



Horizons Active Emerging Markets Dividend ETF (HAJ, HAJ.A:TSX)



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Letter from the President:

Overall, 2014 was a good year to be an investor and a particularly good year to be a Horizons ETFs investor, as many of our ETFs delivered exceptional performance.

With the end of the U.S. Federal Reserve's quantitative easing program, which has provided a floor for bond prices throughout the past four years, there is a general consensus that both global bond and equity markets will experience more volatility in 2015. Simply staying invested in the market may not be good enough; we believe that investors will have to refine their asset allocation strategies since they will no longer be able to depend on the markets' continuous rise.

In fact, we have already seen some of these challenges occur in the last quarter of 2014. The rout in energy prices and, by extension, energy stocks in the fall of 2014 will likely have far reaching consequences on the Canadian stock market in the year ahead. Similar challenges may be faced in the bond market if interest rates start to rise in 2015. We could see meaningful losses in bond portfolios for the first time in decades. The summation of these forces will mean that investors will have to ensure their stock and bond selections truly meet their needs.

This is why Horizons ETFs offers a suite of ETFs that, we feel, can help investors in making the choices needed to reach their investment goals. We are not only committed to making better ETF products, we are also committed to bettering the overall portfolios of ETF investors in Canada. We look forward to continuing to partner with you in 2015 and growing your investment success.

Thank you,

Howard Atkinson



President
Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc.

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

This annual management report of fund performance for Horizons Active Emerging Markets Dividend ETF (“Horizons HAJ” or the “ETF”) contains financial highlights and is included with the audited annual financial statements for the investment fund. You may request a copy of the ETF’s unaudited interim or audited annual financial statements, interim or annual management report of fund performance, current proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record, or quarterly portfolio disclosures, at no cost, from the ETF’s manager, AlphaPro Management Inc. (“AlphaPro” or the “Manager”), by calling toll free 1-866-641-5739, or locally (416) 933-5745, by writing to us at: 26 Wellington Street East, Suite 700, Toronto ON, M5E 1S2, or by visiting our website at www.horizonsetfs.com or SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This document may contain forward-looking statements relating to anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance, or expectations that are not historical facts but instead represent our beliefs regarding future events. By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions and other forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. We caution readers of this document not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

Actual results may differ materially from management expectations as projected in such forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to market and general economic conditions, interest rates, regulatory and statutory developments, and the effects of competition in the geographic and business areas in which the ETF may invest and the risks detailed from time to time in the ETF’s prospectus. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors. We caution that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive, and that when relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to investing in the ETF, investors and others should carefully consider these factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. Due to the potential impact of these factors, the Manager does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable law.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance

Investment Objective and Strategies

The investment objective of Horizons HAJ is to seek long-term returns consisting of regular dividend income and modest long-term capital growth. Horizons HAJ invests primarily in equity and equity related securities of companies with operations in emerging market economies.

To achieve Horizons HAJ’s investment objectives, the ETF’s sub-advisor, Guardian Capital LP (“Guardian Capital” or the “Sub-Advisor”), selects high quality dividend paying companies from different sectors located, or with a significant presence, in emerging economies, which in its view, demonstrate the potential for growth and consistent dividends. The portfolio investments are diversified among countries with emerging economies which offer the prospect of higher returns and faster economic growth measured through gross domestic product (“GDP”). Horizons HAJ may hedge some or all of its non-Canadian dollar currency exposure at the discretion of the Sub-Advisor.

To achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Advisor primarily invests in equity securities listed on North American exchanges including American Deposit Receipts (“ADRs”) and may also from time to time invest in preferred and fixed-income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds or treasury bills. The Sub-Advisor may sell short equity securities it believes will underperform on a relative basis or to otherwise assist the ETF in meeting its investment objectives.

Please refer to the ETF’s most recent prospectus for a complete description of Horizons HAJ’s investment restrictions.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Risk

The Manager, as a summary for existing investors, is providing the list below of the risks to which an investment in the ETF may be subject. **Prospective investors should read the ETF's most recent prospectus and consider the full description of the risks contained therein before subscribing for units.**

The risks to which an investment in the ETF is subject are listed below and have not changed from the list of risks found in the ETF's most recent prospectus. A full description of each risk listed below may also be found in the most recent prospectus. The most recent prospectus is available at www.horizonsetfs.com or from www.sedar.com, or by contacting AlphaPro Management Inc. directly via the contact information on the back page of this document.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stock market risk• Specific issuer risk• Legal and regulatory risk• Exchange traded funds risk• Reliance on historical data risk• Corresponding net asset value risk• Designated broker/dealer risk• Cease trading of securities risk• Exchange risk• Early closing risk• No assurance of meeting investment objective• Tax risk• Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction risk• Loss of limited liability | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reliance on key personnel• Distributions risk• Conflicts of interest• No ownership interest• Market for units• Redemption price• No guaranteed return• Derivatives risk• Foreign currency risk• Emerging markets risk• Leveraged ETFs risk• Foreign stock exchange risk• Short selling risk |
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Results of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Class E units and Advisor Class units of the ETF returned 7.38% and 6.47%, respectively, when including distributions paid to unitholders. This compares to the ETF's benchmark, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (the "Benchmark"), which returned 6.90% for the same period in Canadian dollar terms (-2.19% in U.S. dollars), on a total return basis.

For additional comparison, the BNY Mellon Emerging Markets ADR Index returned 5.74% for the year in Canadian dollar terms (-3.25% in U.S. dollars), on a total return basis. The performance information for the BNY Mellon Emerging Markets ADR Index is presented for reference purposes only. As noted in the ETF's investment objective and strategies section, the ETF invests primarily in equity securities listed on North American exchanges including ADRs. The BNY Mellon Emerging Markets ADR Index is an additional representative index of the types of securities that comprise the ETF's portfolio.

General Market Review

It was a mixed year in the emerging market economies as they juggled commodities weakness, geopolitical risk, and a strong U.S. dollar all within a global environment of low growth. Despite the headwinds, the Index managed to eke out a 6.90% return in Canadian dollar terms, largely on the back of surging Chinese equities.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

The collapse of energy prices in 2014 sparked a sell-off in the emerging markets, many of which rely on oil exports to balance their budgets. Of significant interest was Russia, where western sanctions after the Crimean annexation were already depressing the demand for the country's oil. The Russian ruble fell over 40% in 2014 relative to the U.S. dollar (USD), prompting the Russian central bank to drastically raise interest rates to 17% in an attempt to defend its currency. This came on top of the \$80 billion the country had already spent in foreign-currency reserves. Russian corporations were the hardest hit, as their debt repayments ballooned in size. Some have resorted to unconventional refinancing options, with state-owned oil company, Rosneft, issuing \$10.8 billion of 6- and 10-year bonds at yields far below equivalent government securities to keep its operations afloat.

Meanwhile, commodities weakness has had the opposite effect in China, where cheaper oil coupled with monetary easing softened the impact of its tepid economy. While it enjoyed double-digit growth in the earlier part of the century, the country missed its 2014 gross domestic product (GDP) target of 7.5%. The People's Bank of China (PBoC) responded with an interest rate cut sending the yuan to 5-year lows against the USD. Sinking oil prices are a further boon, as a tabling of an OPEC production cut means that China, a net importer of oil, can continue to grow its economy producing cheap goods. Contributing to this air of subdued optimism, a link between the Shanghai and Hong Kong bourses was established, satiating a once sidelined appetite for Chinese investments. The Shanghai Composite Index outperformed all major indices, returning 52% for the year.

Elsewhere in the region, South Korean exporters continue to feel the squeeze from an encroaching Japan. With the yen trading at all-time lows, consumer demand has shifted towards Japanese goods. The country's reliance on a collective of conglomerates -- known as the chaebol -- for 85% of GDP growth further complicates matters, as they only employ 13% of the workforce. As profits from these companies wane, there is no additional slack to be found elsewhere in the labour market that is otherwise dominated by slow-growth industries. The KOSPI Composite, as a result, ended flat for the year, returning 0.8% in Canadian dollar terms.

In Brazil, an increase in government spending pushed GDP growth to 0.1%, marking a technical end to the country's recession. The fact that the government was the main economic driver, however, called into question President Dilma Rousseff's commitment to reform and dampened investor sentiment. The end of the commodities super-cycle during the region's longest-running drought also weighed in, as Brazil can no longer rely on its exports of oil and soybeans. Together, these conditions have led to a 7.2% contraction in investment.

