

Financial Report

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

ANZ FIXED INCOME FUND

ARSN 155 076 396



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Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

The Directors of OnePath Funds Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of the following Management Investment Scheme (the 'Scheme'), present their report together with the financial reports of the Scheme for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 and the auditor's report thereon:

ANZ Fixed Income Fund

Responsible Entity

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Scheme is Level 23, 242 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW.

The Directors of OnePath Funds Management Limited during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Date Appointed
C T Brackenrig	Appointed 5 May 2011
S C Brentnall	Appointed 1 March 2013
S J Chapman	Appointed 1 August 2011
V S Weekes	Appointed 1 May 2011

Principal activities

The Scheme is a registered Managed Investment Scheme domiciled in Australia.

The investment activities of the Scheme continue to be in accordance with the investment policies of the Scheme, as outlined in the Product Disclosure Statement (PDS) or investment mandate, and investments in each class of asset were maintained within the stated asset allocation ranges. The key asset categories are cash and fixed interest securities.

The Scheme did not have any employees during the year.

Review of operations and results

The Scheme continues to invest in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the governing documents of the Scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

The results of operations of the Scheme are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The income distributions paid and payable by the Scheme are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The income distributions payable by the Scheme are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Change in Entity status:

On 31 January 2014 the Scheme ceased to be a common fund.

Change of the Responsible Entity:

On 8 May 2014, according to a board resolution, ANZ Fixed Income Fund changed the Responsible Entity as indicated in the following table:

Previous Responsible Entity	New Responsible Entity
ANZ Trustees Limited	OnePath Funds Management Limited

Name change of Scheme:

Subsequent to the change of the Responsible Entity, the Scheme had its name changed as indicated in the following table:

Previous name of Scheme	New name of Scheme
ANZ Diversified Fixed Income Common Fund D12	ANZ Fixed Income Fund

Other than what has been disclosed above, there have been no significant changes in the Scheme's state of affairs for the financial year end 30 June 2014.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Scheme will continue to pursue its investment policy as outlined in the PDS or investment mandate. The results of the Scheme will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Scheme invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

Further information about the likely developments regarding the operations of the Scheme and the expected results of those operations in future financial periods has not been included in this report because disclosure of the information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Scheme.

Environmental regulation

The operations of the Scheme were not subject to any significant environmental regulation under either Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

**Directors' Report
for the financial year ended 30 June 2014****Events subsequent to balance date**

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Scheme disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2014 or on the results and cash flows of the Scheme for the financial year ended on that date.

Indemnities and insurance premiums for officers and auditors

Indemnification:

Under the Scheme's Constitution the Responsible Entity, including its officers and employees, is indemnified out of the Scheme's assets for any loss, damage, expense or other liability incurred by it in properly performing or exercising any of its powers, duties or rights in relation to the Scheme.

The Responsible Entity has not indemnified any auditor of the Scheme.

Insurance premiums:

No insurance premiums are paid out of the assets of the Scheme in relation to insurance cover for the Responsible Entity, its officers and employees or the auditors of the Scheme.

True and fair view

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Scheme at reporting date.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 28 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of OnePath Funds Management Limited.



Director

Sydney

5 September 2014

**Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2014**

	Note	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
		30 June 2014 \$	30 June 2013 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		6,522,169	3,559,876
Receivables	5	4,110,923	2,221,743
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	6.1	220,748,974	150,537,060
Total assets		231,382,066	156,318,679
Liabilities			
Payables	7	299,935	18,000
Distribution payable		1,751,813	1,982,331
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		2,051,748	2,000,331
Net assets attributable to unitholders	4	229,330,318	154,318,348

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 9 to 24.

**Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the financial year ended 30 June 2014**

	Note	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
		30 June 2014 \$	30 June 2013 \$
Investment income			
Interest income		9,763,931	6,964,168
Net change in fair value of investments		2,715,526	(2,988,212)
Other income		-	656
Net investment income/(loss)		12,479,457	3,976,612
Expenses			
Other expenses		11,834	5,119
Auditor's remuneration	10	9,350	10,450
Operating expenses before finance costs		21,184	15,569
Profit/(loss) from operating activities		12,458,273	3,961,043
Finance costs			
Distributions to unitholders		7,371,823	6,937,045
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders/ Total comprehensive income	4	5,086,450	(2,976,002)

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 9 to 24.

**Statement of Changes in Equity
for the financial year ended 30 June 2014**

The Scheme's net assets attributable to unitholders is classified as a liability under *AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation*. As such the Scheme has no equity, and no items of changes in equity have been presented for the current or comparative year.

**Statement of Cash Flows
for the financial year ended 30 June 2014**

	Note	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
		30 June 2014 \$	30 June 2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Interest received		8,656,096	6,050,061
Other income		-	656
Operating expenses		(20,546)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments		89,752,992	74,434,615
Purchase of investments		(157,249,382)	(145,632,666)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	8	(58,860,840)	(65,147,334)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issue of units		102,500,420	136,351,717
Payments for redemption of units		(33,074,947)	(72,033,178)
Distributions paid		(7,602,340)	(6,142,651)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		61,823,133	58,175,888
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,962,293	(6,971,446)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,559,876	10,531,322
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		6,522,169	3,559,876

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements set out on pages 9 to 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

1. Reporting entity

The Scheme included in these financial statements is a registered Managed Investment Scheme under the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial statements of the Scheme are for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial statements of the Scheme comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity on 5 September 2014.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value and financial liabilities other than those at fair value through profit or loss which are measured at amortised cost.

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollar, which is the Scheme's functional currency.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements which are in conformity with IFRS 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 and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgement about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Note 9.5 Valuation of financial instruments contains information about the estimation of fair values of financial instruments.

2.5 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2.6 Changes in accounting policies

2.6.1 AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

The Scheme meets the definition of an investment entity and therefore has early adopted the investment entity amendments to AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, AASB 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* and AASB 127 *Separate Financial Statements (revised 2011)* with a date of initial application of 1 July 2013.

As a result of the adoption of AASB 10, the Scheme has changed its accounting policy with respect to determining whether it has control over and consequently whether it consolidates its investees. AASB 10 introduces a new control model that is applicable to all investees; among other things, it requires the consolidation of an investee if the Scheme controls the investee on the basis of *de facto* circumstances. An exception however exists where an entity meets the definition of an investment entity.

The Scheme meets the definition of an investment entity due to the following factors:

- The Scheme obtains and manages funds for the purpose of providing investors of the Scheme with investment management services;

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

- The Scheme has committed to its investors that its business purposes is to invest funds solely for return from capital appreciation and investment income; and
- The Scheme measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

In making the above assessment, the Scheme has multiple investments and multiple investors. The majority of the investors are unrelated parties of the Scheme. Finally, although all units attributable to unitholders are recognised as debt rather than equity, unitholders are still exposed to a variable return. Management has concluded that the Scheme meets the definition of an investment entity.

In accordance with the transitional provisions of AASB 10, the Scheme re-assessed the control conclusion for its investees at 1 July 2013. As a consequence, the Scheme has availed itself of the investment entity consolidation relief and is accounting for its investments at fair value through the profit and loss. These separate financial statements are single financial statements presented by the Scheme. This change in accounting policy required retrospective application. Refer to Note 2.6.2 Investment Entities (Amendments to AASB 10, AASB 12 and IAS 27) - Restatement.

2.6.2 Investment Entities (Amendments to AASB 10, AASB 12 and IAS 27) - Restatement

The Scheme has no adjustment made to the Scheme's Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2013, Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2013 because the Scheme was not a consolidated entity as at 30 June 2013.

