



Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF
(HAZ, HAZ.A:TSX)



HORIZONS
EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS

ALPHA * BENCHMARK * BETAPRO

Innovation is our capital. Make it yours.
www.HorizonsETFs.com

Contents

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

Management Discussion of Fund Performance	1
Financial Highlights	7
Past Performance	11
Summary of Investment Portfolio	13

MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statements of Financial Position	17
Statements of Comprehensive Income	18
Statements of Changes in Financial Position	19
Statements of Cash Flows	20
Schedule of Investments	21
Notes to Financial Statements	24

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.

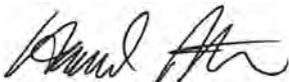
With the end of the U.S. Federal Reserve's quantitative easing program, which has provided a floor for bond prices throughout the past four years, there is a general consensus that both global bond and equity markets will experience more volatility in 2015. Simply staying invested in the market may not 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 Global Dividend ETF (“Horizons HAZ” 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 HAZ is to seek long-term returns consisting of regular dividend income and modest long-term capital growth. Horizons HAZ invests primarily in equity and equity related securities of companies with operations located anywhere in the world.

To achieve Horizons HAZ’s investment objectives, the ETF’s sub-advisor, Guardian Capital LP (“Guardian Capital” or the “Sub-Advisor”), selects high quality dividend paying companies located globally that, in its view, demonstrate a consistent pattern of growing dividends. The portfolio investments are diversified among different companies and industry sectors.

The Sub-Advisor’s investment process is primarily based on a robust systematic research process differentiated by a unique bottom-up analysis approach. Investment selections of the best dividend paying companies within specific sectors is ultimately based on three main drivers; growth, payout and sustainability of dividends. The Sub-Advisor employs a dynamic allocation model to determine and adjust investment weightings which adapts to economic regime and market environment changes. The Sub-Advisor monitors and reviews this ETF’s investments on an ongoing basis to try to ensure that the best relative values are identified. Horizons HAZ may hedge some or all of its non-Canadian dollar currency exposure at the discretion of the Sub-Advisor. 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.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

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.

Please refer to the ETF’s most recent prospectus for a complete description of Horizons HAZ’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 • Loss of limited liability • Reliance on key personnel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Call risk • Risk of difference between quoted and actionable market price |
|--|--|

Results of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Class E units and Advisor Class units of the ETF returned 18.84% and 17.84%, respectively, when including distributions paid to unitholders. This compares to the ETF’s benchmark, the MSCI World Index (the “Benchmark”), which returned 14.68% for the same period in Canadian dollar terms (4.94% in U.S. dollars), on a total return basis.

For additional comparison, the BNY Mellon International 100 ADR Index returned 3.08% for the year in Canadian dollar terms (-5.68% in U.S. dollars), on a total return basis. The performance information for the BNY Mellon International 100 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 International 100 ADR Index is an additional representative index of the types of securities that comprise the ETF’s portfolio.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

General Market Review

Amidst the geopolitical risks in Russia, concerns of deflation, and a rout in oil prices, markets mustered a fortitude that would see them rise into year-end. The storied finish to 2014, then, is dominated by themes of resilience and perseverance.

The rally in global equities was no more pronounced than in the U.S. Shrugging off a sharp post-quantitative easing pull-back in October that saw the volatility index (VIX) rise to levels not seen since 2011, the broader U.S. indices quickly pared losses and printed fresh all-time highs on the back of positive economic data that included jobs growth, strong corporate earnings, and third quarter gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 3.5%. Positive sentiment was bolstered by the U.S. Federal Reserve (the “Fed”), which adopted a “patient” timeline in raising interest rates. Whereas in months past the Fed nebulously promised to hike rates only after a “considerable time”, this shift in language was taken to represent a more hard-nosed stance against deflation. Consequently, the markets experienced a fresh round of buying in mid-December.