Portfolio Review

The ETF outperformed the Benchmark led by strong stock selection in the Industrials (40%), Information Technology (33%), and Financials (18%) sectors. Mexican airport operator Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte SAB de CV, ADR was the strongest performer, advancing 57% on the back of cheap oil and increased flight traffic. Performance was dragged down the by the Materials and Energy sectors, where the end of the commodities super-cycle sparked a sell-off in everything from iron ore to crops. Companhia Siderurgica Nacional SA, ADR, a steel company headquartered in Rio de Janeiro, was the worst performer as demand for Brazilian exports dried up.

Given the geopolitical headwinds of the past year, stock selection was crucial in avoiding the pitfalls of dispersion within the emerging markets. The ETF reduced its exposure to Brazil, selling out of Companhia Siderurgica Nacional SA, ADR, Vale SA, ADR, and Companhia Energetica de Minas Gerais SA, ADR to mitigate the risks of falling commodities prices and a government regime that refuses to cut spending. On the other hand, the ETF initiated a position in Advanced Semiconductor Engineering Inc., ADR -- a Taiwanese company that stands to profit from the U.S. recovery and the increased demand for consumer electronics.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)**Outlook**

The emerging markets were fraught with volatility in 2014 as lacklustre global growth took hold, exacerbated by a collapse in commodities prices. As the shock of the oil rout wears off, however, benefits to spending will begin to materialize. Consequently, the upcoming year should see emerging markets stabilize with growth in the energy-importing countries such as Korea, Taiwan, and Turkey outpacing the rest of the cohort. The Chinese economy, too, will be buoyed, although it must still grapple with record low interest rates while adhering to its commitment to reform shadow banking.

Currently, the portfolio is overweight the Consumer Staples, Telecommunications Services, Utilities, Industrials, and Energy sectors as Guardian Capital focuses on smart stock selection amongst dividend-paying companies situated in stable regions.

Other Operating Items and Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the ETF generated gross comprehensive income (loss) from investments and derivatives of \$254,211. This compares to \$526,785 for the year ended December 31, 2013. The ETF paid management, operating and transaction expenses of \$183,980 (2013 – \$167,018) of which \$85,180 (2013 – \$82,914) was either paid or absorbed by the Manager on behalf of the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at the discretion of the Manager.

The ETF distributed \$145,728 to Class E unitholders and \$8,706 to Advisor Class unitholders during the year (2013 – Class E: \$140,371, Advisor Class: \$10,652).

Unitholder Activity

An “ETF” is a stock exchange listed, open-ended, continuously offered fund. All orders to purchase units directly from the ETF must be placed by designated brokers and/or underwriters. On any trading day, a designated broker or an underwriter may place a subscription order for a prescribed number of units (“PNU”) or integral multiple PNU. The ETF reserves the absolute right to reject any subscription order placed by a designated broker and/or an underwriter. No fees will be payable by the ETF to a designated broker or an underwriter in connection with the issuance of units. On the issuance of units, the Manager may, at its discretion, charge an administrative fee to an underwriter or designated broker to offset any expenses incurred in issuing the units.

All unitholders of the ETF may exchange the applicable PNU (or an integral multiple thereof) of the ETF on any trading day for a prescribed basket of securities (as determined by the investment manager) and/or cash, subject to the requirement that a minimum PNU be exchanged. The Manager may, in its complete discretion, pay exchange proceeds consisting of cash only in an amount equal to the net asset value of the applicable PNU of the ETF next determined following the receipt of the exchange request. The Manager will, upon receipt of the exchange request, advise the unitholder submitting the request as to whether cash and/or a basket of securities will be delivered to satisfy the request.

Investors are able to trade units of the ETF in the same way as other securities traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”), including by using market orders and limit orders. An investor may buy or sell units of the ETF on the TSX only through a registered broker or dealer in the province or territory where the investor resides. Investors may incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling units.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Recent Developments

The following developments are pertinent to the present and future of the ETF.

Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The attached financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). These are the ETF’s first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, and accordingly, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS 1”) has been applied.

Previously, the ETF prepared its financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“Canadian GAAP”). The ETF has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening IFRS statement of financial position at January 1, 2013 and throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Note 16 to the financial statements discloses the impact of the transition to IFRS on the ETF’s reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows, including the nature and effect of significant changes in accounting policies from those used previously under Canadian GAAP.

Any mention of total net assets, net assets, net asset value or increase (decrease) in net assets for periods starting on or after January 1, 2013 is referring to net assets or increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as reported under IFRS.

Amalgamation of the Investment Manager

Effective December 30, 2013, Horizons Investment Management Inc. (“Horizons Investment”), the investment manager of the ETF, was amalgamated with its parent (and the parent of the Manager), Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. (“Horizons Management”) under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (the “Amalgamation”). Under the Amalgamation, Horizons Investment and Horizons Management merged and carried on as one corporation named Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc., which now serves as the successor investment manager of the ETF (the “Investment Manager”). The Amalgamation did not result in any changes to the day-to-day operations of the ETF, and did not affect the ongoing engagement of the ETF’s Sub-Advisor. The operations, personnel and responsibilities of the Investment Manager remain unchanged.

Related Party Transactions

Certain services have been provided to the ETF by related parties and those relationships are described below.

Manager, Trustee and Investment Manager

The manager and trustee of the ETF is AlphaPro Management Inc., 26 Wellington Street East, Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario, M5E 1S2, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario specializing in actively managed ETFs. AlphaPro is a subsidiary of Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. and both entities are members of the Mirae Asset Financial Group. If the ETF invests in the Horizons Management ETFs, Horizons Management may receive management fees in respect of the ETF’s assets invested in such Horizons Management ETFs.

As described in *Recent Developments – Amalgamation of the Investment Manager*, Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc., by virtue of the Amalgamation, is now the investment manager of the ETF. The offices of the Manager and Investment Manager are the same.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)***Other Related Parties***

An affiliate of National Bank of Canada (“NBC”) and National Bank Financial Inc. (“NBF”) holds an indirect minority interest in the Manager. NBF acts or may act as a designated broker, an underwriter and/or a registered trader (market maker). These relationships may create actual or perceived conflicts of interest which investors should consider in relation to an investment in the ETF. In particular, by virtue of these relationships, NBF may profit from the sale and trading of the ETF’s units. NBF, as market maker of the ETF in the secondary market, may therefore have economic interests which differ from and may be adverse to those of unitholders.

NBF’s potential roles as a designated broker and a dealer of the ETF are not as an underwriter of the ETF in connection with the primary distribution of units under the ETF’s prospectus. NBF was not involved in the preparation of, nor did it perform any review of, the contents of the ETF’s prospectus. NBF and its affiliates may, at present or in the future, engage in business with the ETF, the issuers of securities making up the investment portfolio of the ETF, or with the Manager or any funds sponsored by the Manager or its affiliates, including by making loans, executing brokerage transactions, entering into derivative transactions or providing advisory or agency services. In addition, the relationship between NBF and its affiliates, and the Manager and its affiliates may extend to other activities, such as being part of a distribution syndicate for other funds sponsored by the Manager or its affiliates.

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the ETF paid \$5,421 (2013 – \$2,264) to NBF and/or its affiliates in broker commissions on portfolio transactions.

Financial Highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about the ETF and are intended to help you understand the ETF's financial performance since it effectively began operations on October 10, 2012. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements. Please see the front page for information on how you may obtain the ETF's annual or interim financial statements.

