation to exchange Financial Assets with another party. Trade Payables, Sundry Creditors and Accrued Expenses are classified as Financial Liabilities. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Credit Union prior to the end of the financial period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

An accrual is made for the liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the reporting date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liability settles, on an undiscounted basis.



## 5.5 Investment in Joint Venture

PCU jointly control the following entity which is accounted for using the equity method.

Finzsoft Solutions Limited	2025 \$ 000	<i>2024</i> \$ 000
Ownership	48.9%	48.9%
Current Assets	6,665	6,299
Non-current Assets	5,818	6,135
Current Liabilities	3,245	3,802
Non-current Liabilities	887	1,207
Revenue	8,580	8,353
Surplus/(Deficit)	927	1,012

In addition to the summarised financial information, we note the following for Finzsoft Solutions Limited:

Finzsoft Solutions Limited	2025	2024
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Cash & Cash Equivalents*	5,825	5,402
Financial Liabilities**	307	544
Non-Financial Liabilities	3,825	4,465
Income Tax Expense	357	400

<sup>\*</sup>Note that Cash & Cash Equivalents includes Short-Term Investments classified as a current asset.

Reconciliation of PCU equity investment in Finzsoft Solutions Limited from the beginning of the period to the end of the period:

Finzsoft Solutions Limited	2025	2024
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Carrying value of investment as at 1 July	8,145	7,650
Share of Equity Accounted Joint Venture Surplus for the year	453	495
Total investment as at 30 June	8,598	8,145

#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

Finzsoft is a key supplier to PCU, providing the core banking system and as such Finzsoft is considered a strategic investment that will secure ongoing provision of that key system. In 2021 PCU acquired a further 19.3% shareholding in Finzsoft Solutions Limited (Finzsoft). This increased the shareholding from 29.6% in 2020 to 48.9%.

Finzsoft is considered a Joint Venture for accounting and reporting purposes, refer to the Joint Arrangements - Accounting Policy for further information. The investment in Finzsoft has been accounted for using the equity method and is recognised initially at cost, including directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently adjusted to reflect the share of surplus/(deficit) for the period.

The financial statements of PCU include a share of the surplus or deficit of Finzsoft of \$452,910 (2024: \$494,682).

Finzsoft has the same reporting date as PCU, being 30 June, and is domiciled in New Zealand.

 $There \ are \ no \ significant \ restrictions \ regarding \ the \ distribution \ of \ dividends \ or \ repayment \ of \ loans \ from \ Finzsoft.$ 

 $\label{pcubic} \mbox{PCU's exposure to contingencies and commitments from its interests in joint ventures:}$ 

There were no contingent liabilities relating to interests in joint ventures to which PCU was jointly and/or severally liable (2024: nil). There were no contingent assets relating to interests in joint ventures to which PCU would benefit either jointly and/or severally (2024: nil). There were no capital or other commitments relating to interests in joint ventures to which PCU was jointly and/or severally liable (2024: nil).



5.6 Members' Deposits	2025 \$ 000	2024 \$ 000
Call Shares	64,166	66,502
Term Shares	51,644	52,502
Total Members' Deposits	115,810	119,004
Current	113,498	116,776
Non-Current	2,312	2,228
Total Members' Deposits	115,810	119,004

#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

For the purpose of financial reporting, members' deposits are recognised as debt instruments. They are recorded initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost.

Members contribute to the Credit Union by way of shares. Members' shares are classified as financial liabilities of PCU, as they have the characteristics of debt instruments as opposed to equity.

To be a member, a person must hold a minimum of one \$1.00 fully paid-up share. All shares are of one class, rank equally with each other, are of a fixed amount of \$1.00 denomination and cannot be allotted to a member until fully paid-up in cash.

Subject to the provisions of the Friendly Societies and Credit Unions Act 1982, members operate their share account in a similar manner to savings and withdrawals in a savings account and term deposit account. While shares are usually available to be withdrawn at call, the Rules of the Credit Union provide that 60 days notice for withdrawal may be required. Withdrawals may not be available where such withdrawal of shares would reduce a member's paid-up shareholding in the Credit Union to less than the member's total liability (including any contingent liability) to the Credit Union.