2.6.3 AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* establishes a single framework for measuring fair value and making disclosures about fair value measurements, when such measurements are required or permitted by other AASBs. In particular, it unifies the definition of fair value as the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or to transfer a liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date. However, it has no material impact on measurement of fair value of the Scheme. AASB 13 also replaces and expands the disclosure requirements about fair value measurements in other AASBs, including AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*. Some of these disclosures are specifically required in financial statements for financial instruments; accordingly, the Scheme has included additional disclosures in this regard (See Note 9.5 Valuation of financial instruments).

2.6.4 AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

AASB 2012-2 contains amendments to AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* (and consequential amendments to AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*) which provide users of financial statements with information about:

- Rights of set-off related to an entity's financial instruments;
- The effect of such rights on its Statement of Financial Position.

The Scheme has no derivative financial instruments and accordingly additional disclosures are not required.

2.6.5 AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements

AASB 2011-4 has removed the Australian-specific disclosure requirements in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* which requires detailed disclosures of compensation received by each key management personnel (KMP), equity holdings, loans and other transactions with individual KMPs. The Scheme has retained the relevant disclosures in Note 11.2 Key management personnel in the best interests of the unitholders.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied by the Scheme is the same as those applied by the Scheme for the year ended 30 June 2013 except for the fair value measurement principles and financial assets and financial liabilities offsetting disclosed in Note 3.1.5 Fair value measurement principles and Note 3.1.6 Offsetting.

3.1 Financial instruments

3.1.1 Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Scheme becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Other financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the due date they originated.

Financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through the profit or loss are measured initially at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Financial assets or liabilities not held at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

3.1.2 Derecognition

The Scheme derecognises financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or they transfer the financial assets and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

3.1.3 Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are classified as held for trading. These include investments in fixed interest securities.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents, balances due from brokers and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include balances due to brokers and accounts payable.

3.1.4 Measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities arising from the redeemable units issued by the Scheme are carried at the redemption amount representing the investors' rights to the residual interest in the Scheme's assets, which is the fair value at the reporting date.

The Scheme has included additional disclosures in Note 9.5 Valuation of financial instruments.

3.1.5 Fair value measurement principles

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal, or in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Scheme has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non - performance risk.

The prices used to value investments include, but are not limited to:

- independent prices obtained for each security;
- quoted 'bid' prices on long securities and quoted 'ask' prices on securities sold short;
- redemption prices published by the relevant Responsible Entity, for investments into unlisted unit trusts.

When applicable, the Scheme measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

When there is no quoted price in an active market, the Scheme uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

3.1.6 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Scheme has a legal right to offset the amounts and it intends either to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

AASB 2012-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosures - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* requires additional disclosures to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the effect or the potential effects of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with an entity's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position. The amendment does not have any impact on the Scheme's financial position or performance. The Scheme has no derivative financial instruments and accordingly additional disclosures are not required.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under AASBs, e.g. for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions, such as gains and losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

3.2 Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, however, applications and redemptions may be suspended by the Responsible Entity if it is in the best interests of the unitholders. The units are classified as financial liabilities as the units can be put back to the Scheme at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the end of the reporting period if unitholders exercised their right to redeem units from the Scheme.

3.3 Terms and conditions of units

The Scheme included in the financial statements has one class of units.

Each unit issued confers upon the unitholders an equal interest in the Scheme. The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each unit are identical in all respects.

A unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Scheme. Unitholders have various rights under the Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, including the right to have their units redeemed, receive income distributions and attend and vote at meetings of unitholders.

3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

3.5 Interest

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it accrues, using the effective interest method of the instrument calculated at the acquisition or origination date. Interest income includes the amortisation of any discount or premium, transaction costs or other differences between the initial carrying amount of an interest-bearing instrument and its amount at maturity calculated on an effective interest rate basis. Interest income is recognised on a gross basis, including withholding tax, if any.

3.6 Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity fees, are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on an accruals basis.

Interest expense is interest accrued on overdraft balances held during the financial year.