The ETF's Net Assets per Unit

Class E				
Year		2014	2013	2012
Net assets, beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$	11.11	10.53	10.00
Increase from operations:				
Total revenue		0.35	0.46	0.06
Total expenses		(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.02)
Realized gains (losses) for the year		0.74	0.02	(0.30)
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year		(0.70)	0.55	0.80
Total increase from operations ⁽³⁾		0.23	0.87	0.54
Distributions:				
From net investment income (excluding dividends)		(0.21)	(0.31)	–
From net realized capital gains		(0.06)	–	–
From return of capital		–	–	(0.05)
Total annual distributions ⁽⁴⁾		(0.27)	(0.31)	(0.05)
Net assets, end of year ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$	11.66	11.11	10.49

Financial Highlights (continued)

Advisor Class				
Year		2014	2013	2012
Net assets, beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$	11.11	10.53	10.00
Increase from operations:				
Total revenue		0.35	0.46	0.06
Total expenses		(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.04)
Realized gains (losses) for the year		0.74	0.02	(0.30)
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year		(0.11)	0.57	0.80
Total increase from operations ⁽³⁾		0.72	0.80	0.52
Distributions:				
From net investment income (excluding dividends)		(0.16)	(0.21)	–
From net realized capital gains		(0.01)	–	–
From return of capital		–	–	(0.04)
Total annual distributions ⁽⁴⁾		(0.17)	(0.21)	(0.04)
Net assets, end of year ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$	11.66	11.11	10.49

1. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements as at December 31 of the years shown. Class E units and Advisor Class units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.00 as at October 10, 2012. Information from 2014 and 2013 is in accordance with IFRS. Information for years prior to 2013 is reported under Canadian GAAP.
2. Differences may result from a comparison of the fair valuation of securities held by the ETF for financial reporting purposes prior to January 1, 2013 under Canadian GAAP, versus the market value used to determine the net asset value of the ETF for the purchase and redemption of the ETF's units. As a result, the net assets per unit presented in the financial statements may differ from the net asset value per unit presented in these Financial Highlights.
3. Net assets per unit and distributions are based on the actual number of units outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding over the financial period.
4. Income, dividend and/or return of capital distributions, if any, are paid in cash, reinvested in additional units of the ETF, or both. Capital gains distributions, if any, may or may not be paid in cash. Non-cash capital gains distributions are reinvested in additional units of the ETF and subsequently consolidated. They are reported as taxable distributions and increase each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units. Neither the number of units held by the unitholder, nor the net asset per unit of the ETF change as a result of any non-cash capital gains distributions. Distributions classified as return of capital, if any, decrease each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units.
5. The Financial Highlights are not intended to act as a continuity of the opening and closing net assets per unit.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Ratios and Supplemental Data
Class E

Year ⁽¹⁾		2014	2013	2012
Total net asset value ⁽²⁾ (000's)	\$	5,249	5,001	4,896
Number of units outstanding (000's)		450	450	465
Management expense ratio ⁽³⁾		0.91%	0.90%	0.89%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions ⁽⁴⁾		2.16%	2.41%	5.31%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁵⁾		0.14%	0.06%	0.18%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾		87.53%	35.46%	25.21%
Net asset value per unit, end of year ⁽²⁾	\$	11.66	11.11	10.53
Closing market price	\$	11.70	11.12	10.47

Advisor Class

Year ⁽¹⁾		2014	2013	2012
Total net asset value ⁽²⁾ (000's)	\$	583	556	526
Number of units outstanding (000's)		50	50	50
Management expense ratio ⁽³⁾		1.75%	1.75%	1.73%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions ⁽⁴⁾		2.94%	3.19%	6.14%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁵⁾		0.14%	0.06%	0.18%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾		87.53%	35.46%	25.21%
Net asset value per unit, end of year ⁽²⁾	\$	11.66	11.11	10.53
Closing market price	\$	11.69	11.09	10.40

1. This information is provided as at December 31 of the years shown. Information from 2014 and 2013 is in accordance with IFRS. Information for years prior to 2013 is reported under Canadian GAAP.
2. Differences may result from a comparison of the fair valuation of securities held by the ETF for financial reporting purposes prior to January 1, 2013 under Canadian GAAP, versus the market value used to determine the net asset value of the ETF for the purchase and redemption of the ETF's units. As a result, the net assets per unit presented in the financial statements may differ from the net asset value per unit presented in these Financial Highlights.
3. Management expense ratio is based on total expenses (excluding commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the year. Out of its management fees, the Manager pays for such services to the ETF as investment manager compensation, service fees and marketing. Up until January 31, 2013, the management expense ratio was inclusive of performance fees, if any. Please see the section on performance fees for further details on the termination of the performance fee on January 31, 2013.
4. The Manager, at its discretion, may waive and/or absorb a portion of the fees and/or expenses otherwise payable by the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at the discretion of the Manager.
5. The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the year.
6. The ETF's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively its portfolio investments are traded. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the ETF buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. Generally, the higher the ETF's portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the ETF in the year, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of the ETF.

Financial Highlights *(continued)*

Management Fees

The Manager appoints the Investment Manager and provides, or oversees the provision of, administrative services required by the ETF including, but not limited to: negotiating contracts with certain third-party service providers, such as portfolio managers, custodians, registrars, transfer agents, auditors and printers; authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the ETF; arranging for the maintenance of accounting records for the ETF; preparing reports to unitholders and to the applicable securities regulatory authorities; calculating the amount and determining the frequency of distributions by the ETF; preparing financial statements, income tax returns and financial and accounting information as required by the ETF; ensuring that unitholders are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the ETF complies with all other regulatory requirements, including the continuous disclosure obligations of the ETF under applicable securities laws; administering purchases, redemptions and other transactions in units of the ETF; and dealing and communicating with unitholders of the ETF. The Manager provides office facilities and personnel to carry out these services, if not otherwise furnished by any other service provider to the ETF. The Manager also monitors the investment strategies of the ETF to ensure that the ETF complies with its investment objectives, investment strategies and investment restrictions and practices.

In consideration for the provision of these services, the Manager receives a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 0.80%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's Class E units and 1.55%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's Advisor Class units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

The Manager, and not the ETF, pays to registered dealers a service fee equal to 0.75% per year of the net asset value of Advisor Class units held by clients of the registered dealer. No service fees are paid to registered dealers in respect of Class E units.

The Investment Manager and Sub-Advisor are compensated for their services out of the management fees without any further cost to the ETF. Any expenses of the ETF which are waived or absorbed by the Manager are paid out of the management fees received by the Manager.

The Manager paid substantially more than 100% of the management fees it received from the ETF during the year towards marketing and promotional costs, and towards the fees associated with the managerial, portfolio management and portfolio advisory services provided to the ETF.

Performance fees

Up until January 31, 2013, the ETF was obligated to pay to the Manager a performance fee, if any, equal to 20% of the amount by which the ETF outperformed its benchmark index, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index in Canadian dollar terms (the "Benchmark"), calculated and accrued daily and paid quarterly in arrears.

If the performance of the ETF for the period being measured was less than the Benchmark (a "Return Deficiency"), then no performance fees would have been payable until the performance of the ETF thereafter relative to the Benchmark had exceeded the amount of the Return Deficiency.

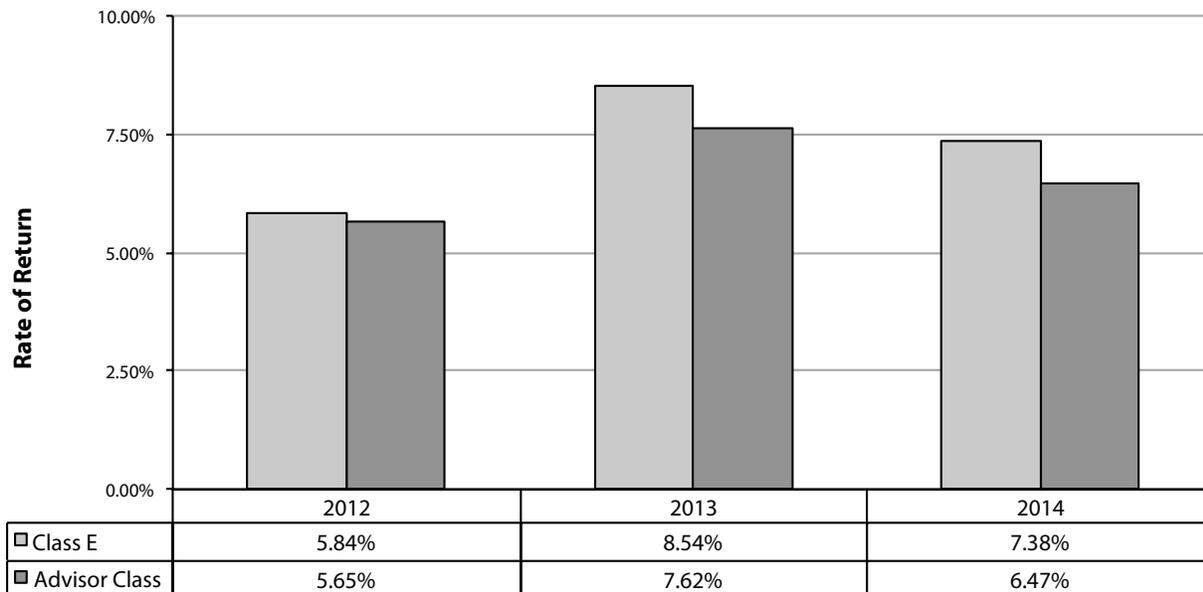
Subject to the Return Deficiency, performance fees would have been payable where the performance of the ETF was positive and exceeded the performance of the Benchmark and such fee would only have been payable in such circumstances if, and to the extent that the performance of the ETF, as calculated including the performance fee, remained positive. Effective January 31, 2013, the performance fee was removed for the ETF. The ETF did not accrue and/or pay any performance fees for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Past Performance