Shares in the Credit Union are not transferable and the Credit Union may not issue to a member a certificate denoting ownership of a share. The Credit Union reserves the right to decline any new application for a share subscription without giving any reason.

On every matter determined by a vote of members of the Credit Union, each member aged 16 or over is entitled to vote, however that member has one vote only, irrespective of the number of shares held by that member. Interest expense is recognised on an accruals basis for shares.

Members' shares are secured by an equitable assignment by way of security over the whole of the Credit Union's present and future undertaking, property, assets and revenues, including the proceeds received for the subscription of shares and unpaid share capital (if any).

The equitable assignment by way of security has been granted in favour of Public Trust ("Supervisor").



## **Police and Families Credit Union**

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### Other Notes

#### 6.1 Commitments

## **Outstanding Loan Commitments**

Loans and credit facilities approved but not funded or drawn at the end of the reporting period.

	<i>2025</i> \$ 000	<i>2024</i> \$ 000
Loans Approved but not Funded	431	6
Undrawn Overdraft and Line of Credit	3,068	3,395
Total Outstanding Loan Commitments	3,499	3,401

## **Outstanding Licensing Commitments**

Contractual commitments for software licences at the end of the reporting period.

	<i>2025</i> \$ 000	2024 \$ 000
License less than one year	854	820
License between two to five years	3,414	2,328
License more than five years	4,083	-
Total Outstanding Licensing Commitments	8,351	3,148

## Outstanding Lease Commitments

Contractual commitments for lease of premises at the end of the reporting period.

	2025	2024
	\$ 000	\$ 000
Lease less than one year	66	58
Lease between two to five years	-	58
Lease more than five years	-	-
Total Outstanding Lease Commitments	66	116

## 6.2 Contingent Liabilities

The Credit Union has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024: Nil).



#### 6.3 Related Parties

#### Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP)

	2025 Directors	2025 KMP	2024 Directors	2024 KMP
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Short-Term Employee Benefits	152	482	146	519

#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

#### Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Key Management Personnel (KMP) are those people having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of PCU, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of PCU.

Directors/KMP has been taken to comprise the seven Directors and two executive managers.

Connected Parties are defined as the immediate relatives of Directors and Key Management Personnel.

#### Short-Term Employee Benefits

In the above table, remuneration shown as short-term employee benefits means (where applicable) directors fees, wages, salaries, paid annual leave and sick leave, bonuses and value for fringe benefits received, but excludes out of pocket reimbursements. There are no post-employment benefits.

#### Related Party Holdings

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	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Shares	Loans	Shares	Loans
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Directors	178		172	
KMP	21		9	
Connected Parties	147		76	
Related Party Holdings	346	-	257	-

#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

There are no loans to executive managers. PCU Rules state that the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (executive managers) cannot become borrowers from PCU. Other than this exclusion all KMP and other employees have available to them all the services under normal members terms and conditions.

As a joint venture, Finzsoft is a related party. Finzsoft is also a provider of the PCU core banking system and as such is now considered a related party. All expenses incurred with Finzsoft relating to the core banking system are conducted on normal commercial terms and at standard commercial rates. Total expenditure on Finzsoft services for the year was \$1,324,692, total prepyaments at 30 June 2025 \$1,438,141. (2024: Total expenditure \$1,678,342, prepayments at 30 June 2024 \$1,269,226). The accounts payable balance for Finzsoft at 30 June 2025 was \$28,299 (2024: \$0)

## 6.4 Events Occurring After Reporting Date

In June 2025 after completing a Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO), the Board of PCU agreed to invest surplus funds with Craigs Investment Partners in a mixture of balanced income and growth funds. Total funds of \$10M are to be transitioned to Craigs over the next 12 months beginning with \$2.5M on the 1st of September 2025.