Overseas, struggles with stagnation in the Euro-zone persist, with inflation falling to 0.3% in November from 0.4% in October. Even Germany, long the region’s sole economic bright spot, teeters on the brink of recession, with manufacturing orders on the decline and industrial production falling by 4.0%. This comes on top of the negative deposit rates imposed by the Swiss to stem the rise of the franc and an underwhelming targeted longer term refinancing operation (TLTRO) auction that injected some €129.8 billion of liquidity into the European banking system. Still, investors are approaching the region with cautious optimism after European Central Bank (the “ECB”) President Mario Draghi reiterated his readiness to implement quantitative easing should prices in the world’s largest trading bloc continue to fall.

A familiar story of central bank intervention is unfolding in China, where a tepid economy is being met with monetary easing. While it enjoyed double-digit growth in the earlier part of the century, the country is now set to miss its 2014 GDP target of 7.5%. The People’s Bank of China responded with an interest rate cut sending the yuan to 5-year lows against the USD and propelling Chinese equities to all-time highs. 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.

In Japan, equities received a surprising one-two punch in liquidity after the Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF) vowed to increase its holdings of Japanese stocks from 12% to 25% and the Bank of Japan (BoJ) announced it would expand its asset purchasing program. To further support the ailing economy - mired in a widening trade gap and a weak third quarter GDP - a proposed consumption tax was scrapped and corporate taxes were trimmed. Together, these moves have prompted a severe weakening of the yen, which finished the year at ¥119 against the U.S. dollar.

Portfolio Review

The ETF enjoyed a year of positive returns, outperforming the Benchmark by approximately 4%. Of the 10 major sectors Horizons HAZ was invested in, 7 added gains on the back of strong stock selection. Materials led the way, up 29.7% with overweight positions in Dow Chemical Co. and Air Products and Chemicals Inc. Dow Chemical Co. returned 15.6% for the year as the company began selling off its tertiary business units to focus on its core product suite. Meanwhile, gas giant, Air Products and Chemicals Inc., saw an impressive 44% rise from an earnings beat and a dividend increase. Consumer Staples also produced double-digit gains with strategic positions in tobacco companies that included Lorillard Inc., Altria Group Inc., and Reynolds American Inc. Despite the weakness in oil, stock selection resulted in positive alpha in the Energy sector. Key to this was overweighting the major producers, like Chevron Corp. and ConocoPhillips, which have limited and diversified exposure to the high costs of drilling in the U.S. shale. SeaDrill Ltd. was the worst performer in the Energy group, down 35% overall. There was also slight underperformance in Health Care, as stocks like GlaxoSmithKline PLC, ADR retreated.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance *(continued)*

The portfolio maintains an overweight in the yield-bearing sectors, which include Consumer Staples (+6.5%), Utilities (+2.5%) and Telecommunications (+1%). Underweight sectors include Consumer Discretionary (-6%), Financials (-4%), Industrials (-3%) and Information Technology (-1%).

Geographically, the portfolio is underweight Japan/Asia Pacific, with Japan being the lowest yielding country in the Benchmark, and underweight Europe which has funded a marginal overweight in the U.S. As at the end of 2014, the portfolio does not have a weighting in emerging markets. In terms of portfolio characteristics, the portfolio exhibits a strong three year dividend growth rate of 10.5% compared to 6.5% for the Benchmark. The portfolio has a large cap, high-quality bias.

Outlook

As treasury yields fall across the world, with European yields hitting historic lows, and U.S bond yields hitting 2 year lows amidst contagion fear, any global worries will motivate investors to go after stocks with stable dividend yields. Dividend-paying sectors will stay increasingly attractive. Guardian Capital feels that markets will pay a premium in 2015 for stocks with sustainable yields at fair valuation. Where yield lies is where investors will continue to go because there continues to be very little alternative from other income-producing securities. In countries like the U.S., U.K. and Japan, dividend yields are much higher than bond yields making it the asset class of choice to most investors.

Amidst a significant run up in equity markets and historically low bond yields, we feel a pause is due, and expect that 2015 could see renewed volatility within the equity markets. The focus should shift back to downside protection, as well as a stable and sustainable yield. Should we see renewed market volatility, we feel the market will reward a portfolio that is based upon the growth payout and sustainability of cash flow and dividends. Global companies with high-quality assets, stable cash flows, attractive dividends and diversified revenues both operationally and geographically, should outperform the market.