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with an investment in the ETF. Please read the prospectus before investing. The indicated rates of return are the historical total returns including changes in unit value and reinvestment of all distributions, and do not take into account sales, redemptions, distributions or optional charges or income taxes payable by any investor that would have reduced returns. An investment in the ETF is not guaranteed. Its value changes frequently and past performance may not be repeated. The ETF's performance numbers assume that all distributions are reinvested in additional units of the ETF. If you hold this ETF outside of a registered plan, income and capital gains distributions that are paid to you increase your income for tax purposes whether paid to you in cash or reinvested in additional units. The amount of the reinvested taxable distributions is added to the adjusted cost base of the units that you own. This would decrease your capital gain or increase your capital loss when you later redeem from the ETF, thereby ensuring that you are not taxed on this amount again. Please consult your tax advisor regarding your personal tax situation.

Year-by-Year Returns

The following chart shows the ETF's performance for its Class E and Advisor Class units for the periods shown. In percentage terms, the chart shows how much an investment made on the first day of the financial period would have grown or decreased by the last day of the financial period.



Class E units and Advisor Class units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.00 as at October 10, 2012.

Past Performance (continued)

Annual Compound Returns

The following table shows the ETF's annualized compound total return since inception and for the periods shown ended December 31, 2014 compared with the ETF's applicable benchmark. The table shown is used only to illustrate the effects of the compound growth rate and is not intended to reflect future values of the ETF or future returns on investments in the ETF.

Period	Class E Return %	Advisor Class Return %	MSCI Emerging Markets Index (\$CAD) Return %	BNY Emerging Markets ADR Index (\$CAD) Return %
1 Year	7.38%	6.47%	6.90%	5.74%
Since Inception	9.90%	8.97%	8.72%	7.83%

Class E units and Advisor Class units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.00 as at October 10, 2012.

The performance information for the BNY Mellon Emerging Markets ADR Index is presented for reference purposes only. The BNY Mellon Emerging Markets ADR Index is capitalization-weighted and tracks the performance of U.S. exchange-listed American Depositary Receipts of companies whose local stock markets are considered to be in developing economies that are listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), the NYSE MKT, and NASDAQ Stock Market (NASDAQ).

Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at December 31, 2014

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Mexico Equities	\$ 1,088,735	18.67%
Taiwan Equities	857,519	14.70%
Chile Equities	843,308	14.46%
Brazil Equities	789,323	13.54%
India Equities	455,113	7.80%
South Korea Equities	394,294	6.76%
Hong Kong Equities	347,248	5.95%
China Equities	315,325	5.41%
Philippines Equities	124,808	2.14%
South Africa Equities	123,327	2.12%
Bermuda Equities	118,004	2.02%
Indonesia Equities	115,427	1.98%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	271,921	4.66%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(12,199)	-0.21%
	\$ 5,832,153	100.00%

Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Financials	\$ 1,106,244	18.97%
Telecommunication Services	1,033,203	17.72%
Consumer Staples	812,111	13.92%
Information Technology	759,577	13.02%
Energy	599,300	10.28%
Industrials	591,918	10.15%
Utilities	300,969	5.16%
Materials	211,100	3.62%
Health Care	158,009	2.71%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	271,921	4.66%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(12,199)	-0.21%
	\$ 5,832,153	100.00%

Summary of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at December 31, 2014

Top 25 Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd., ADR	4.67%
Siliconware Precision Industries Co., ADR	4.63%
Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte SAB de CV, ADR	4.19%
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Provida SA, ADR	3.94%
ICICI Bank Ltd., ADR	3.91%
SKTelecom Co. Ltd., ADR	3.87%
Fomento Economico Mexicano SAB de CV, ADR	3.33%
China Mobile Ltd., ADR	3.16%
Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacifico SA de CV, ADR	3.14%
Industrias Bachoco SAB de CV, ADR	2.98%
KT Corp., ADR	2.89%
Chunghwa Telecom Co. Ltd., ADR	2.87%
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., ADR	2.71%
Advanced Semiconductor Engineering Inc., ADR	2.54%
Enersis SA, ADR	2.52%
Ambev SA, ADR	2.51%
China Petroleum and Chemical Corp. (Sinopec), ADR	2.42%
Coca-Cola FEMSA SAB de CV, ADR	2.41%
Corpbanca SA, ADR	2.40%
Banco Bradesco SA, ADR	2.37%
Ultrapar Participações SA, ADR	2.31%
Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co., ADR	2.14%
Sasol Ltd., ADR	2.11%
Itau Unibanco Holding SA, ADR	2.04%
Endurance Specialty Holdings Ltd.	2.02%

The summary of investment portfolio may change due to the ongoing portfolio transactions of the ETF. The most recent financial statements are available at no cost by calling 1-866-641-5739, by writing to us at 26 Wellington Street East, Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario, M5E 1S2, by visiting our website at www.horizonsetfs.com or through SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying audited annual financial statements of Horizons Active Emerging Markets Dividend ETF (the "ETF") are the responsibility of the manager and trustee to the ETF, AlphaPro Management Inc. (the "Manager"). They have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards using information available and include certain amounts that are based on the Manager's best estimates and judgments.

The Manager has developed and maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that all assets are safeguarded and to produce relevant, reliable and timely financial information, including the accompanying financial statements.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager and have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants, on behalf of unitholders. The independent auditors' report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion on the financial statements.



Steven J. Hawkins
Director
AlphaPro Management Inc.



Howard Atkinson
Director
AlphaPro Management Inc.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Unitholders of Horizons Active Emerging Markets Dividend ETF (the "ETF")

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the ETF, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and January 1, 2013, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in financial position and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the ETF's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 ETF's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ETF as at December 31, 2014 and 2013, and January 1, 2013, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
March 13, 2015
Toronto, Canada

Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2014 and 2013 and January 1, 2013

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	January 1, 2013
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 271,921	\$ 112,043	\$ 240,790
Investments	5,572,431	5,482,279	5,174,599
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	7,483	10,867	21,253
Total assets	5,851,835	5,605,189	5,436,642
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	8,378	5,340	4,430
Distribution payable	11,304	43,393	9,955
Total liabilities	19,682	48,733	14,385
Total net assets (note 2)	\$ 5,832,153	\$ 5,556,456	\$ 5,422,257
Total net assets, Class E (note 2)	\$ 5,249,268	\$ 5,000,846	\$ 4,895,847
Number of redeemable units outstanding, Class E (note 9)	450,311	450,067	465,000
Total net assets per unit, Class E (note 2)	\$ 11.66	\$ 11.11	\$ 10.53
Total net assets, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 582,885	\$ 555,610	\$ 526,410
Number of redeemable units outstanding, Advisor Class (note 9)	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total net assets per unit, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 11.66	\$ 11.11	\$ 10.53

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Manager:



Steven J. Hawkins



Howard Atkinson

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
Income		
Dividend income	\$ 194,860	\$ 233,338
Securities lending income	7,279	3,404
Net realized gain on sale of investments and derivatives	431,629	10,966
Net realized loss on foreign exchange	(675)	(71)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	(376,804)	277,364
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign exchange	(2,078)	1,784
	254,211	526,785
Expenses		
Management fees (note 10)	65,753	53,123
Audit fees	14,911	10,909
Independent Review Committee fees	113	43
Custodial fees	1,168	108
Legal fees	936	130
Securityholder reporting costs	30,219	27,847
Administration fees	38,839	45,272
Listing fees	223	–
Transaction costs	9,622	3,483
Withholding taxes	22,194	26,099
Other expenses	2	4
	183,980	167,018
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(85,180)	(82,914)
	98,800	84,104
Increase in net assets for the year (note 2)	\$ 155,411	\$ 442,681
Increase in net assets, Class E (note 2)	\$ 119,430	\$ 402,829
Increase in net assets per unit, Class E (note 2)	0.23	0.87
Increase in net assets, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 35,981	\$ 39,852
Increase in net assets per unit, Advisor Class (note 2)	0.72	0.80

