

Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF
(HAL, HAL.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.

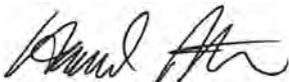
With the end of the U.S. Federal Reserve's quantitative easing program, which has provided a floor for bond prices throughout the past four years, there is a general consensus that both global bond and equity markets will experience more volatility in 2015. Simply staying invested in the market may not 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 Cdn Dividend ETF (“Horizons HAL” 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 HAL is to seek long-term total returns consisting of regular dividend income and modest long-term capital growth. Horizons HAL invests primarily in equity securities of major North American companies with above average dividend yields. Horizons HAL, to the best of its ability, seeks to hedge its U.S. currency exposure at all times.

To achieve Horizons HAL’s investment objective, the ETF’s sub-advisor, Guardian Capital LP (“Guardian Capital” or the “Sub-Advisor”), selects companies that, in its view, have good long-term prospects of increasing dividend payments. The portfolio investments are diversified among different companies and industry sectors.

The Sub-Advisor’s investment process is primarily based on fundamental research as well as quantitative and technical factors. Investment decisions are ultimately based on an understanding of the company, its business and its outlook. The Sub-Advisor monitors and reviews the ETF’s investments on an ongoing basis to try to ensure that the best relative values are identified.

To achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Advisor may also invest in preferred and fixed-income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds or treasury bills. Horizons HAL may hold up to 10% of its portfolio in these preferred and fixed-income securities. It is expected that the income earned on Horizons HAL’s investments will be used to pay some or all of the ETF’s expenses.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Horizons HAL may use derivatives for hedging purposes to protect against losses from changes in interest rates, market indices or foreign exchange rates. Horizons HAL may also use derivatives such as options, futures, forward contracts and swaps as a substitute for direct investment to efficiently adjust the ETF's asset mix in a timely manner.

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

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of limited liability • Reliance on key personnel • Distributions risk • Conflicts of interest • No ownership interest • Market for units • Redemption price • No guaranteed return • Derivatives risk • Leveraged ETFs risk • Income trust investment risk • Foreign stock exchange risk |
|--|--|

Results of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Class E units and Advisor Class units of the ETF returned 12.67% and 11.71%, respectively, when including distributions paid to unitholders. This compares to the S&P/TSX Dividend Aristocrats Index™ (the "Benchmark") which returned 13.86% for the same period on a total return basis

General Market Review

It was a trying year for the Canadian economy as a harsh winter and a plunge in oil prices provided downward pressure on the markets. With heavy exposure to the Energy sector, the broader S&P/TSX Composite Index™ returned 10.55% for the year, trailing the much less resource focused S&P 500®, which returned of 13.69% for the year, both on a total return basis.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Still, the picture is not entirely grim. A weakened Canadian dollar, coupled with the country's close ties to the U.S. economy, brought some relief as the revival of the U.S. consumer fueled a demand for non-energy exports. As a result, the auto industry saw a large uptick on cheaper gasoline prices and higher discretionary income. U.S. investment in industrial equipment, too, was a boon to Canadian manufacturing.

Fresh demand for a broader range of goods was reflected in Canada's falling unemployment rate. From July to November, the workforce increased by an additional 27,000 jobs per month, outpacing the 9,000 jobs it was adding earlier in 2014. The improved labour market conditions, however, have not yet translated into wage growth, leading to a flat-line in consumer spending. This has, in part, reinforced the Bank of Canada's decision to keep interest rates low despite impending hikes in the U.S.

Portfolio Review

The Benchmark's performance for the year was tied to strong positive returns in the Consumer Staples (+33%), Utilities (+25%), and Consumer Discretionary (+19%) sectors. During the same time period, the ETF outperformed relative to the Benchmark on positive stock selection – though gains were tempered by the performance of the Consumer Discretionary (-12%) and Energy (-2%) sectors. Aimia Inc., a loyalty rewards company, was the biggest loser as it restructured its Aero-plan rewards program. Losses in the portfolio were tempered by gains in Financials, Information Technology, Materials, Telecommunications Services, and Consumer Staples sectors. Of these, Consumer Staples performed the best, as Loblaw Cos. Ltd., Canada's largest grocer, advanced 49.5% for the year.