3.7 Distribution and taxation

Under current legislation the Scheme is not subject to income tax as its taxable income (including assessable realised capital gains) is distributed in full to the unitholders. The Scheme fully distributes its distributable income, calculated in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution and applicable taxation legislation, to the unitholders who are presently entitled to the income under the Constitution. Financial instruments held at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, the portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Scheme is not subject to capital gains tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

3.8 Finance costs

Distributions paid and payable on units are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as finance costs and as a liability until paid. Distributions paid are included in cash flows from financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows.

3.9 Receivables

Receivables are carried at amortised cost and may include amounts for unsettled sales, accrued income and other receivables such as Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC).

Unsettled sales are amounts due from brokers for securities sold that have not been received at reporting date. Trades are recorded on trade date, and normally settle within three business days. Accrued income may include amounts for dividends, trust distributions, interest income and compensation income. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. RITC is the amount of Goods and Service Tax (GST) recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

3.10 Payables

Payables may include amounts for unsettled purchases, accrued expenses and other payables such as GST.

Unsettled purchases are amounts due to brokers for securities purchased that have not been paid at reporting date. Trades are recorded on trade date and normally settle within three business days. Accrued expenses include Responsible Entity fees payable. Payables include any interest payable on long term investment loans.

3.11 Change in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

3.12 Goods and services tax

Expenses incurred by the Scheme are recognised net of the amount of GST recoverable from the ATO as a RITC.

Payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

3.13 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations were available for early adoption but have not been applied by the Scheme in these Financial Statements:

- *AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2009)* replacing *AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. AASB 9 is applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.
- *AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*. AASB 2012-3 is applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- *IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. IFRS 15 is applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

Management is currently assessing the impact of the above accounting standards.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

4. Net assets attributable to unitholders

The Scheme considers its net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, notwithstanding net assets attributable to unitholders are classified as a liability.

The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Scheme is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

Daily applications and redemptions are reviewed relative to the liquidity of the Scheme's underlying assets on a daily basis by the Responsible Entity. Under the terms of the Scheme's Constitution, the Responsible Entity has the discretion to reject an application for units and to defer or adjust a redemption of units if the exercise of such discretion is in the best interests of unitholders.

Movements in the number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Scheme during the year are as follows:

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
	30 June 2014 \$	30 June 2013 \$
Opening balance	154,318,348	92,975,811
Applications	103,300,402	136,351,717
Redemptions	(33,374,882)	(72,033,178)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	5,086,450	(2,976,002)
Closing balance	229,330,318	154,318,348
	30 June 2014 Units	30 June 2013 Units
Opening balance	148,007,451	87,542,896
Applications	98,246,580	127,958,155
Redemptions	(31,770,286)	(67,493,600)
Closing balance	214,483,745	148,007,451

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2014**

5. Receivables

The table below details the receivables held by the Scheme at the reporting date:

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
	\$	\$
Interest receivable	3,308,879	2,201,045
Application receivable	799,984	-
Other receivables	2,060	20,698
Total receivables	4,110,923	2,221,743

6. Financial assets and liabilities

The table below details the categories of the financial assets and liabilities held by the Scheme at the reporting date:

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
	\$	\$
6.1 Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss		
Held for trading		
Interest bearing securities	220,748,974	150,537,060
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	220,748,974	150,537,060
Comprising:		
Interest bearing securities		
Government securities	184,335,770	118,981,050
Corporate bonds	36,413,204	31,556,010
Total interest bearing securities	220,748,974	150,537,060
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	220,748,974	150,537,060

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 30 June 2014**

7. Payables

The table below details the payables held by the Scheme at the reporting date:

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
	\$	\$
Redemption payable	299,935	-
Other payables	-	18,000
Total payables	299,935	18,000

8. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

The table below details the reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities for the year as follows:

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
	\$	\$
Profit/(Loss) from operating activities	12,458,273	3,961,043
Adjustments for net realised and unrealised (gains)/losses on:		
Change in fair value of investments	(2,715,526)	2,988,212
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Proceeds from sale of investments	89,752,991	74,434,615
Purchase of investments	(157,249,382)	(145,632,666)
Net change in receivables	(1,089,196)	(898,538)
Net change in payables	(18,000)	-
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(58,860,840)	(65,147,334)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

9. Financial risk management

9.1 Introduction and overview

The Scheme is exposed to a variety of financial risks from investments in financial instruments. These risks include:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the Scheme's exposure to each of the above risks, the Scheme's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Scheme's management of investors' funds.