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Changes in Financial Position

For the Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
Total net assets at the beginning of the year (note 2)	\$ 5,556,456	\$ 5,422,257
Increase in net assets (note 2)	155,411	442,681
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	4,560,653	–
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(4,288,820)	(158,226)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	2,887	767
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(121,243)	(151,004)
From net realized capital gains	(33,191)	–
Return of capital	–	(19)
Total net assets at the end of the year (note 2)	\$ 5,832,153	\$ 5,556,456
Total net assets at the beginning of the year, Class E (note 2)	\$ 5,000,846	\$ 4,895,847
Increase in net assets, Class E (note 2)	119,430	402,829
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	4,560,653	–
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(4,288,820)	(158,226)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	2,887	767
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(113,021)	(140,352)
From net realized capital gains	(32,707)	–
Return of capital	–	(19)
Total net assets at the end of the year, Class E (note 2)	\$ 5,249,268	\$ 5,000,846
Total net assets at the beginning of the year, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 555,610	\$ 526,410
Increase in net assets, Advisor Class (note 2)	35,981	39,852
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(8,222)	(10,652)
From net realized capital gains	(484)	–
Total net assets at the end of the year, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 582,885	\$ 555,610

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase in net assets for the year (note 2)	\$ 155,411	\$ 442,681
Adjustments for:		
Net realized gain on sale of investments and derivatives	(431,629)	(10,966)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of investments and derivatives	376,804	(277,364)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of foreign exchange	2,371	(1,699)
Purchase of investments	(5,737,770)	(1,911,334)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	5,702,443	1,891,984
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	3,384	10,386
Accrued expenses	3,038	910
Net cash from operating activities	74,052	144,598
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Amount received from the issuance of units	4,560,653	–
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(4,288,820)	(158,226)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(183,636)	(116,818)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	88,197	(275,044)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	162,249	(130,446)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(2,371)	1,699
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	112,043	240,790
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 271,921	\$ 112,043

Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 176,050	\$ 217,625
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(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments

As at December 31, 2014

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
EQUITIES (95.55%)			
Mexico (18.67%)			
Coca-Cola FEMSA SAB de CV, ADR, Series 'L'	1,400	\$ 170,914	\$ 140,508
Fomento Economico Mexicano SAB de CV, ADR, Class 'B'	1,900	185,224	194,018
Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte SAB de CV, ADR	5,800	148,895	244,496
Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacifico SA de CV, ADR	2,500	150,845	183,280
Grupo Aeroportuario del Sureste SA de CV, ADR, Series 'B'	700	80,753	107,054
Industrias Bachoco SAB de CV, ADR	3,000	132,094	173,582
Southern Copper Corp.	1,400	49,902	45,797
		918,627	1,088,735
Taiwan (14.70%)			
Advanced Semiconductor Engineering Inc., ADR	20,800	133,264	147,905
Chunghwa Telecom Co. Ltd., ADR	4,900	155,404	167,280
Siliconware Precision Industries Co., ADR	30,800	197,181	269,746
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co. Ltd., ADR	10,500	194,828	272,588
		680,677	857,519
Chile (14.46%)			
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Provida SA, ADR	40,500	269,604	229,579
Banco de Chile, ADR	1,400	120,589	111,959
Compania Cervecerias Unidas SA, ADR	4,700	121,904	101,135
Corpbanca SA, ADR	6,800	134,854	140,249
Embotelladora Andina SA, ADR, Series 'A'	3,400	90,362	56,399
Empresa Nacional de Electricidad SA, ADR	1,100	53,242	57,088
Enersis SA, ADR	7,900	137,413	146,899
		927,968	843,308
Brazil (13.54%)			
Ambev SA	20,300	159,780	146,469
Banco Bradesco SA, ADR	8,900	137,970	138,032
Braskem SA, ADR	3,300	52,172	49,419
Companhia de Saneamento Basico do Estado de Sao Paulo, ADR	6,700	80,630	48,886
Companhia Paranaense de Energia-Copel, ADR	4,000	62,011	61,109
CPFL Energia SA, ADR	2,800	54,505	44,075
Itau Unibanco Holding SA, ADR	7,900	123,143	119,224
Telefonica Brasil SA	2,300	50,418	47,170
Ultrapar Participações SA, ADR	6,100	149,351	134,939
		869,980	789,323
India (7.80%)			
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., ADR	2,700	124,569	158,009
ICICI Bank Ltd., ADR	17,000	168,428	227,766
Infosys Technologies Ltd., ADR	1,900	73,108	69,338
		366,105	455,113

Schedule of Investments (continued)

As at December 31, 2014

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
South Korea (6.76%)			
KT Corp., ADR	10,300	171,419	168,706
SK Telecom Co. Ltd., ADR	7,200	165,642	225,588
		337,061	394,294
Hong Kong (5.95%)			
China Mobile Ltd., ADR	2,700	160,692	184,224
China Unicom (Hong Kong) Ltd., ADR	3,400	56,534	53,047
CNOOC Ltd., ADR	700	142,221	109,977
		359,447	347,248
China (5.41%)			
China Petroleum and Chemical Corp. (Sinopec), ADR	1,500	133,131	140,957
Huaneng Power International Inc., ADR, Series 'N'	1,000	56,523	62,837
PetroChina Co. Ltd., ADR	700	96,817	90,100
SouFun Holdings Ltd., ADR	2,500	23,208	21,431
		309,679	315,325
Philippines (2.14%)			
Philippine Long Distance Telephone Co., ADR	1,700	120,036	124,808
South Africa (2.12%)			
Sasol Ltd., ADR	2,800	147,427	123,327
Bermuda (2.02%)			
Endurance Specialty Holdings Ltd.	1,700	98,055	118,004
Indonesia (1.98%)			
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia, ADR	2,200	106,623	115,427
TOTAL EQUITIES		5,241,685	5,572,431
Transaction costs		(2,554)	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (95.55%)		\$ 5,239,131	\$ 5,572,431
Cash and cash equivalents (4.66%)			271,921
Other assets less liabilities (-0.21%)			(12,199)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%) (note 2)			\$ 5,832,153

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Horizons Active Emerging Markets Dividend ETF (the “ETF” or “Horizons HAJ”) is an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by Declaration of Trust and effectively began operations on October 10, 2012. The address of the ETF’s registered office is: c/o AlphaPro Management Inc., 26 Wellington Street East, Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario, M5E 1S2.

The ETF is offered for sale on a continuous basis by its prospectus in both class E units (“Class E”) and advisor class units (“Advisor Class”) which trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) under the symbols HAJ and HAJ.A, respectively. Advisors are directly compensated with a service fee on a trailing quarterly basis (the “Service Fee”). The only difference between the Advisor Class and existing Class E units of the ETF is that the Advisor Class charges higher management fees that include the Service Fees paid to the advisor (see note 10). The purchase and sale process for the Advisor Class units is identical to that of any other ETF listed on the TSX. An investor may buy or sell units of the ETF on the TSX only through a registered broker or dealer in the province or territory where the investor resides. Investors are able to trade units of the ETF in the same way as other securities traded on the TSX, including by using market orders and limit orders and may incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling units.

The investment objective of Horizons HAJ is to seek long-term returns consisting of regular dividend income and modest long-term capital growth. Horizons HAJ invests primarily in equity and equity related securities of companies with operations in emerging market economies.

AlphaPro Management Inc. (“AlphaPro” or the “Manager”) is the manager and trustee of the ETF. The Manager had appointed Horizons Investment Management Inc. (“Horizons Investment”), an affiliate of the Manager, to act as the investment manager to the ETF. Effective December 30, 2013, Horizons Investment was amalgamated with its parent (and the parent of the Manager), Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. (“Horizons Management”) under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (the “Amalgamation”). Under the Amalgamation, Horizons Investment and Horizons Management merged and carried on as one corporation named Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc., which now serves as the successor investment manager of the ETF (the “Investment Manager”). The Amalgamation did not result in any changes to the day-to-day operations of the ETF. The operations, personnel and responsibilities of the Investment Manager remain unchanged.

The Investment Manager is responsible for implementing the ETF’s investment strategies and for engaging the services of Guardian Capital LP (“Guardian Capital” or the “Sub-Advisor”), to act as the sub-advisor to the ETF. The Manager and Investment Manager are both members of the Mirae Asset Financial Group (“Mirae Asset”).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(i) *Statement of compliance*

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). These are the ETF’s first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, and accordingly, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS 1”) has been applied.