Reducing risk was one of the greater themes for 2014 in the ETF, as the rout in commodities weighed on Canadian equities. In the Energy sector, the ETF took profits on Keyera Corp., AltaGas Ltd., and Canadian Energy Services & Technology Corp. following strong mid-year rallies and dividend increases. The ETF added to positions in the Banks and Telecommunications Services sectors to capture additional yield.

Outlook

For 2015, Guardian Capital continues to navigate the Canadian equity landscape cautiously as the mounting U.S. recovery and its spillover effect is attenuated by sustained low oil prices, geopolitical risk, and an overall slowdown in global growth. Though corporate profits and nominal gross domestic product will likely take a hit in the face of the commodities slump, real spending should increase due to reduced gas prices, a lower Canadian dollar, and a delayed interest rate hike from the Bank of Canada.

We feel that investors can best meet these mixed economic signals and their ensuing headwinds with a diversified portfolio of best-in-breed dividend-yielding stocks. As such, we remain overweight Energy, Financials, Materials, and Industrials – sectors that are traditionally known for their payout. Underweight sectors include Information Technology, Utilities, Consumer Discretionary, and Consumer Staples.

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 \$1,978,333. This compares to \$2,439,766 for the year ended December 31, 2013. The ETF paid management, operating and transaction expenses of \$243,095 (2013 – \$203,050) of which \$88,305 (2013 – \$71,720) 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 \$423,850 to Class E unitholders and \$63,547 to Advisor Class unitholders during the year (2013 – Class E: \$420,125, Advisor Class: \$34,828).

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

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.

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,

Management Discussion of Fund Performance *(continued)*

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.

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 \$3,504 (2013 – \$6,235) 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 February 9, 2010. 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		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Year						
Net assets, beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$	13.44	11.71	11.19	11.28	10.00
Increase from operations:						
Total revenue		0.54	0.50	0.46	0.39	0.31
Total expenses		(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.09)
Realized gains (losses) for the year		0.30	(0.20)	0.96	0.03	0.06
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year		0.96	1.94	(0.49)	(0.13)	1.22
Total increase from operations ⁽³⁾		1.68	2.13	0.82	0.18	1.50
Distributions:						
From dividends		(0.38)	(0.34)	(0.28)	(0.21)	(0.15)
From net realized capital gains		(0.08)	–	(0.94)	(0.03)	(0.04)
From return of capital		–	(0.09)	–	(0.03)	(0.07)
Total annual distributions ⁽⁴⁾		(0.46)	(0.43)	(1.22)	(0.27)	(0.26)
Net assets, end of year ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$	14.71	13.44	11.68	11.19	11.28

Financial Highlights (continued)

Advisor Class					
Year		2014	2013	2012	2011
Net assets, beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$	13.45	11.72	11.20	10.86
Increase from operations:					
Total revenue		0.54	0.51	0.46	0.08
Total expenses		(0.24)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.04)
Realized gains (losses) for the year		0.30	(0.21)	0.96	0.01
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year		0.78	2.37	(0.26)	0.33
Total increase from operations ⁽³⁾		1.38	2.46	0.96	0.38
Distributions:					
From dividends		(0.30)	(0.28)	(0.18)	–
From net realized capital gains		(0.03)	–	(0.95)	(0.02)
From return of capital		–	(0.06)	–	(0.02)
Total annual distributions ⁽⁴⁾		(0.33)	(0.34)	(1.13)	(0.04)
Net assets, end of year ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$	14.72	13.45	11.69	11.20

1. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements as at December 31 of the years shown. Class E units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.00 as at February 9, 2010. Advisor Class units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.86 as at October 12, 2011 which was the net asset value of Class E units on that date. 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	2011	2010
Total net asset value ⁽²⁾ (000's)	\$	13,658	12,439	11,707	11,206	11,302
Number of units outstanding (000's)		928	925	1,000	1,000	1,000
Management expense ratio ⁽³⁾		0.79%	0.86%	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions ⁽⁴⁾		1.35%	1.40%	1.73%	1.73%	1.76%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁵⁾		0.03%	0.06%	0.11%	0.02%	0.06%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾		23.81%	47.24%	123.85%	26.21%	25.48%
Net asset value per unit, end of year ⁽²⁾	\$	14.71	13.44	11.71	11.21	11.30
Closing market price	\$	14.71	13.46	11.64	11.01	11.33