9.1.1 Risk management framework

The Scheme maintains positions in financial instruments in accordance with the PDS. The Scheme's investment portfolio comprises cash and fixed interest securities.

The Scheme's investment manager has been given a discretionary authority to manage the assets in line with the Scheme's investment objectives. Compliance with the target asset allocations and the composition of the portfolio is monitored on a daily basis. In instances where the portfolio has diverged from target asset allocations, the investment manager is obliged to take action to rebalance the portfolio in line with the established targets, within prescribed time limits.

9.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Scheme, resulting in a financial loss to the Scheme. It arises principally from debt securities held and cash and cash equivalents.

9.2.1 Management of credit risk

The Scheme's policy over credit risk is to minimise its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties meeting the credit standards set out in the Scheme's PDS. Credit risk is further minimised by managing the assets of the Scheme within credit rating limits.

Credit risk is monitored by the investment manager in accordance with the policies and procedures in place, including assessing the credit rating and quality of debt instruments relative to their price and yield.

9.2.2 Investments in debt securities

Credit risk on debt securities is mitigated by investing primarily in investment grade rated instruments as determined by Standard & Poor's or Moody's. The investment manager reviews monthly rating updates from the rating agencies and rebalances the portfolio where necessary.

Investments in debt securities that are non investment grade rated are either in accordance with the Scheme's mandates or a result of a decline in the credit quality of the security. Investments in non investment rated securities could result in a loss of capital in the event that the debt security was sold prior to its maturity and at a discount to its redemption price. To manage credit risk of non investment grade rated securities an active process of monitoring the investment is in place to ensure the security performs in line with expectations and meets portfolio requirements.

The credit quality of the debt securities invested into by the Scheme, if any, is disclosed in Note 9.2.6 Credit risk exposure.

9.2.3 Cash and cash equivalents

The Scheme's cash and cash equivalents are held by J.P Morgan Chase Bank, National Association (JP Morgan). The credit rating of JP Morgan is A-1(2013: A+) as at reporting date.

9.2.4 Settlement risk

The Scheme's activities may give rise to risk at the time of settlement of transactions. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

9.2.5 Past due and impaired assets

No financial assets carried at amortised cost were past due or impaired either at 30 June 2014 or 30 June 2013.

9.2.6 Credit risk exposure

The Scheme's maximum credit risk exposure is represented by the respective carrying amounts of the relevant financial assets in the Statement of Financial Position at reporting date.

The tables below detail the maximum exposure to credit risk for the assets held by the Scheme.

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
	30 June 2014 \$	30 June 2013 \$
Fixed interest securities	220,748,974	150,537,060
Total	220,748,974	150,537,060

Credit quality of debt securities

	30 June 2014 % of NAV	30 June 2013 % of NAV
AAA	69.17%	70.18%
AA+ to AA-	27.09%	27.37%

9.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations arising from its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset, or that such obligations will have to be settled in a manner disadvantageous to the Scheme.

9.3.1 Management of liquidity risk

The Scheme's policy and the investment manager's approach to managing liquidity is to have sufficient liquidity to meet their liabilities, including estimated redemptions of units, as and when due, without incurring undue losses.

The Scheme's PDS allows for the daily creation and cancellation of units and it is therefore exposed to the liquidity risk of meeting unitholder redemptions at each redemption date.

The Scheme's bond investments are considered to be readily realisable.