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 \$24,145,109. This compares to \$17,399,410 for the year ended December 31, 2013. The ETF paid management, operating and transaction expenses of \$1,896,008 (2013 – \$1,086,834) of which \$84,295 (2013 – \$67,578) 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 \$6,255,430 to Class E unitholders and \$250,474 to Advisor Class unitholders during the year (2013 – Class E: \$1,938,135, Advisor Class: \$78,920).

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.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

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 17 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.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

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 \$32,491 (2013 – \$48,489) 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 July 20, 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⁾	\$	14.49	11.88	11.75	11.38	10.00
Increase from operations:						
Total revenue		0.67	0.54	0.54	0.68	0.26
Total expenses		(0.21)	(0.18)	(0.23)	(0.27)	(0.16)
Realized gains (losses) for the year		0.51	0.08	(0.07)	(0.14)	0.18
Unrealized gains for the year		1.75	2.56	0.15	0.44	1.30
Total increase from operations ⁽³⁾		2.72	3.00	0.39	0.71	1.58
Distributions:						
From net investment income (excluding dividends)		(0.41)	(0.28)	(0.19)	(0.26)	(0.07)
From dividends		(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.01)
From net realized capital gains		(0.29)	–	–	–	(0.15)
From return of capital		–	(0.02)	(0.12)	(0.06)	(0.12)
Total annual distributions ⁽⁴⁾		(0.73)	(0.37)	(0.37)	(0.37)	(0.35)
Net assets, end of year ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$	16.76	14.49	11.86	11.75	11.38

Financial Highlights (continued)

Advisor Class					
Year		2014	2013	2012	2011
Net assets, beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$	14.51	11.90	11.75	11.36
Increase from operations:					
Total revenue		0.67	0.55	0.54	0.15
Total expenses		(0.35)	(0.29)	(0.26)	(0.06)
Realized gains (losses) for the year		0.51	0.08	(0.07)	(0.03)
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year		1.75	2.61	(0.06)	0.29
Total increase from operations ⁽³⁾		2.58	2.95	0.15	0.35
Distributions:					
From net investment income (excluding dividends)		(0.29)	(0.20)	(0.13)	(0.02)
From dividends		(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.04)	–
From net realized capital gains		(0.27)	–	–	–
From return of capital		–	(0.02)	(0.10)	(0.04)
Total annual distributions ⁽⁴⁾		(0.58)	(0.27)	(0.27)	(0.06)
Net assets, end of year ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	\$	16.77	14.51	11.88	11.75

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 July 20, 2010. Advisor Class units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$11.36 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)	\$	157,717	90,340	48,257	30,397	11,389
Number of units outstanding (000's)		9,412	6,233	4,061	2,576	1,000
Management expense ratio ⁽³⁾		0.90%	0.93%	1.93%	2.35%	3.30%
Management expense ratio excluding performance fees ⁽³⁾		0.90%	0.93%	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions ⁽⁴⁾		0.97%	1.02%	2.15%	2.87%	4.32%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁵⁾		0.03%	0.08%	0.06%	0.09%	0.04%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾		34.68%	92.89%	50.14%	65.73%	18.16%
Net asset value per unit, end of year ⁽²⁾	\$	16.76	14.49	11.88	11.80	11.39
Closing market price	\$	16.76	14.48	11.77	11.87	11.46

Advisor Class

Year ⁽¹⁾		2014	2013	2012	2011
Total net asset value ⁽²⁾ (000's)	\$	7,531	5,422	2,595	590
Number of units outstanding (000's)		449	374	218	50
Management expense ratio ⁽³⁾		1.75%	1.75%	2.17%	2.53%
Management expense ratio excluding performance fees ⁽³⁾		1.75%	1.75%	1.74%	1.82%
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorptions ⁽⁴⁾		1.82%	1.88%	2.45%	3.08%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁵⁾		0.03%	0.08%	0.06%	0.09%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾		34.68%	92.89%	50.14%	65.73%
Net asset value per unit, end of year ⁽²⁾	\$	16.77	14.51	11.90	11.80
Closing market price	\$	16.80	14.23	11.79	11.87

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 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	85%	7%

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 World 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.