Previously, the ETF prepared its financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (“Canadian GAAP”). The ETF has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening IFRS statement of financial position at January 1, 2013 and throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect. Note 16 discloses the impact of the transition to IFRS on the ETF’s reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows, including the nature and effect of significant changes in accounting policies from those used previously under Canadian GAAP.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Any mention of total net assets, net assets, net asset value or increase (decrease) in net assets for periods starting on or after January 1, 2013 is referring to net assets or increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as reported under IFRS.

These financial statements were authorized for issue on March 13, 2015 by the Board of Directors of the Manager.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value though profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the ETF's functional currency.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition, initial measurement and classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") are initially recognized on the trade date, at fair value (see below), with transaction costs recognised in profit or loss. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the date on which they are originated at fair value.

The ETF classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:
 - Held for trading: derivative financial instruments
 - Designated as at fair value through profit or loss: debt securities and equity investments
- Financial assets at amortized cost: All other financial assets are classified as loans and receivables
- Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:
 - Held for trading: derivative financial instruments
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost: all other financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities

(ii) Fair value measurement

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 ETF has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Investments are valued at fair value as of the close of business on each day upon which a session of the TSX is held ("Valuation Date") and based on external pricing sources to the extent possible. Investments held that are traded in an active market through recognized public stock exchanges, over-the-counter markets, or through recognized investment dealers, are valued at their closing sale price. However, such prices may be adjusted if a more accurate value can be obtained from recent trading activity or by incorporating other relevant information that may not have been reflected in pricing obtained from external sources. Short-term investments, including notes and money market instruments, are valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Investments held that are not traded in an active market, including some derivative financial instruments, are valued using observable market inputs where possible, on such basis and in such manner as established by the Manager. Derivative financial instruments are recorded in the statements of financial position according to the gain or loss that would be realized if the contracts were closed out on the Valuation Date. Margin deposits, if any, are included in the schedule of investments as margin deposits. See also the summary of fair value measurements in note 7.

Fair value policies used for financial reporting purposes are the same as those used to measure the net asset value ("NAV") for transactions with unitholders.

The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis for gains and losses from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss and foreign exchange gains and losses.

(iv) Specific instruments**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on deposit and short-term, interest bearing notes with a term to maturity of less than three months from the date of purchase.

Forward foreign exchange contracts

Forward foreign exchange contracts, if any, are valued at the current market value thereof on the Valuation Date. The value of these forward contracts is the gain or loss that would be realized if, on the Valuation Date, the positions were to be closed out and recorded as derivative assets and/or liabilities in the statements of financial position and as a net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives in the statements of comprehensive income. When the forward contracts are closed out or mature, realized gains or losses on forward contracts are recognized and are included in the statements of comprehensive income in net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange. The Canadian dollar value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward currency exchange rates supplied by an independent service provider.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Redeemable units

The redeemable units, which are classified as financial liabilities, are measured at the present value of the redemption amounts and are considered a residual amount of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units.

(b) Investment income

Investment transactions are accounted for as of the trade date. Realized gains and losses from investment transactions are calculated on a weighted average cost basis. The difference between fair value and average cost, as recorded in the financial statements, is included in the statements of comprehensive income as part of the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives. Interest income for distribution purposes from investments in bonds and short-term investments represents the coupon interest received by the ETF accounted for on an accrual basis. The ETF does not amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities. The ETF does not use the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Distribution income from investments in other funds or ETFs is recognized when earned.

Income from derivatives is shown in the statements of comprehensive income as net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives; net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives; and, interest income for distribution purposes, in accordance with its nature.

Income from securities lending, if any, is included in "Securities lending income" on the statements of comprehensive income and is recognized when earned. Any securities on loan continue to be displayed in the schedule of investments and the market value of the securities loaned and collateral held is determined daily (see note 8).

If the ETF incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains, such income and gains are recorded on a gross basis and the related withholding taxes are shown as a separate expense in the statements of comprehensive income.

(c) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the ETF's reporting currency using the exchange rate prevailing on the trade date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented as "Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange", except for those arising from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognized as a component within "Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives" and "Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives" in the statements of comprehensive income.

(d) Cost basis

The cost of portfolio investments is determined on an average cost basis.

(e) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit

The increase (decrease) in net assets per unit by class in the statements of comprehensive income represents the change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations attributable to each class divided by the weighted average number of units of that class outstanding during the reporting year. Income, expenses other than management fees, and realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) are distributed amongst the different classes of units in proportion to the amount invested in them. For management fees please refer to note 10.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(f) Unitholder transactions

The value at which units are issued or redeemed is determined by dividing the net asset value of the class by the total number of units outstanding of that class on the Valuation Date. Amounts received on the issuance of units and amounts paid on the redemption of units are included in the statements of changes in financial position.

(g) Amounts receivable (payable) relating to portfolio assets sold (purchased)

In accordance with the ETF's policy of trade date accounting for sale and purchase transactions, sales/purchase transactions awaiting settlement represent amounts receivable/payable for securities sold/purchased, but not yet settled as at the reporting date.

(h) Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit is calculated for each class of units of the ETF by taking the respective class' proportionate share of the ETF's net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units and dividing by the number of units of that class outstanding on the Valuation Date.

(i) Transaction costs

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of an investment, which include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs are expensed and are included in "Transaction costs" in the statements of comprehensive income.

(j) Future accounting changes

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") has issued the following new standards and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective.

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"):

In July 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, to replace International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting.

The new standard requires assets to be classified based on the ETF's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial assets will be measured at fair value through profit and loss unless certain conditions are met which permit measurement at amortized cost or value through other comprehensive income.

The classification and measurement of liabilities remain generally unchanged, with the exception of liabilities recorded at fair value through profit and loss. For financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss, IFRS 9 requires the presentation of the effects of changes in the ETF's own credit risk in other comprehensive income instead of net income.

IFRS 9 is effective for fiscal years beginning on January 1, 2018, though early adoption is permitted. The Manager is currently assessing the impact of this new standard on the ETF's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Manager has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The ETF may hold financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets, including derivatives. The determination of the fair value of these instruments is the area with the most significant accounting judgements and estimates that the ETF has made in preparing the financial statements. See note 7 for more information on the fair value measurement of the ETF's financial instruments.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK

In the normal course of business, the ETF's investment activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Manager seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of these risks for the ETF's performance by employing professional, experienced portfolio advisors, by daily monitoring of the ETF's positions and market events, and periodically may use derivatives to hedge certain risk exposures. To assist in managing risks, the Manager maintains a governance structure that oversees the ETF's investment activities and monitors compliance with the ETF's stated investment strategies, internal guidelines and securities regulations.

Please refer to the most recent prospectus for a complete discussion of the risks attributed to an investment in the units of the ETF. Significant financial instrument risks that are relevant to the ETF and an analysis of how they are managed are presented below.

(a) 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 ETF's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that financial instruments which are denominated in currencies other than the ETF's reporting currency, the Canadian dollar, will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates and adversely impact the ETF's income, cash flows or fair values of its investment holdings. The ETF may reduce its foreign currency exposure through the use of derivative arrangements such as foreign exchange forward contracts or futures contracts. The following tables indicate the foreign currencies to which the ETF has significant exposure as at December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013 in Canadian dollar terms and the potential impact on the ETF's net assets (including the underlying principal amount of future or forward currency contracts, if any), as a result of a 1% change in these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

December 31, 2014	Financial Instruments	Currency Forward and/or Futures Contracts	Total	Impact on Net Asset Value
Currency	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Chilean Peso	230	–	230	2
U.S. Dollar	5,523	–	5,523	55
Total	5,753	–	5,753	57
As % of Net Asset Value	98.6%	–	98.6%	1.0%

December 31, 2013	Financial Instruments	Currency Forward and/or Futures Contracts	Total	Impact on Net Asset Value
Currency	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
U.S. Dollar	5,587	–	5,587	56
Total	5,587	–	5,587	56
As % of Net Asset Value	100.5%	–	100.5%	1.0%

January 1, 2013	Financial Instruments	Currency Forward and/or Futures Contracts	Total	Impact on Net Asset Value
Currency	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
U.S. Dollar	5,226	–	5,226	52
Total	5,226	–	5,226	52
As % of Net Asset Value	96.4%	–	96.4%	1.0%

(ii) Interest rate risk

The ETF may be exposed to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. In general, the value of interest-bearing financial instruments will rise if interest rates fall, and conversely, will generally fall if interest rates rise. There is minimal sensitivity to interest rate fluctuation on cash and cash equivalents invested at short-term market rates since those securities are usually held to maturity and are short term in nature.