Advisor Class

Year ⁽¹⁾		2014	2013	2012	2011
Total net asset value ⁽²⁾ (000's)	\$	3,280	2,020	587	280
Number of units outstanding (000's)		223	150	50	25
Management expense ratio ⁽³⁾		1.64%	1.66%	1.74%	1.81%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions ⁽⁴⁾		2.20%	2.28%	2.57%	2.58%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁵⁾		0.03%	0.06%	0.11%	0.02%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾		23.81%	47.24%	123.85%	26.21%
Net asset value per unit, end of year ⁽²⁾	\$	14.72	13.45	11.72	11.21
Closing market price	\$	14.72	13.07	11.60	10.85

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.
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 0.70%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's Class E units and 1.45%, 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 table below details, in percentage terms, the services received by the ETF from the Manager in consideration of the management fees paid during the year.

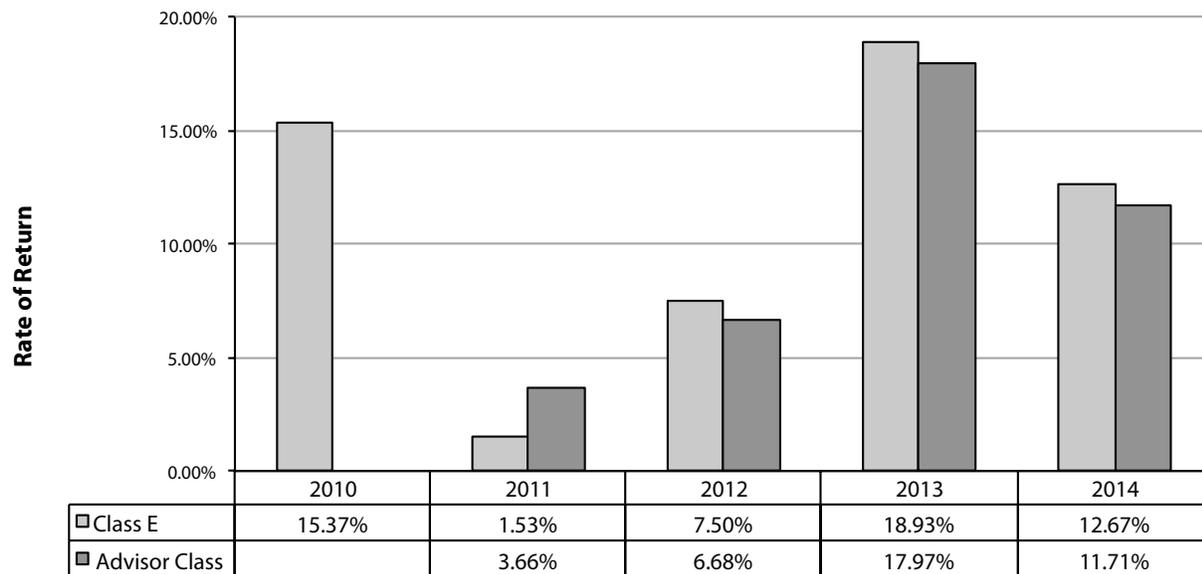
	Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit	Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF
Marketing		
8%	32%	60%

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 of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.00 as at February 9, 2010 and Advisor Class units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.86 as at October 12, 2011.

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 %	S&P/TSX Dividend Aristocrats Index™ Return %
1 Year	12.67%	11.71%	13.86%
3 Year	12.93%	12.02%	12.56%
Since Inception:			
Class E	11.29%		13.41%
Advisor Class		12.40%	13.83%

Class E units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.00 as at February 9, 2010 and Advisor Class units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.86 as at October 12, 2011.

Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at December 31, 2014

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Canadian Equities	\$ 16,333,021	96.43%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	603,727	3.56%
Other Assets less Liabilities	1,078	0.01%
	\$ 16,937,826	100.00%

Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Financials	\$ 4,507,343	26.61%
Energy	3,675,105	21.70%
Consumer Discretionary	1,990,344	11.75%
Industrials	1,845,770	10.90%
Telecommunication Services	1,233,454	7.28%
Information Technology	1,157,809	6.84%
Materials	962,112	5.68%
Consumer Staples	542,694	3.20%
Utilities	418,390	2.47%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	603,727	3.56%
Other Assets less Liabilities	1,078	0.01%
	\$ 16,937,826	100.00%

Summary of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at December 31, 2014

Top 25 Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
CCL Industries Inc.	4.01%
Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Inc.	3.95%
Bank of Montreal	3.78%
Royal Bank of Canada	3.74%
Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	3.41%
Bank of Nova Scotia (The)	3.37%
DH Corp.	3.36%
Enbridge Inc.	3.32%
BCE Inc.	3.24%
Keyera Corp.	3.02%
TransForce Inc.	2.99%
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	2.95%
Cineplex Inc.	2.67%
Alaris Royalty Corp.	2.63%
Sun Life Financial Inc.	2.62%
Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P.	2.47%
Constellation Software Inc.	2.24%
Westshore Terminals Investment Corp.	2.20%
TELUS Corp.	2.15%
Shaw Communications Inc.	2.13%
Cogeco Cable Inc.	2.11%
Saputo Inc.	2.10%
TransCanada Corp.	2.06%
Parkland Fuel Corp.	2.04%
Rogers Communications Inc.	1.89%

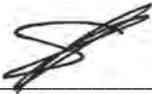
The summary of investment portfolio may change due to the ongoing portfolio transactions of the ETF. The most recent financial statements are available at no cost by calling 1-866-641-5739, by writing to us at 26 Wellington Street East, Suite 700, Toronto, Ontario, M5E 1S2, by visiting our website at 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 Cdn 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 Cdn 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	\$ 603,727	\$ 119,038	\$ 358,270
Investments	16,333,021	14,335,871	11,927,318
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	55,079	51,112	54,892
Total assets	16,991,827	14,506,021	12,340,480
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	14,827	12,042	9,955
Distribution payable	39,174	35,162	36,384
Total liabilities	54,001	47,204	46,339
Total net assets (note 2)	\$ 16,937,826	\$ 14,458,817	\$ 12,294,141
Total net assets, Class E (note 2)	\$ 13,657,526	\$ 12,438,608	\$ 11,706,986
Number of redeemable units outstanding, Class E (note 9)	928,348	925,197	999,970
Total net assets per unit, Class E (note 2)	\$ 14.71	\$ 13.44	\$ 11.71
Total net assets, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 3,280,300	\$ 2,020,209	\$ 587,155
Number of redeemable units outstanding, Advisor Class (note 9)	222,852	150,166	50,099
Total net assets per unit, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 14.72	\$ 13.45	\$ 11.72

(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	\$ 593,413	\$ 534,223
Interest income for distribution purposes	4,468	198
Securities lending income	3,653	1,953
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	334,788	(218,233)
Net realized gain on foreign exchange	386	184
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments and derivatives	1,041,524	2,121,379
Net change in unrealized appreciation of foreign exchange	101	62
	1,978,333	2,439,766
Expenses		
Management fees (note 10)	146,901	111,425
Audit fees	15,161	14,196
Independent Review Committee fees	279	104
Custodial fees	1,197	2,643
Legal fees	936	297
Securityholder reporting costs	31,481	28,233
Administration fees	41,945	38,534
Listing fees	223	–
Transaction costs	4,833	7,435
Other expenses	139	183
	243,095	203,050
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(88,305)	(71,720)
	154,790	131,330
Increase in net assets for the year (note 2)	\$ 1,823,543	\$ 2,308,436
Increase in net assets, Class E (note 2)	\$ 1,560,601	\$ 2,063,530
Increase in net assets per unit, Class E (note 2)	1.68	2.13
Increase in net assets, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 262,942	\$ 244,906
Increase in net assets per unit, Advisor Class (note 2)	1.38	2.46