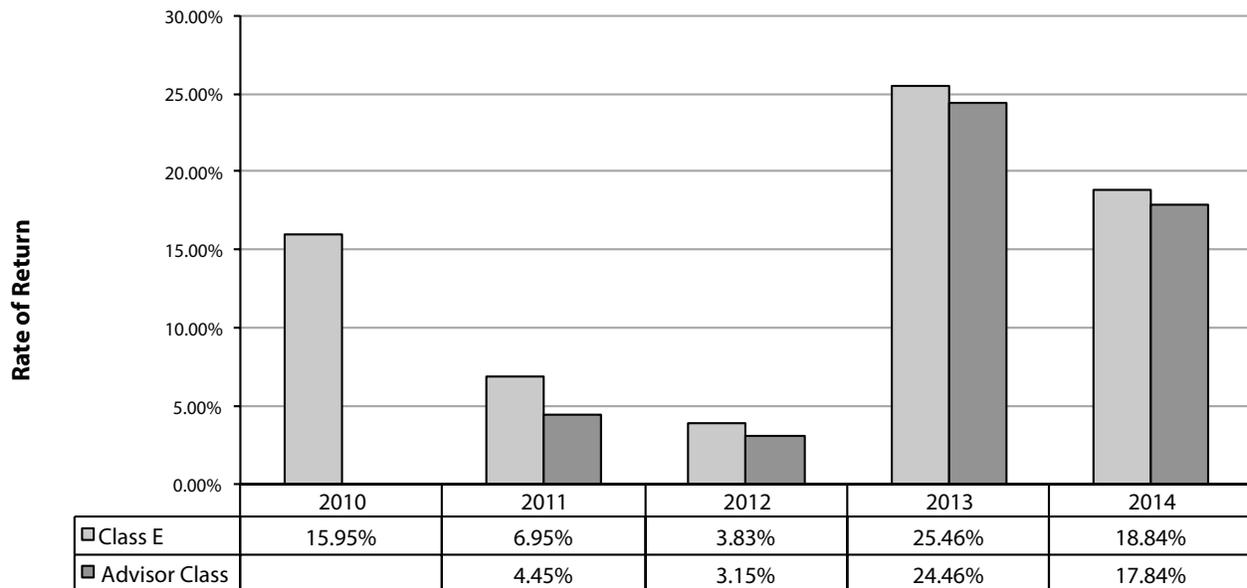
Subject to the Return Deficiency, performance fees would have been payable where the performance of the ETF was positive and exceeded the performance of the Benchmark and such fee would only have been payable in such circumstances if, and to the extent that the performance of the ETF, as calculated including 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 of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.00 as at July 20, 2010 and Advisor Class units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$11.36 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.

	Class E Return %	Advisor Class Return %	MSCI World Index (\$CAD) Return %	BNY Mellon Int'l 100 ADR Index (\$CAD) Return %
1 Year	18.84%	17.84%	14.68%	3.08%
3 Year	15.67%	14.78%	20.70%	13.39%
Since Inception:				
Class E	15.78%		15.48%	8.80%
Advisor Class		15.26%	19.59%	12.21%

Class E units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$10.00 as at July 20, 2010 and Advisor Class units of the ETF have an initial net asset value of \$11.36 as at October 12, 2011.

The performance information for the BNY Mellon International 100 ADR Index is presented for reference purposes only. The BNY Mellon International 100 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 international markets 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
U.S. Equities	\$ 113,637,472	68.76%
Global Equities	40,289,836	24.38%
Canadian Equities	5,931,826	3.59%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,643,842	3.42%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(255,414)	-0.15%
	\$ 165,247,562	100.00%

Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Financials	\$ 27,870,243	16.86%
Consumer Staples	26,168,719	15.84%
Health Care	22,164,845	13.41%
Information Technology	21,290,737	12.88%
Industrials	14,406,503	8.72%
Energy	12,344,066	7.47%
Consumer Discretionary	12,000,021	7.26%
Utilities	10,340,449	6.26%
Materials	7,500,933	4.54%
Telecommunication Services	5,772,618	3.49%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,643,842	3.42%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(255,414)	-0.15%
	\$ 165,247,562	100.00%

Summary of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at December 31, 2014