#### 7 Other Accounting Policies

#### 7.1 Changes to Accounting Policies

The accounting policies applied by the Credit Union in these financial statements are the same as those applied in the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 8 Credit Rating

The Credit Union has been rated by Equifax. Equifax gives ratings from AAA through to C. The Credit Union has a long-term issuer default rating (IDR) of BB with a stable outlook, issued on 10 December 2024 (2024 BB+ with a negative outlook)



## 9 Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Board has endorsed a policy of compliance and risk management to suit the risk profile of the Credit Union. Key risk management policies encompassed in the overall risk management framework include:

- · Market risk
- Credit risk management
- Capital adequacy management

#### 9.1 Market Risk

Repricing	period	at 30 J	June	2025

Fixed Interest Rate Maturing:

			Fixed Interest Rate Maturing:				
	Weighted average effective interest rate*	Floating Interest Rate	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Non-interest sensitive	Total
		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Monetary Assets							
Cash & Bank	1.05%	6,020					6,020
Term Deposits	4.83%		36,493	36,499	22,062		95,054
Loans to Members - Fixed	6.34%		4,160	3,599	1,881		9,640
Loans to Members - Floating	8.50%	23,641					23,641
Total Monetary Assets		29,661	40,653	40,098	23,943	-	134,355
Monetary Liabilities							
Members' Deposits	2.43%	64,166	34,845	14,465	2,334		115,810
Trade and Other Payables	n/a					610	610
Total Monetary Liabilities		64,166	34,845	14,465	2,334	610	116,420

Repricing period at 30 June 2024
Fixed Interest Rate Maturing:

			Fixed interest Rate Maturing:				
	Weighted average	Floating Interest Rate	Within 6 months	6 months to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Non-interest sensitive	Total
		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Monetary Assets							
Cash & Bank	4.00%	2,508	-	-	-	-	2,508
Term Deposits	5.41%	-	52,973	38,299	9,853	-	101,125
Loans to Members - Fixed	6.67%	-	3,100	1,055	4,910	-	9,065
Loans to Members - Floating	9.67%	25,058	-	-	-	-	25,058
Total Monetary Assets		27,566	56,073	39,354	14,763	-	137,756
Monetary Liabilities							
Members' Deposits	2.94%	66,502	34,640	15,615	2,247	-	119,004
Trade and Other Payables	n/a	-	-	-	-	314	314
Total Monetary Liabilities		66,502	34,640	15,615	2,247	314	119,317

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity

PCU is exposed to interest rate risk. The policy of PCU to manage the risk is to maintain a balanced 'on book' strategy by ensuring the net interest rate gaps between members loans (i.e. interest rate on loans) and members shares (the cost of borrowing from members paid out in the form of interest) are not excessive. As at 30 June 2025 it is estimated that a general decrease of three percentage points in interest rates on bank deposits, loan receivables and Members' deposits would decrease PCUs surplus and equity by \$628,605 (30 June 2024: \$695,833 at 3%)

An increase in interest rates would have the opposite impact on surplus than that described above.



#### 9.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the Credit Union incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the entity.

#### Recognition and Measurement

PCU has established policies and procedures over the:

- · Credit assessment and approval of loans and facilities covering acceptable risk assessment and security requirements
- Limits of exposure over the value to individual borrowers, non-mortgage secured loans, and groups considered at high risk of default
- Reassessing and review of the credit exposures on loans and facilities
- · Establishment of appropriate provisions to recognise the impairments of loans
- · Debt recovery procedures
- Review of compliance with the above policies

Regular reviews of compliance are conducted as part of the internal controls process. The risk of losses from the loans undertaken is primarily reduced by the nature and quality of the security held. The credit policy is that loans and investments are only made to members that are credit worthy.

Daily reports monitor the loan repayments to detect delays in repayments and recovery is undertaken within 7 days. For personal loans where repayments become doubtful the Credit Union has internal processes in place to conduct recovery action once the loan is over 30 days in arrears. Debt recovery policies allow the Credit Union to reset the maturity date of a loan where regular and consistent repayments have been resumed by the loan holder for a period of at least 4 months. These loans are considered to be past due loans. The exposures to losses arise predominantly in the personal loans and facilities.