The Scheme's liquidity risk is managed on a daily basis and the investment manager's approach is in accordance with its investment mandate. Daily monitoring of cash flow and liquidity levels is conducted to ensure appropriate and timely action which is in the best interests of the unitholders. In addition to monitoring daily cash flows the Scheme's portfolio of assets are maintained within defined mandate limits and monitoring these positions is part of liquidity risk management.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

9.3.2 Liquidity risk exposure

The table below details the financial instruments currently in a liability position based on expected maturity rather than on a contractual basis, as the contractual maturities for such contracts are not considered to be essential to the understanding of the timing of cash flows based on the Scheme's investment strategies.

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
	30 June 2014 \$	30 June 2013 \$
Non-derivative financial liabilities		
Payables		
Due for maturity in: < 1 month	2,051,748	2,000,331
Total payables	2,051,748	2,000,331
Amounts payable to unitholders		
On call amounts	229,330,318	154,318,348
Total amounts payable to unitholders	229,330,318	154,318,348

9.4 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads (not relating to changes in the obligor's/issuer's credit standing) will affect the Scheme's income or the fair value of their holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

9.4.1 Management of market risk

The Scheme's strategy for the management of market risk is driven by the Scheme's investment objectives. The Scheme's market risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment manager in accordance with the investment guidelines of the Scheme's investment mandate.

9.4.2 Interest rate risk

The Scheme is exposed to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of their financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Financial instruments that would be impacted by changes in market interest rates include cash and cash equivalents.

The Scheme's interest rate risk is managed on a daily basis by the investment manager in accordance with the defined investment process and within the guidelines and restrictions outlined in the Scheme's investment mandate. The Scheme is monitored for mandate compliance. Where the interest rate risk exposure moves outside the Scheme's mandate restrictions or guidelines, the investment manager will rebalance the portfolios.

9.4.3 Exposure and sensitivity analysis - interest rate risk

Direct interest rate risk exposure at reporting date is disclosed in Note 9.4.4 Interest rate risk exposure and sensitivity analysis.

A sensitivity analysis reflects how 'Net assets attributable to unitholders' and 'Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders/Total comprehensive income' would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable at the end of the reporting period. Management have determined that a fluctuation in interest rates of 100 basis points is reasonably possible, considering the economic environment in which the Scheme operates.

The table at Note 9.4.4 Interest rate risk exposure and sensitivity analysis sets out the effect on the Scheme's 'Net assets attributable to unitholders' and 'Change in net assets attributable to unitholders/Total comprehensive income' of a reasonably possible increase or reduction of 100 basis points in interest rates at 30 June 2014 (2013: 50 basis points).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

9.4.4 Interest rate risk exposure and sensitivity analysis

The table below details the assets exposed to, and sensitivity analysis on, interest rate risk.

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund		
	Fixed interest rate \$	Floating interest rate \$	Total \$
30 June 2014			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	6,522,169	6,522,169
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	220,748,974	-	220,748,974
Net exposure	220,748,974	6,522,169	227,271,143
30 June 2013			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,559,876	3,559,876
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	150,537,060	-	150,537,060
Net exposure	150,537,060	3,559,876	154,096,936
Sensitivity analysis	2014	2013	
Impact on Profit/loss on operating activities and Net assets attributable to unitholders			
Interest rate risk - increase of 100bp (2013 50bp)	(9,652,781)	(7,526,000)	
Interest rate risk - decrease of 100bp (2013 50bp)	10,392,642	7,526,000	

9.4.5 Other price risk

At reporting date other price risk is the risk that the fair value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Scheme's financial instruments which are carried at fair value have any change in the fair value of investments recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the line item 'Net change in fair value of investments'.

9.4.6 Exposure and Sensitivity analysis - other price risk

The other price risk exposure of financial instruments is equal to the fair value of financial instruments as reported in the Statement of Financial Position and in Note 6 Financial assets and liabilities.

A sensitivity analysis reflects how 'Net assets attributable to unitholders' and 'Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders/Total comprehensive income' would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable at the end of the reporting period. Management has determined that a movement in market prices of 10% is possible, considering the economic environment in which the Scheme operates.