(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)	\$ 14,458,817	\$ 12,294,141
Increase in net assets (note 2)	1,823,543	2,308,436
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	1,127,063	1,222,093
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(39,145)	(914,643)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	54,945	3,743
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(407,812)	(364,246)
From net realized capital gains	(79,585)	–
Return of capital	–	(90,707)
Total net assets at the end of the year (note 2)	\$ 16,937,826	\$ 14,458,817
Total net assets at the beginning of the year, Class E (note 2)	\$ 12,438,608	\$ 11,706,986
Increase in net assets, Class E (note 2)	1,560,601	2,063,530
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	39,145	–
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	–	(914,643)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	43,022	2,860
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(350,741)	(335,401)
From net realized capital gains	(73,109)	–
Return of capital	–	(84,724)
Total net assets at the end of the year, Class E (note 2)	\$ 13,657,526	\$ 12,438,608
Total net assets at the beginning of the year, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 2,020,209	\$ 587,155
Increase in net assets, Advisor Class (note 2)	262,942	244,906
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	1,087,918	1,222,093
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(39,145)	–
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	11,923	883
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(57,071)	(28,845)
From net realized capital gains	(6,476)	–
Return of capital	–	(5,983)
Total net assets at the end of the year, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 3,280,300	\$ 2,020,209

(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)	\$ 1,823,543	\$ 2,308,436
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss (gain) on sale of investments and derivatives	(334,788)	218,233
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments and derivatives	(1,041,524)	(2,121,379)
Net change in unrealized appreciation of foreign exchange	(105)	(62)
Purchase of investments	(4,397,588)	(6,702,807)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	3,776,750	6,197,400
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	(3,967)	3,780
Accrued expenses	2,785	2,087
Net cash used in operating activities	(174,894)	(94,312)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Amount received from the issuance of units	1,127,063	1,222,093
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(39,145)	(914,643)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(428,440)	(452,432)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	659,478	(144,982)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	484,584	(239,294)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	105	62
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	119,038	358,270
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 603,727	\$ 119,038
Interest received	\$ 4,468	\$ 198
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 589,446	\$ 538,003

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments

As at December 31, 2014

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
CANADIAN EQUITIES (96.43%)			
Financials (26.61%)			
Alaris Royalty Corp.	12,600	\$ 365,079	\$ 445,536
Allied Properties REIT	4,500	133,609	168,480
Artis REIT	5,400	84,352	76,572
Bank of Montreal	7,800	470,381	641,004
Bank of Nova Scotia (The)	8,600	509,175	570,266
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	5,000	402,577	499,200
Genworth MI Canada Inc.	4,800	138,257	177,504
IGM Financial Inc.	5,900	280,984	273,229
Royal Bank of Canada	7,900	479,389	633,896
Sun Life Financial Inc.	10,600	304,862	444,352
Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	10,400	504,692	577,304
		3,673,357	4,507,343
Energy (21.70%)			
AltaGas Ltd.	4,000	134,764	173,360
Enbridge Inc.	9,400	301,453	561,556
Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Inc.	16,600	400,716	669,810
Freehold Royalties Ltd.	14,700	330,549	281,064
Keyera Corp.	6,300	313,517	510,741
Mullen Group Ltd.	8,200	207,830	174,742
Parkland Fuel Corp.	15,900	272,739	345,666
Pembina Pipeline Corp.	3,300	92,767	139,722
TransCanada Corp.	6,100	234,216	348,310
Vermilion Energy Inc.	1,700	82,290	96,900
Westshore Terminals Investment Corp.	11,800	313,662	373,234
		2,684,503	3,675,105
Consumer Discretionary (11.75%)			
Aimia Inc.	17,700	260,386	258,597
Cineplex Inc.	10,100	317,229	452,783
Cogeco Cable Inc.	5,000	279,795	358,200
Corus Entertainment Inc., Class 'B'	4,300	104,684	98,685
Dorel Industries Inc., Class 'B'	6,500	246,835	260,130
Magna International Inc., Class 'A'	1,600	137,393	201,424
Shaw Communications Inc., Class 'B'	11,500	256,254	360,525
		1,602,576	1,990,344
Industrials (10.90%)			
AG Growth International Inc.	5,600	208,414	316,456
Canadian National Railway Co.	1,700	86,114	136,034
Exchange Income Corp.	13,300	347,447	308,560
Newalta Corp.	8,800	141,552	155,232
TransForce Inc.	17,100	330,116	505,989