Impairment of Loans and Advances - refer to Note 4.2

 $For term investments, the \ Board \ policy \ is \ to \ place \ its \ investments \ with \ registered \ trading \ banks.$ 

All trading banks used have Fitch or Standard and Poor's credit ratings of no less than BBB.

Other Credit Risks Comprise of the Following Items:

(a) Large Counterparties

PCU has exposure to counter-parties in excess of 10% of equity as follows:

	Number of counterparties 2025	Number of counterparties 2024
Over 100%	2	2
Between 80% and 100% of equity	1	-
Between 60% and 80% of equity	-	1
Between 40% and 60% of equity	-	-
Between 20% and 40% of equity	1	-
Between 10% and 20% of equity	-	1

Counterparty Exposure	2025 \$ 000	2024 \$ 000
ANZ	37,232	37,869
Heartland Bank	24,394	22,421
Kiwibank	8,494	2,148
Westpac	30,871	35,676
BNZ	85	5,519



#### (b) Loans to Members

Loans can only be made to Credit Union members. Loan and overdraft interest rates range from 4.89% to 17.55% p.a. (2024: 6.08% to 17.00%)

PCU has a lending policy that allows for various levels and types of security, and loans may be secured over the borrowing members shares. The Friendly Societies and Credit Unions Act 1982 limits the risk of any one member and provides, along with the loan agreement that any and all shares might be used to offset an individual loan to the limit of their liability.

Credit Unions are required to lend within their rules and policies.

The key elements of PCU lending policy are as follows:

- Personal loans can be approved for a period up to 20 years with adequate security;
- · Mortgages can be approved for a period up to 30 years;
- Arrears in loan payments of less than 90 days may be renegotiated in consultation with the borrower.

	2025	2024
Proportion of Loans with Repayments in Arrears in Excess of 90 Days:	0.03%	0.01%
Proportion of Loans owed in Aggregate by the Six Largest Debtors	12.26%	11.79%
Weighted Average Maturity of Loans (in Months) is:	153.1	116.6

Other than loans, there are no other financial assets in arrears. Loans are for varying terms but the standard loan contract includes an "on demand" clause (excluding mortgages)

The Credit Union offers an overdraft facility.

	2025	2024
	\$ 000	\$ 000
The amounts drawn down are as follows:	24	28

This includes unarranged overdrafts of \$10,341

Daily reports monitor the overdrawn account balances to detect unarranged overdrafts. Withdrawals set up in the system to automatically dishonour if funds are not available. Any fees incurred by PCU as a result are passed through to the member. Any unarranged overdrafts not dishonoured are subject to the same recovery processes as PCUs loans.

#### Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The values for financial assets and liabilities, per the carrying amounts shown in the Statement of Financial Position, are equal to their fair values as they are short-term in nature or are receivable on demand.

Mortgages and Loans - the carrying value of the mortgages and loans receivable is net of any specific or collective impairment provision. The carrying amount is considered a reasonable estimate of net fair value.

Members Share Accounts - The carrying amounts of member share accounts repriced within 12 months is a reasonable estimate of net fair value. For Term shares repriced past 12 months the Credit Union's current interest rates are compared to the contracted interest rates. The current rates are comparable to the market rates for term deposits of a similar term. The carrying amount is considered a reasonable estimate of net fair value.

Other - the Directors consider that the fair value of all other financial assets and liabilities is approximately equal to the book value. All of the financial instruments except the loans receivable are at call or able to be recovered or settled in the short term.



#### 9.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that PCU may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments, e.g., borrowing repayments. It is the policy of the Board of Directors that PCU maintains adequate cash reserves so as to meet the member withdrawal demands when requested.

Financial assets and liabilities have differing maturity profiles depending on the contractual term, and in the case of loans, the repayment amount and frequency. The associated table shows the period in which different financial assets and liabilities held will mature and be eligible for renegotiation or withdrawal.