The table at Note 9.4.7 Other price risk - sensitivity analysis sets out the effect on the Scheme's 'Net assets attributable to unitholders' and the 'Change in net assets attributable to unitholders/Total Comprehensive Income' of a possible increase or decrease in market prices of 10% (2013: 10%).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

9.4.7 Other price risk - sensitivity analysis

At reporting date the Scheme's other price risk sensitivity analysis is detailed in the table below:

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
	30 June 2014 \$	30 June 2013 \$
Impact on Profit/loss from operating activities and Net assets attributable to unitholders		
Price risk - increase of 10%*	22,074,897	15,053,706

* A decrease will have an equal and opposite effect on the Profit/loss from operating activities and Net assets attributable to unitholders.

9.5 Valuation of financial instruments

The Scheme's accounting policy on fair value measurement is discussed in Note 3.1.5 Fair value measurement principles.

The Scheme measures fair value using the following fair value hierarchy that reflect the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1 - Quoted price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical instrument.

Level 2 - Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments that use a valuation technique which includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instruments valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgement by the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The Scheme determines Level 2 fair values for corporate bonds using either a price or spread basis evaluation as determined by the observed market data including quoted prices for similar assets, benchmark yield curves and market corroborated inputs.

The Scheme recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the transfer has occurred. There were no transfers between Level 1 to Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the year ended 30 June 2014.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

9.5.1 Financial instruments hierarchy

9.5.1.1 Recurring fair value measurements

The table below details financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

	Note	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
		30 June 2014 \$	30 June 2013 \$
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss			
Debt securities:			
Level 1		184,335,770	118,981,050
Level 2		36,413,204	31,556,010
Level 3		-	-
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	6.1	220,748,974	150,537,060

9.5.1.2 Non - recurring fair value measurements

The Scheme has no assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a non - recurring basis in the current reporting period.

9.5.2 Valuation processes

The Responsible Entity's Wealth Governance and Investment Forum reviews monthly valuations of the financial instruments required for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair values.

Changes in Level 2 and 3 fair values are analysed at each reporting date and the reasons for the fair value movements are explained.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

10. Auditor's remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Scheme:

	ANZ Fixed Income Fund	
	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
	\$	\$
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
- Audit services		
Paid by Scheme	9,350	10,450
Total audit fees paid	9,350	10,450

11. Related parties

11.1 Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Scheme is OnePath Funds Management Limited (ABN 21 003 002 800). OnePath Funds Management Limited is a subsidiary of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ). The previous Responsible Entity was ANZ Trustees Limited.

11.2 Key management personnel

The Scheme does not employ personnel in its own right. However, the Scheme is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities and this is considered to be key management personnel. The directors of the Responsible Entity, which are key management personnel, during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Date Appointed
C T Brackenrig	Appointed 5 May 2011
S C Brentnall	Appointed 1 March 2013
S J Chapman	Appointed 1 August 2011
V S Weekes	Appointed 1 May 2011

The Scheme has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the key management personnel at any time during the reporting period.

No director has entered into a material contract with the Scheme since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at financial year end.

11.3 Related party transactions

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions.

The directors of the Responsible Entity may also be directors of other companies owned by ANZ. The Responsible Entity may also be involved in activities other than the business of managed investment schemes.

The Scheme has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the Responsible Entity at any time during the reporting period.

No compensation is paid to the directors of the Responsible Entity by the Scheme. From time to time the directors of OnePath Funds Management Limited may invest or withdraw from the Scheme. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other unitholders in the Scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2014

11.4 ANZ Securities - Related party investments

OnePath Funds Management Limited is a subsidiary of ANZ. As such investments in securities or accounts issued by ANZ are classified as related party transactions.