Top 25 Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Reynolds American Inc.	3.41%
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	3.12%
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	2.95%
British American Tobacco PLC, ADR	2.88%
Wells Fargo & Co.	2.80%
Apple Inc.	2.69%
Johnson & Johnson	2.64%
Air Products and Chemicals Inc.	2.50%
AstraZeneca PLC, ADR	2.46%
Altria Group Inc.	2.39%
McDonald's Corp.	2.38%
Westpac Banking Corp., ADR	2.34%
Genuine Parts Co.	2.33%
CSX Corp.	2.33%
National Grid PLC, ADR	2.32%
Lorillard Inc.	2.30%
Seagate Technology	2.25%
Lockheed Martin Corp.	2.22%
Texas Instruments Inc.	2.21%
Prudential PLC, ADR	2.08%
Pfizer Inc.	2.04%
Dow Chemical Co. (The)	2.04%
AT&T Inc.	2.00%
Anheuser-Busch InBev NV, ADR	1.96%
Novartis AG, ADR	1.92%

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 Global 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 Global 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	\$ 5,643,842	\$ 517,787	\$ 1,080,719
Investments	159,859,134	95,224,128	49,733,507
Margin deposits (note 12)	–	317	19,945
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	474,427	272,366	188,489
Derivative assets (note 3)	–	–	15,828
Total assets	165,977,403	96,014,598	51,038,488
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	143,336	82,484	43,546
Distribution payable	586,505	170,305	135,245
Derivative liabilities (note 3)	–	–	7,877
Total liabilities	729,841	252,789	186,668
Total net assets (note 2)	\$ 165,247,562	\$ 95,761,809	\$ 50,851,820
Total net assets, Class E (note 2)	\$ 157,716,935	\$ 90,339,902	\$ 48,257,016
Number of redeemable units outstanding, Class E (note 9)	9,412,187	6,232,907	4,060,515
Total net assets per unit, Class E (note 2)	\$ 16.76	\$ 14.49	\$ 11.88
Total net assets, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 7,530,627	\$ 5,421,907	\$ 2,594,804
Number of redeemable units outstanding, Advisor Class (note 9)	448,945	373,673	218,003
Total net assets per unit, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 16.77	\$ 14.51	\$ 11.90

(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	\$ 5,495,639	\$ 2,949,021
Securities lending income	27,263	24,921
Net realized gain on sale of investments and derivatives	4,230,319	1,148,690
Net realized loss on foreign exchange	(30,525)	(693,797)
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments and derivatives	14,423,820	13,984,293
Net change in unrealized depreciation of foreign exchange	(1,407)	(13,718)
	24,145,109	17,399,410
Expenses		
Management fees (note 10)	1,186,296	661,542
Audit fees	17,855	14,709
Independent Review Committee fees	2,129	525
Custodial fees	14,363	15,697
Legal fees	936	1,411
Securityholder reporting costs	41,000	36,572
Administration fees	41,945	37,904
Listing fees	223	–
Transaction costs	44,823	60,425
Withholding taxes	545,152	257,224
Other expenses	1,286	825
	1,896,008	1,086,834
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(84,295)	(67,578)
	1,811,713	1,019,256
Increase in net assets for the year (note 2)	\$ 22,333,396	\$ 16,380,154
Increase in net assets, Class E (note 2)	\$ 21,290,712	\$ 15,519,737
Increase in net assets per unit, Class E (note 2)	2.72	3.00
Increase in net assets, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 1,042,684	\$ 860,417
Increase in net assets per unit, Advisor Class (note 2)	2.58	2.95