	On Call	Within 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	No Maturity	Total
		\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Monetary Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,020	-	-	-	-	-	6,020
Term Deposits	-	36,493	36,499	22,062	-	-	95,054
Loans to Members	-	1,623	1,870	13,136	16,008	644	33,281
Total Financial Assets 30 June 2025	6,020	38,116	38,369	35,198	16,008	644	134,355
Total Financial Assets 30 June 2024	2,508	54,857	40,261	24,170	15,599	361	137,756
Monetary Liabilities							
Trade and Other Payables	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
Members Call Accounts	64,166	-	-	-	-	-	64,166
Members Share Accounts	-	34,414	14,852	2,378		-	51,644
Total Financial Liabilities 30 June 2025	64,166	34,414	14,852	2,378	-	-	115,810
Total Financial Liabilities 30 June 2024	66,804	33,696	15,893	2,611	-	-	119,004
Liquidity (Shortfall)/Surplus 30 June 2025	(58,146)	3,702	23,517	32,820	16,008	644	18,545
Liquidity (Shortfall)/Surplus 30 June 2024	(64,296)	21,161	24,368	21,559	15,599	361	18,752

#### RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT

The Credit Union manages liquidity risk by:

Monitoring cash flows

Reviewing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities

Maintaining adequate reserves and liquidity

PCU's policy is to maintain at least 30% of total assets as liquid assets capable of being converted to cash within 12 months. The Trust Deed requires PCU to maintain at least 10% of total assets as liquid assets being capable of being converted to cash within 183 days. Should the liquidity ratio fall below these levels, management and Directors are to address the matter to ensure that liquid funds are obtained from new deposits or borrowing facilities. PCU has maintained both the policy levels throughout the financial period under review.

In the case of loans, the table shows the period over which the principal outstanding will be repaid based on the remaining period to the repayment date assuming contractual repayments are maintained.

Future interest receivable and future interest payable represent the expected future interest cash flows arising from the contractual obligations of the underlying financial assets and liabilities respectively.

The 2024 financial year loans to members cashflow was calculated on a straight line repayment basis. PCU loans are table loans. The 2024 year has been restated to match the treatment of cashflow reported in the current year.

# 9.4 Capital Adequacy

PCU is regulated under the Friendly Societies and Credit Union Act 1982. There is a statutory requirement over the minimum capital requirements as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand to maintain a minimum capital ratio of 8%. PCU Trust Deed requires a minimum capital ratio of 10%. PCU's Risk Weighted Capital Ratio as at 30 June 2025 is 25.52% (2024: 25.79%), as calculated under the Deposit Takers (Credit Ratings, Capital Ratios, and Related Party Exposure) Regulations 2017.

PCU has, throughout the year, complied with all regulatory requirements pursuant to the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's "Deposit Takers (Credit Ratings, Capital Ratios, and Related Party Exposure) Regulations 2017".

To manage PCU's capital, which can be affected by excessive growth and by changes in total assets PCU reviews the capital adequacy ratio monthly and monitors major movements in the asset levels. Policies have been implemented to require reporting to the Board if the capital ratio falls below 12.5% and the Supervisor if the capital ratio falls below 10%. Further, an annual capital budget projection of the capital level is maintained to address how strategic decisions or trends may impact on the capital level.





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF POLICE AND FAMILIES CREDIT UNION

#### Opinion

We have audited the general purpose financial report of Police and Families Credit Union ("the Credit Union"), which comprise the financial statements on pages 2 to 24, and the statement of service performance on page 1. The complete set of financial statements comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

In our opinion, the accompanying general purpose financial statements presents fairly, in all material respects:

- the financial position of the Credit Union as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance, and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2025, in that the service performance information is appropriate and meaningful and prepared in accordance with the Credit Union's measurement bases or evaluation methods,

in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards ("PBE Standards") issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and the audit of the statement of service performance in accordance with the ISAs (NZ) and New Zealand Auditing Standard 1 (NZ AS 1) (Revised) *The Audit of Service Performance Information (NZ)*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the General Purpose Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Credit Union in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Subject to certain restrictions, partners and employees of our firm may also deal with the Credit Union on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Credit Union. These matters have not impaired our independence as auditor of the Credit Union. The firm has no other relationship with, or interest in, the Credit Union.