The Scheme's holdings in ANZ issued securities or accounts and income received from such investments are set out in the table below:

Name of entity	2014		2013	
	Value as at 30 June 2014 \$	Income received 30 June 2014 \$	Value as at 30 June 2013 \$	Income received 30 June 2013 \$
ANZ Fixed Income Fund				
Fixed interest securities	10,490,742	425,250	-	-

12. Custodian

JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association (JP Morgan) (ABN 43 074 112 011) is the custodian of the Scheme.

13. Commitments and contingencies

There were no commitments or contingencies for the Scheme as at the reporting date (30 June 2013: Nil).

14. Significant events during the financial period

Change in Entity status:

On 31 January 2014 the Scheme ceased to be a common fund.

Change of the Responsible Entity:

On 8 May 2014, according to a board resolution, ANZ Fixed Income Fund changed the Responsible Entity as indicated in the following table:

Previous Reponsible Entity	New Responsible Entity
ANZ Trustees Limited	OnePath Funds Management Limited

Name change of Scheme:

Subsequent to the change of the Responsible Entity, the Scheme had its name changed as indicated in the following table:

Previous name of Scheme	New name of Scheme
ANZ Diversified Fixed Income Common Fund DI2	ANZ Fixed Income Fund

Other than what has been disclosed above, there have been no significant changes in the Scheme's state of affairs for the financial year end 30 June 2014.

15. Events subsequent to reporting date

There are no significant events that have occurred since the financial year ended 30 June 2014 which have a material effect on these financial statements or the Scheme's results and operations.

Directors' Declaration

OnePath Funds Management Limited presents the Directors' Declaration in respect of the following Scheme:

ANZ Fixed Income Fund

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of OnePath Funds Management Limited we state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

1. The financial statements and notes of the Scheme, set out on pages 5 to 24 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - 1.1 giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.
 - 1.2 complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulation 2001*.
 - 1.3 complying with International Financial Reporting Standards as indicated in Note 2.1.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
3. The financial statements and notes of the Scheme, set out on pages 5 to 24 are prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

This Declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of OnePath Funds Management Limited.



Director

Sydney

5 September 2014



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
ABN 74 490 121 060

550 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
GPO Box 78
Melbourne VIC 3001 Australia

Tel: +61 3 9671 7000
Fax: +61 9671 7001
www.deloitte.com.au

Independent Auditor's Report to the Unitholders of the ANZ Fixed Income Fund

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the ANZ Fixed Income Fund (the "Scheme"), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2014, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' Declaration as set out on pages 5 to 25.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of OnePath Funds Management Limited, the Responsible Entity for the Scheme (the "directors"), are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control, relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

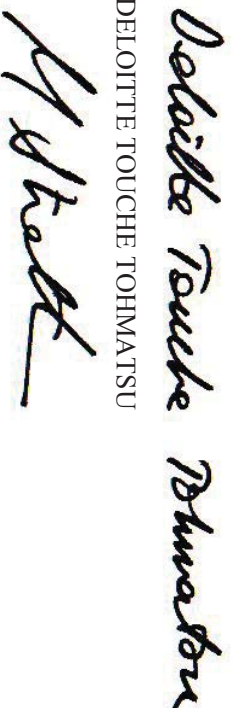
In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Scheme, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of the Scheme is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
- (b) the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2 to the financial report.

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Mark Stretton
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 5 September 2014

The Directors
OnePath Funds Management Limited
Level 23, 242 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

5 September 2014

Dear Directors,

Independence Declaration – ANZ Fixed Income Fund

In accordance with Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of OnePath Funds Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of the ANZ Fixed Income Fund.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of the ANZ Fixed Income Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Mark Stretton
Partner
Chartered Accountants

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Contact details for the Scheme

Customer Services



1800 031 810 weekdays between 9.00am and 5.00pm (AEST)



wholesale.unittrust@onepath.com.au



GPO Box 5306
Sydney NSW 2001



anz.com

Responsible Entity

OnePath Funds Management Limited
ABN 21 003 002 800 AFSL 238342

Custodian

JP Morgan Chase Bank, N. A. (Sydney Branch)
85 Castlereagh Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Auditor

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
550 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000