As at December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013, the ETF did not hold any long-term debt instruments and did not have any exposure to interest rate risk.

(iii) Other market risk

Other market risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments 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 all factors affecting all instruments traded in a market or market segment. The Manager has imposed internal risk management controls on the ETF which are intended to limit the loss on its trading activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

The table below shows the estimated impact on the ETF of a 1% increase or decrease in a broad-based market index, based on historical correlation, with all other factors remaining constant, as at the dates shown. In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material. The historical correlation may not be representative of future correlation.

Comparative Index	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	January 1, 2013
MSCI Emerging Market Index	\$33,465	\$32,134	\$28,122

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk on financial instruments is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of the default of a counterparty on its obligation to the ETF. It arises principally from debt securities held, and also from derivative financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, and other receivables. The ETF's maximum credit risk exposure as at the reporting date is represented by the respective carrying amounts of the financial assets in the statements of financial position. The ETF's credit risk policy is to minimise its exposure to counterparties with perceived higher risk of default by dealing only with counterparties that meet the credit standards set out in the ETF's prospectus and by taking collateral.

As at December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013, due to the nature of its portfolio investments, the ETF did not have any material credit risk exposure.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the ETF will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The ETF's policy and the investment manager's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, including estimated redemptions of shares, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the ETF's reputation. Liquidity risk is managed by investing the majority of the ETF's assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed. The ETF aims to retain sufficient cash and cash equivalent positions to maintain liquidity; therefore, the liquidity risk for the ETF is considered minimal.

6. NET CHANGES FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Net changes in fair value on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss presented in the table below are comprised of the following: net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives, net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives, dividend income and interest income for distribution purposes. Their classifications between held for trading and designated at fair value are presented in the following table:

Category	Net Changes at FVTPL (\$)	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Financial assets (liabilities) at FVTPL:		
Held for trading	–	–
Designated at fair value	246,932	523,381
Total financial assets (liabilities) at FVTPL	246,932	523,381

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Below is a classification of fair value measurements of the ETF's investments based on a three level fair value hierarchy and a reconciliation of transactions and transfers within that hierarchy. The hierarchy of fair valuation inputs is summarized as follows:

- Level 1: securities that are valued based on quoted prices in active markets.
- Level 2: securities that are valued based on inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly as prices, or indirectly as derived from prices.
- Level 3: securities that are valued with significant unobservable market data.

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment's assigned level. The following is a summary of the inputs used as at December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013 in valuing the ETF's investments and derivatives carried at fair values:

December 31, 2014	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets			
Equities	5,572,431	–	–
Total Financial Assets	5,572,431	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	5,572,431	–	–

December 31, 2013	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets			
Equities	5,482,279	–	–
Total Financial Assets	5,482,279	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	5,482,279	–	–

January 1, 2013	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets			
Equities	5,174,599	–	–
Total Financial Assets	5,174,599	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	5,174,599	–	–

There were no significant transfers made between Levels 1 and 2 as a result of changes in the availability of quoted market prices or observable market inputs during the years shown. In addition, there were no investments or transactions classified in Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

8. SECURITIES LENDING

In order to generate additional returns, the ETF is authorized to enter into securities lending agreements with borrowers deemed acceptable in accordance with National Instrument 81-102 – *Mutual Funds* (“NI 81-102”). The ETF has received exemptive relief from securities regulatory authorities, to allow the ETF to lend 100% of its investment portfolio to qualified borrowers. Under a securities lending agreement, the borrower must pay the ETF a negotiated securities lending fee, provide compensation to the ETF equal to any distributions received by the borrower on the securities borrowed, and the ETF must receive an acceptable form of collateral in excess of the value of the securities loaned. Although such collateral is marked to market, the ETF may be exposed to the risk of loss should a borrower default on its obligations to return the borrowed securities and the collateral is insufficient to reconstitute the portfolio of loaned securities. Revenue, if any, earned on securities lending transactions during the year is disclosed in the ETF’s statements of comprehensive income.

The aggregate closing market value of securities loaned and collateral received as at December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013 was as follows:

As at	Securities Loaned	Collateral Received
December 31, 2014	\$857,639	\$906,967
December 31, 2013	\$772,409	\$812,540
January 1, 2013	\$642,723	\$679,329

Collateral may comprise, but is not limited to, cash and obligations of or guaranteed by the Government of Canada or a province thereof; by the United States government or its agencies; by some sovereign states; by permitted supranational agencies; and short-term debt of Canadian financial institutions, if, in each case, the evidence of indebtedness has a designated rating as defined by NI 81-102.

9. REDEEMABLE UNITS

The ETF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable, transferable Class E units and Advisor Class units each of which represents an equal, undivided interest in the net assets of the ETF. Each unit entitles the owner to one vote at meetings of unitholders. Each unit is entitled to participate equally with all other units with respect to all payments made to unitholders, other than management fee distributions, whether by way of income or capital distributions and, on liquidation, to participate equally in the net assets of the ETF remaining after satisfaction of any outstanding liabilities that are attributable to units of that class of the ETF. All units will be fully paid and non-assessable, with no liability for future assessments, when issued and will not be transferable except by operation of law.

The redeemable units issued by the ETF provide an investor with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the investor’s share in the ETF’s net assets at each redemption date. They are classified as liabilities as a result of the ETF’s requirement to distribute net income and capital gains to unitholders and because the ETF has multiple classes of units with different features, as described in note 10. The ETF’s objectives in managing the redeemable units are to meet the ETF’s investment objective, and to manage liquidity risk arising from redemptions. The ETF’s management of liquidity risk arising from redeemable units is discussed in note 5.

On any trading day, which is defined as the day that a net asset value of the ETF is being struck, unitholders of the ETF may (i) redeem units of the ETF for cash at a redemption price per unit equal to 95% of the closing price for units of the ETF on the TSX on the effective day of the redemption, where the units being redeemed are not equal to a prescribed number of units (“PNU”) or a multiple PNU; (ii) redeem, less any applicable redemption charge as determined by the

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Manager in its sole discretion from time to time, a PNU or a multiple PNU of the ETF for cash equal to the net asset value of that number of units; or (iii) redeem units of the ETF for cash at a redemption price equal to the net asset value of the ETF if the redemption is made pursuant to a systematic withdrawal plan by a distribution reinvestment plan participant.

Units of the ETF are issued or redeemed on a daily basis at the net asset value per security that is determined as at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) each business day. Purchase and redemption orders are subject to a 9:30 a.m. (Eastern Time) cut-off time.

The ETF is required to distribute any net income and capital gains that it has earned in the year. Income earned by the ETF is distributed to unitholders at least once per year, if necessary, and these distributions are either paid in cash or reinvested by unitholders into additional units of the ETF. Net realized capital gains, if any, are typically distributed in December of each year to unitholders. The annual capital gains distributions are not paid in cash but rather, are reinvested and reported as taxable distributions and used to increase each unitholder's adjusted cost base for the ETF. Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units are recognized in the statements of changes in financial position.

Please consult the ETF's most recent prospectus for a full description of the subscription, exchange and redemption features of the ETF's units.

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the number of units issued by subscription and/or distribution reinvestment, the number of units redeemed, the total and average number of units outstanding was as follows:

Class of Units	Year	Beginning Units Outstanding	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Ending Units Outstanding	Average Units Outstanding
Class E	2014	450,067	375,244	(375,000)	450,311	530,553
	2013	465,000	67	(15,000)	450,067	460,712
Advisor Class	2014	50,000	–	–	50,000	50,000
	2013	50,000	–	–	50,000	50,000

10. EXPENSES
Management fees

The Manager appoints the Investment Manager and provides, or oversees the provision of, administrative services required by the ETF including, but not limited to: negotiating contracts with certain third-party service providers, such as portfolio managers, custodians, registrars, transfer agents, auditors and printers; authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the ETF; arranging for the maintenance of accounting records for the ETF; preparing reports to unitholders and to the applicable securities regulatory authorities; calculating the amount and determining the frequency of distributions by the ETF; preparing financial statements, income tax returns and financial and accounting information as required by the ETF; ensuring that unitholders are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the ETF complies with all other regulatory requirements, including the continuous disclosure obligations of the ETF under applicable securities laws; administering purchases, redemptions and other transactions in units of the ETF; and dealing and communicating with unitholders of the ETF. The Manager provides office facilities and personnel to carry out these services, if not otherwise furnished by any other service provider to the ETF. The Manager also monitors the investment strategies of the ETF to ensure that the ETF complies with its investment objectives, investment strategies and investment restrictions and practices.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

In consideration for the provision of these services, the Manager receives a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 0.80%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's Class E units and 1.55%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's Advisor Class units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

The Manager, and not the ETF, pays to registered dealers a service fee equal to 0.75% per year of the net asset value of Advisor Class units held by clients of the registered dealer. No service fees are paid to registered dealers in respect of Class E units.