## **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the general purpose financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the statement of service performance and financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



# Expected Credit Loss Provision I - Loans

# How The Matter Was Addressed in Our Audit

The Credit Union's gross loans to members balance was \$33,383,000 and expected credit loss provision of \$102,000 as at 30 June 2025. These balances are further discussed in Notes 4 and 9 to the financial statements.

The Credit Union applies PBE IPSAS 41 - Financial Instruments to calculate their expected credit loss provision. This requires the Credit Union to:

- identify relevant circumstances to the Credit Union that could indicate when there is a significant deterioration in credit quality;
- incorporate identified circumstances and forward-looking macroeconomic information to reflect current or external factors into the credit loss provision.

Note 4.2d of the financial statements describes the key assumptions in determining the credit loss provision. These disclosures include key judgements and assumptions in relation to the expected credit loss provision and highlights the estimation uncertainty around the provision as at 30 June 2025.

As described in note 4.2d, the underlying forecasts and assumptions are subject to uncertainties which are often outside the control of the Credit Union. Actual economic conditions are likely to be different from those forecast since anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected.

We performed the following procedures on the expected credit loss provision:

- We gained an understanding of the design and implementation of the control environment in regard to loans to members and the assessment of the expected credit loss provision;
- We tested a sample of newly approved loans from the loan portfolio listing and verified the loan details against source documentation for the financial year. This included checking the collateral held and the original loan balance, as loan applications must be reviewed (including assessment of security adequacy) and approved by the delegated authority. We also assessed whether the loans were approved in accordance with the credit control policy, to confirm that key loan data inputs were accurately entered into the loan system;
- We tested a sample of delinquent loans, loan write-offs, and the controls in place over loan collections;
- We performed testing on member loan repayments to determine whether repayment terms were being adhered to;
- We assessed the value of loan securities held to evaluate their adequacy against the corresponding member loan balances;
- We performed an assessment over mortgage loans to consider the recoverability of mortgage loans based on market factors, considering impact and potential exposure should the market value drop;
- We reviewed the Credit Union's accounting policies and expected credit loss model methodology against the requirements of PBE IPSAS 41;
- We reviewed the Credit Union's approach to incorporating forward looking macroeconomic factors into the credit loss provision;
- We examined and analysed the loans in arrears report at balance date to determine whether they were being appropriately reflected in the provision for expected credit loss;
- We developed expectations based on historical data and trends to assess the completeness of the provision;
- We assessed the security of loans and considered how external economic factors may have affected the security;
- We evaluated the extent and appropriateness of disclosures in note 4.2 in relation to the specific assumptions, sensitivities and uncertainties on this year's expected credit loss provision.



We considered this to be a key audit matter based on the material size of the loans to members balance and the estimation required to calculate the expected credit loss provision.

## Directors' Responsibilities for the General Purpose Financial Report

The Directors are responsible on behalf of the Credit Union for:

- a) the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and statement of service performance in accordance with PBE Standards;
- b) the selection of elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions and measurement bases or evaluation methods that present a statement of service performance that is appropriate and meaningful in accordance with PBE Standards;
- the preparation and fair presentation of the statement of service performance in accordance with the Credit Union's measurement bases or evaluation methods, in accordance with PBE Standards;
- d) the overall presentation, structure and content of the statement of service performance in accordance with PBE Standards; and
- e) such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements and statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the general purpose financial report the Directors are responsible for assessing the Credit Union's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Credit Union or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the General Purpose Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole, and the statement of service performance are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 (Revised) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate or collectively, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this general purpose financial report.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the general purpose financial report is located at the XRB's website at

https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-10-1/

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



# Who we Report to

This report is made solely to the Credit Union's members, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Credit Union and the Credit Union's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mark Bewley.

**BDO WELLINGTON AUDIT LIMITED** 

BDO Wellington Audit Limited

Wellington New Zealand 24 September 2025