(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)	\$ 95,761,809	\$ 50,851,820
Increase in net assets (note 2)	22,333,396	16,380,154
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	54,233,531	32,234,832
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(3,486,145)	(1,728,207)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	2,910,875	40,265
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(3,652,624)	(1,895,494)
From net realized capital gains	(2,853,246)	–
Return of capital	(34)	(121,561)
Total net assets at the end of the year (note 2)	\$ 165,247,562	\$ 95,761,809
Total net assets at the beginning of the year, Class E (note 2)	\$ 90,339,902	\$ 48,257,016
Increase in net assets, Class E (note 2)	21,290,712	15,519,737
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	52,250,698	29,196,010
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(2,691,010)	(734,529)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	2,782,063	39,803
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(3,526,562)	(1,823,760)
From net realized capital gains	(2,728,834)	–
Return of capital	(34)	(114,375)
Total net assets at the end of the year, Class E (note 2)	\$ 157,716,935	\$ 90,339,902
Total net assets at the beginning of the year, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 5,421,907	\$ 2,594,804
Increase in net assets, Advisor Class (note 2)	1,042,684	860,417
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	1,982,833	3,038,822
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(795,135)	(993,678)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	128,812	462
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(126,062)	(71,734)
From net realized capital gains	(124,412)	–
Return of capital	–	(7,186)
Total net assets at the end of the year, Advisor Class (note 2)	\$ 7,530,627	\$ 5,421,907

(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)	\$ 22,333,396	\$ 16,380,154
Adjustments for:		
Net realized gain on sale of investments and derivatives	(4,230,319)	(1,148,690)
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments and derivatives	(14,423,820)	(13,984,293)
Net change in unrealized depreciation of foreign exchange	8,106	14,727
Purchase of investments	(90,350,315)	(96,072,958)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	44,369,448	65,708,883
Margin deposits	317	19,628
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	(202,061)	(83,877)
Accrued expenses	60,852	38,938
Net cash used in operating activities	(42,434,396)	(29,127,488)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Amount received from the issuance of units	54,233,531	32,234,832
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(3,486,145)	(1,728,207)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(3,178,829)	(1,941,730)
Net cash from financing activities	47,568,557	28,564,895
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	5,134,161	(562,593)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(8,106)	(339)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	517,787	1,080,719
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,643,842	\$ 517,787
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 4,748,426	\$ 2,607,920

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments

As at December 31, 2014

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
U.S. EQUITIES (68.76%)			
Financials (11.70%)			
BlackRock Inc.	7,330	\$ 2,102,282	\$ 3,040,261
Hospitality Properties Trust	49,370	1,628,698	1,775,345
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	70,980	4,235,487	5,152,637
Spirit Realty Capital Inc.	200,670	2,490,528	2,767,721
U.S. Bancorp	38,170	1,582,924	1,990,260
Wells Fargo & Co.	72,730	3,534,492	4,624,988
		15,574,411	19,351,212
Consumer Staples (11.00%)			
Altria Group Inc.	69,010	2,562,748	3,944,142
Kimberly-Clark Corp.	12,280	1,395,835	1,645,844
Lorillard Inc.	51,980	2,550,935	3,795,080
Philip Morris International Inc.	33,250	3,038,089	3,141,526
Reynolds American Inc.	75,690	3,847,671	5,642,931
		13,395,278	18,169,523
Information Technology (10.05%)			
Apple Inc.	34,700	3,209,196	4,443,016
Automatic Data Processing Inc.	31,930	2,252,842	3,087,925
Intel Corp.	26,450	822,019	1,113,450
KLA Tencor Corp.	17,890	1,193,830	1,459,309
Microsoft Corp.	53,320	2,378,934	2,872,988
Texas Instruments Inc.	58,800	2,642,832	3,646,741
		12,499,653	16,623,429
Industrials (8.72%)			
CSX Corp.	91,500	2,687,903	3,845,452
Emerson Electric Co.	28,010	1,787,708	2,005,706
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	44,430	3,270,426	4,880,724
Lockheed Martin Corp.	16,450	2,430,747	3,674,621
		10,176,784	14,406,503
Consumer Discretionary (6.33%)			
Genuine Parts Co.	31,160	2,457,383	3,852,036
McDonald's Corp.	36,190	3,545,613	3,933,563
Six Flags Entertainment Corp.	53,430	2,163,800	2,674,385
		8,166,796	10,459,984
Health Care (6.19%)			
AbbVie Inc.	32,800	1,936,089	2,489,861
Johnson & Johnson	35,970	3,332,157	4,363,204
Pfizer Inc.	93,460	3,115,735	3,377,084
		8,383,981	10,230,149

Schedule of Investments (continued)