Schedule of Investments (continued)

As at December 31, 2014

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
Wajax Corp.	4,700	167,649	144,619
WSP Global Inc.	8,000	210,127	278,880
		1,491,419	1,845,770
Telecommunication Services (7.28%)			
BCE Inc.	10,291	389,333	548,304
Rogers Communications Inc., Class 'B'	7,100	325,748	320,707
TELUS Corp.	8,700	372,345	364,443
		1,087,426	1,233,454
Information Technology (6.84%)			
Constellation Software Inc.	1,100	121,499	379,984
DH Corp.	15,500	324,378	568,385
Evertz Technologies Ltd.	11,900	209,081	209,440
		654,958	1,157,809
Materials (5.68%)			
Agrium Inc.	1,500	171,195	165,000
CCL Industries Inc., Class 'B'	5,400	220,072	679,698
Methanex Corp.	2,200	84,426	117,414
		475,693	962,112
Consumer Staples (3.20%)			
Loblaw Cos. Ltd.	3,000	141,678	186,510
Saputo Inc.	10,200	332,436	356,184
		474,114	542,694
Utilities (2.47%)			
Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P.	8,600	374,605	418,390
TOTAL CANADIAN EQUITIES		12,518,651	16,333,021
Transaction costs		(4,234)	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (96.43%)		\$ 12,514,417	\$ 16,333,021
Cash and cash equivalents (3.56%)			603,727
Other assets less liabilities (0.01%)			1,078
TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%) (note 2)			\$ 16,937,826

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF (the “ETF” or “Horizons HAL”) is an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by Declaration of Trust and effectively began operations on February 9, 2010. 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 HAL and HAL.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 HAL is to seek long-term total returns consisting of regular dividend income and modest long-term capital growth. Horizons HAL invests primarily in equity securities of major North American companies with above average dividend yields. Horizons HAL, to the best of its ability, seeks to hedge its U.S. currency exposure at all times.

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. As at December 31, 2014 and 2013 and January 1, 2013, the ETF did not have any material net exposure to foreign currencies due to the ETF's hedging strategies.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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.

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
S&P/TSX Composite Index™	\$156,512	\$134,492	\$116,703

(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:

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

Category	Net Changes at FVTPL (\$)	
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Financial assets (liabilities) at FVTPL:		
Held for trading	–	–
Designated at fair value	1,974,680	2,437,813
Total financial assets (liabilities) at FVTPL	1,974,680	2,437,813

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	16,333,021	–	–
Total Financial Assets	16,333,021	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	16,333,021	–	–

December 31, 2013	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets			
Equities	14,335,871	–	–
Total Financial Assets	14,335,871	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	14,335,871	–	–

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

January 1, 2013	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets			
Equities	11,927,318	–	–
Total Financial Assets	11,927,318	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	11,927,318	–	–

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.

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	\$1,501,381	\$1,636,001
December 31, 2013	\$1,099,304	\$1,157,811
January 1, 2013	\$917,143	\$1,032,340

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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 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	925,197	3,151	–	928,348	926,762
	2013	999,970	227	(75,000)	925,197	970,252
Advisor Class	2014	150,166	75,376	(2,690)	222,852	190,835
	2013	50,099	100,067	–	150,166	99,427

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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.

In consideration for the provision of these services, the Manager receives a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 0.70%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's Class E units and 1.45%, 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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, 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	\$3,504	\$nil	\$3,504
December 31, 2013	\$6,235	\$nil	\$6,235

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 no net capital or non-capital losses available.

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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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	\$14,451,119	\$12,267,760
Revaluation of investments at FVTPL (b)	\$7,698	\$26,381
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (a)	\$14,458,817	\$12,294,141

Statement of Comprehensive Income	December 31, 2013
Comprehensive income reported under Canadian GAAP	\$2,327,119
Revaluation of investments at FVTPL (b)	\$(18,683)
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$2,308,436

(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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