The Investment Manager and Sub-Advisor are compensated for their services out of the management fees without any further cost to the ETF. Any expenses of the ETF which are waived or absorbed by the Manager are paid out of the management fees received by the Manager.

Performance fees

Up until January 31, 2013, the ETF was obligated to pay to the Manager a performance fee, if any, equal to 20% of the amount by which the ETF outperformed its benchmark index, the MSCI Emerging Markets Index in Canadian dollar terms (the "Benchmark"), calculated and accrued daily and paid quarterly in arrears.

If the performance of the ETF for the period being measured was less than the Benchmark (a "Return Deficiency"), then no performance fees would have been payable until the performance of the ETF thereafter relative to the Benchmark had exceeded the amount of the Return Deficiency.

Subject to the Return Deficiency, performance fees would have been payable where the performance of the ETF was positive and exceeded the performance of the Benchmark and such fee would only have been payable in such circumstances if, and to the extent that the performance of the ETF, as calculated including the performance fee, remained positive. Effective January 31, 2013, the performance fee was removed for the ETF. The ETF did not accrue and/or pay any performance fees for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Other expenses

Unless otherwise waived or absorbed by the Manager, the ETF pays all of its operating expenses, including but not limited to: audit fees; trustee and custodial expenses; valuation, accounting and record keeping costs; legal expenses; permitted prospectus preparation and filing expenses; costs associated with delivering documents to unitholders; listing and annual stock exchange fees; index licensing fees, if applicable; CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc. fees; bank related fees and interest charges; extraordinary expenses; unitholder reports and servicing costs; registrar and transfer agent fees; costs of the Independent Review Committee; income taxes; sales taxes; brokerage expenses and commissions; and withholding taxes.

The Manager, at its discretion, may waive and/or absorb a portion of the fees and/or expenses otherwise payable by the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at the discretion of the Manager.

11. BROKER COMMISSIONS, SOFT DOLLARS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

An affiliate of National Bank of Canada ("NBC") and National Bank Financial Inc. ("NBF") holds an indirect minority interest in the Manager. NBF acts or may act as a designated broker, an underwriter and/or a registered trader (market maker). NBC, NBF and its affiliates may, at present or in the future, engage in business with the ETF, the issuers of securities making up the investment portfolio of the ETF, or with the Manager or any funds sponsored by the Manager or its affiliates,

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

including by making loans, executing brokerage transactions, entering into derivative transactions or providing advisory or agency services.

Brokerage commissions paid on securities transactions may include amounts paid to related parties of the Manager for brokerage services provided to the ETF.

Research and system usage related services received in return for commissions generated with specific dealers are generally referred to as soft dollars. The Investment Manager does not engage in soft dollar arrangements.

Total brokerage commissions paid to dealers in connection with investment portfolio transactions, soft dollar transactions incurred and amounts paid to related parties of the Manager for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

Year Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
December 31, 2014	\$5,421	\$nil	\$5,421
December 31, 2013	\$2,493	\$nil	\$2,264

In addition to the information contained in the table above, the management fees paid to the Manager described in note 10 are related party transactions, as the Manager is considered to be a related party to the ETF. Fees paid to the Independent Review Committee are also considered to be related party transactions and are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income.

The ETF may invest in other ETFs managed by the Manager or its affiliates, in accordance with the ETF's investment objectives and strategies. Such investments, if any, are disclosed in the schedule of investments.

12. INCOME TAX

The ETF has qualified as a mutual fund trust under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) (the "Tax Act") and accordingly, is not taxed on the portion of taxable income that is paid or allocated to unitholders. As well, tax refunds (based on redemptions and realized and unrealized gains during the year) may be available that would make it possible to retain some net capital gains in the ETF without incurring any income taxes.

13. TAX LOSSES CARRIED FORWARD

Capital losses for income tax purposes may be carried forward indefinitely and applied against capital gains realized in future years. Non-capital losses carried forwards may be applied against future years' taxable income. Non-capital losses that are realized in the current taxation year may be carried forward for 20 years. As at December 31, 2014, the ETF had net capital losses and/or non-capital losses, with the year of expiry of the non-capital losses as follows:

Net Capital Losses	Non-Capital Losses	Year of Expiry
\$27,124	–	–

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

14. OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, the ETF may enter into various master netting arrangements or other similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the statements of financial position but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or termination of the contracts. As at December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013, the ETF did not have any financial instruments eligible for offsetting.

15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

The ETF may invest in units of other ETFs as part of its investment strategies ("Investee ETF(s)"). The nature and purpose of these Investee ETFs generally, is to manage assets on behalf of third party investors in accordance with their investment objectives, and are financed through the issue of units to investors.

In determining whether the ETF has control or significant influence over an Investee ETF, the ETF assesses voting rights, the exposure to variable returns, and its ability to use the voting rights to affect the amount of the returns. In instances where the ETF has control over an Investee ETF, the ETF qualifies as an investment entity under IFRS 10 - *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and therefore accounts for investments it controls at fair value through profit and loss. The ETF's primary purpose is defined by its investment objectives and uses the investment strategies available to it as defined in the ETF's prospectus to meet those objectives. The ETF also measures and evaluates the performance of any Investee ETFs on a fair value basis.

Investee ETFs over which the ETF has control or significant influence are categorized as subsidiaries and associates, respectively. All other Investee ETFs are categorized as unconsolidated structured entities. Investee ETFs may be managed by the Manager, its affiliates, or by third-party managers.

Investments in Investee ETFs are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of those Investee ETFs. The maximum exposure to loss from interests in Investee ETFs is equal to the total fair value of the investment in those respective Investee ETFs at any given point in time. The fair value of Investee ETFs, if any, are disclosed in investments in the statements of financial position and listed in the schedule of investments.

As at December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013, the ETF had no exposure to subsidiaries, associates or unconsolidated structured entities.

16. TRANSITION TO IFRS

The effect of the ETF's transition to IFRS is summarized as follows:

Exemptions and elections from full retrospective application:

IFRS 1 requires adopters to retrospectively apply all IFRS standards as of the reporting date with certain optional exemptions and certain mandatory exceptions. As allowed under IFRS 1 the ETF elected to designate all investments at fair value through profit and loss which were previously carried at fair value under Canadian GAAP as required by Accounting Guideline 18, *Investment Companies*. The ETF did not apply any other IFRS 1 exemptions or exceptions.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Statements of cash flows

Under Canadian GAAP, the ETF was exempt from providing statements of cash flows. IAS 1 requires a complete set of financial statements, including statements of cash flows for the current and comparative periods, without exception.

Reconciliation of financial position and comprehensive income as previously reported under Canadian GAAP to IFRS as at transition date January 1, 2013 and December 31, 2013 and for the year ended December 31, 2013, respectively:

Statements of Financial Position	December 31, 2013	January 1, 2013
Net assets reported under Canadian GAAP	\$5,514,374	\$5,401,559
Revaluation of investments at FVTPL (b)	\$42,082	\$20,698
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (a)	\$5,556,456	\$5,422,257

Statement of Comprehensive Income	December 31, 2013
Comprehensive income reported under Canadian GAAP	\$421,297
Revaluation of investments at FVTPL (b)	\$21,384
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$442,681

(a) Classification of redeemable units issued by the ETF

Previously under Canadian GAAP, the units of the ETF were classified as equity instruments. In accordance with IAS 32 - Financial Instruments: Presentation, the units of the ETF are classified as financial liabilities as there is a requirement to distribute net income and capital gains earned by the ETF.

(b) Revaluation of investments at FVTPL

Previously under Canadian GAAP, the fair value of the ETF's investments was measured at bid prices for financial assets and ask price for financial liabilities. Under IFRS, the Manager has concluded that mid-market prices for such instruments are representative of fair value and to use the closing sale price for measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities.

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