As at December 31, 2014

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
Materials (4.54%)			
Air Products and Chemicals Inc.	24,680	2,980,367	4,129,132
Dow Chemical Co. (The)	63,730	2,926,947	3,371,801
		5,907,314	7,500,933
Utilities (3.94%)			
Ameren Corp.	52,740	2,414,077	2,822,159
Duke Energy Corp.	19,210	1,548,881	1,861,572
Entergy Corp.	17,910	1,642,924	1,817,449
		5,605,882	6,501,180
Telecommunication Services (3.49%)			
AT&T Inc.	84,840	3,244,334	3,305,740
Verizon Communications Inc.	45,460	2,478,930	2,466,878
		5,723,264	5,772,618
Energy (2.80%)			
Chevron Corp.	13,270	1,627,314	1,726,809
ConocoPhillips	22,070	1,532,245	1,768,019
Exxon Mobil Corp.	10,510	1,108,252	1,127,113
		4,267,811	4,621,941
TOTAL U.S. EQUITIES		89,701,174	113,637,472
GLOBAL EQUITIES (24.38%)			
Health Care (7.22%)			
AstraZeneca PLC, ADR	49,800	3,142,636	4,065,712
Novartis AG, ADR	29,590	2,827,211	3,180,499
Novo Nordisk AS, ADR	61,940	2,890,266	3,040,709
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., ADR	24,700	1,599,010	1,647,776
		10,459,123	11,934,696
Financials (5.16%)			
Banco Santander Central Hispano SA, ADR	124,551	1,201,938	1,203,511
Prudential PLC, ADR	64,300	2,496,108	3,443,728
Westpac Banking Corp., ADR	124,080	3,539,907	3,871,792
		7,237,953	8,519,031
Consumer Staples (4.84%)			
Anheuser-Busch InBev NV, ADR	24,850	3,013,725	3,237,736
British American Tobacco PLC, ADR	38,070	4,109,373	4,761,460
		7,123,098	7,999,196
Utilities (2.32%)			
National Grid PLC, ADR	46,840	2,964,083	3,839,269

Schedule of Investments (continued)

As at December 31, 2014

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
Information Technology (2.25%)			
Seagate Technology	48,150	2,340,256	3,714,291
Energy (1.66%)			
Total SA, ADR	46,190	2,903,143	2,743,316
Consumer Discretionary (0.93%)			
Garmin Ltd.	25,130	1,260,583	1,540,037
TOTAL GLOBAL EQUITIES		34,288,239	40,289,836
CANADIAN EQUITIES (3.59%)			
Energy (3.01%)			
Keyera Corp.	24,030	1,423,808	1,948,112
Pembina Pipeline Corp.	71,580	2,684,447	3,030,697
		4,108,255	4,978,809
Information Technology (0.58%)			
DH Corp.	25,989	672,213	953,017
TOTAL CANADIAN EQUITIES		4,780,468	5,931,826
Transaction costs		(25,959)	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (96.73%)		\$ 128,743,922	\$ 159,859,134
Cash and cash equivalents (3.42%)			5,643,842
Other assets less liabilities (-0.15%)			(255,414)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%) (note 2)			\$ 165,247,562

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF (the “ETF” or “Horizons HAZ”) is an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by Declaration of Trust and effectively began operations on July 20, 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 HAZ and HAZ.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 HAZ is to seek long-term returns consisting of regular dividend income and modest long-term capital growth. Horizons HAZ invests primarily in equity and equity related securities of companies with operations located anywhere in the world.

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 17 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)
U.S. Dollar	157,313	–	157,313	1,573
Total	157,313	–	157,313	1,573
As % of Net Asset Value	95.2%	–	95.2%	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	89,638	–	89,638	896
Total	89,638	–	89,638	896
As % of Net Asset Value	93.6%	–	93.6%	0.9%

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	44,318	(21,755)	22,563	226
Total	44,318	(21,755)	22,563	226
As % of Net Asset Value	87.2%	-42.8%	44.4%	0.4%

(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 World Index	\$1,275,974	\$756,624	\$409,035

(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	–	(791,142)
Designated at fair value	24,117,846	18,165,631
Total financial assets (liabilities) at FVTPL	24,117,846	17,374,489

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	159,859,134	–	–
Total Financial Assets	159,859,134	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	159,859,134	–	–

December 31, 2013	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets			
Equities	95,224,128	–	–
Total Financial Assets	95,224,128	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	95,224,128	–	–

January 1, 2013	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets			
Equities	49,733,507	–	–
Currency Forward Contracts	–	15,828	–
Total Financial Assets	49,733,507	15,828	–
Financial Liabilities			
Futures	(6,437)	–	–
Currency Forward Contracts	–	(1,440)	–
Total Financial Liabilities	(6,437)	(1,440)	–
Total Financial Assets and Liabilities	49,727,070	14,388	–

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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	\$4,473,388	\$4,707,606
December 31, 2013	\$11,304,799	\$11,913,836
January 1, 2013	\$10,008,528	\$10,762,589

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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	6,232,907	3,354,280	(175,000)	9,412,187	7,824,343
	2013	4,060,515	2,228,542	(56,150)	6,232,907	5,172,893
Advisor Class	2014	373,673	125,272	(50,000)	448,945	404,322
	2013	218,003	231,170	(75,500)	373,673	291,617

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,

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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.

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 World 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 has been 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.

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	\$32,521	\$nil	\$32,491
December 31, 2013	\$48,521	\$nil	\$48,489

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. COLLATERAL WITH FUTURES COMMISSION MERCHANTS

The ETF may maintain accounts with Futures Commission Merchants (“FCMs”) to conduct futures trading activities. The futures trading activities, where applicable, are typically, but not limited to, fixed income and currency futures for the purposes of hedging. The FCMs require the maintenance of minimum margin deposits. These requirements are met by the collateral from the ETF held at the FCMs. Collateral held with FCMs is included as part of “Margin deposits” in the statements of financial position. The collateral held with FCMs as at December 31, 2014, December 31, 2013 and January 1, 2013 is as follows:

As at	Collateral held with FCMs
December 31, 2014	–
December 31, 2013	\$317
January 1, 2013	\$19,945

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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. The following table shows financial instruments that may be eligible for offset, if such conditions were to arise, as at January 1, 2013. The “Net” column displays what the net impact would be on the ETF’s statements of financial position if all amounts were set-off. As at December 31, 2014 and 2013, the ETF did not have any financial instruments eligible for offsetting.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at January 1, 2013	Amounts Offset (\$)			Amounts Not Offset (\$)		Net
	Gross Assets (Liabilities)	Gross Assets (Liabilities) Offset	Net Amounts	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	
Derivative assets	15,828	–	15,828	(1,440)	–	14,388
Derivative liabilities	(1,440)	–	(1,440)	1,440	–	–

16. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

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.

17. 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.

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	\$95,591,733	\$50,760,601
Revaluation of investments at FVTPL (b)	\$170,076	\$91,219
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (a)	\$95,761,809	\$50,851,820

Statement of Comprehensive Income	December 31, 2013
Comprehensive income reported under Canadian GAAP	\$16,301,297
Revaluation of investments at FVTPL (b)	\$78,857
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	\$16,380,154

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

(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.

Manager
AlphaPro Management Inc.
26 Wellington Street East, Suite 700
Toronto, Ontario
M5E 1S2
Tel: 416-933-5745
Fax: 416-777-5181
Toll Free: 1-866-641-5739
info@horizonsetfs.com
www.horizonsetfs.com

Auditors
KPMG LLP
Bay Adelaide Centre
333 Bay Street, Suite 4600
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2S5

Custodian
CIBC Mellon Trust Company
320 Bay Street
P.O. Box 1
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 4A6

Registrar and Transfer Agent
CST Trust Company
320 Bay Street
P.O. Box 1
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 4A6

Innovation is our capital. Make it yours.

Horizons Exchange Traded Funds | 26 Wellington Street East, Suite 700 | Toronto, Ontario, M5E 1S2
T 416 933 5745 | TF 1 866 641 5739 | w horizonsetfs.com



HORIZONS
EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS

ALPHA * BENCHMARK * BETAPRO

MIRAE ASSET
Building on principles