



Horizons Absolute Return Global Currency ETF (HARC:TSX)



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Letter from the President and Co-CEO

The first half of 2018 has been remarkable for both the Canadian ETF industry and Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. (“Horizons ETFs”). The industry reached new heights, surpassing \$156 billion in assets under management (“AUM”), as at June 30, 2018. Horizons ETFs reached a new pinnacle as well, surpassing more than \$10 billion in AUM as at the same date. In addition, we have added two new, innovative ETFs so far this year, giving us a total of 80 different investment tools available for our clients.

In February, we brought to market our second marijuana-focused ETF – the Horizons Emerging Marijuana Growers Index ETF (“HMJR”). HMJR is the first ETF in Canada to give investors direct exposure to blossoming small-cap marijuana cultivation and distribution companies. HMJR provides direct, often referred to as ‘pure-play’, global exposure to the sector, by focusing on the smaller, emerging producers. Our first marijuana ETF – the Horizons Marijuana Life Sciences Index ETF (“HMMJ”) – gives investors broad diversified exposure to the North American marijuana sector.

Speaking of HMMJ, futures on units of this ETF began trading on the Montreal Exchange in June. We view this listing as recognition by the Canadian investor marketplace that HMMJ is a key benchmark for marijuana investing in Canada.

In June, we launched yet another highly innovative ETF – the Horizons Blockchain Technology & Hardware Index ETF (“BKCH”). BKCH provides investors with diversified exposure to companies involved in the new, disruptive technology frontier: blockchain – a shareable digital ledger that logs and tracks valuable information such as transactions or assets, offering virtually endless applications. BKCH provides a diversified way to invest in the blockchain ecosystem and infrastructure without taking on a lot of the risks of buying unknown, early stage technology companies.

Regardless of market conditions, our extensive suite of ETFs gives investors the tools they need to help meet their financial objectives. For more information on all our strategies, please visit www.HorizonsETFs.com where we offer a range of resources designed to inform and educate ETF investors.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,



Steven J. Hawkins, President & Co-CEO
Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc.

P.S. On a personal note, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to the fantastic team of professionals I work with at Horizons ETFs. They played a vital role in helping me win ‘CEO of the Year’ at the 2018 Wealth Professional Awards.

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

This interim management report of fund performance for Horizons Absolute Return Global Currency ETF (“HARC” or the “ETF”) contains financial highlights and is included with the unaudited interim 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, Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. (“Horizons Management” or the “Manager”), by calling toll free 1-866-641-5739, or locally (416) 933-5745, by writing to us at: 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto ON, M5J 2H7, 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 HARC is to seek to generate positive absolute returns through long and short exposure to selected global currencies. HARC will generally hold Canadian short-term fixed-income securities and will primarily use derivative instruments to gain its exposure to selected global currencies.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the ETF’s portfolio sub-advisor, CIBC Asset Management Inc. (“CIBC Asset” or the “Sub-Advisor”), selects currencies that are expected to strengthen or weaken on a relative basis using the Sub-Advisor’s proprietary active investment process that tracks more than thirty global currencies. The Sub-Advisor’s investment process employs both fundamental analysis and a factor based ranking model.

HARC obtains exposure to currencies primarily by entering into derivatives where the underlying interests are the currencies of two countries. In each derivative, the currency of one country (the “strong side currency”) is selected by the Sub-Advisor to outperform the currency of the other country (the “weak side currency”). HARC profits (or incurs a loss) from the derivative if, during the term of the derivative, the exchange rate between the two currencies changes such that the strong side currency increases (or decreases) in value relative to the weak side currency.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

The Sub-Advisor studies a country's level of inflation, anticipated interest rate change, employment outlook, economic growth expectation, trade balance, government policy and central bank actions. The Sub-Advisor actively monitors interest rate and inflation differentials and uses, among other techniques, exchange rate analysis techniques such as interest rate parity and purchasing power parity to forecast currency values. The Sub-Advisor also conducts fundamental economic analysis of the currencies being considered for inclusion in HARC's portfolio, taking into account macro-economic variables and events that it judges to be important to a particular country.

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

Risk

The Manager performs a review of the ETF's risk rating at least annually, as well as when there is a material change in the ETF's investment objective or investment strategies. The current risk rating for the ETF is: medium.

Risk ratings are determined based on the historical volatility of the ETF as measured by the standard deviation of its performance against its mean. The risk categorization of the ETF may change over time and historical volatility is not indicative of future volatility. Generally, a risk rating is assigned to the ETF based on a blend of the historical rolling 3-year and 5-year standard deviations of its return (or, generally, commencing with prospectus renewals after September 1, 2017, a rolling 10-year standard deviation), the return of an underlying index, or of an applicable proxy index. In cases where the Manager believes that this methodology produces a result that is not indicative of the ETF's future volatility, the risk rating may be determined by the ETF's category. Risk ratings are not intended for use as a substitute for undertaking a proper and complete suitability or financial assessment by an investment advisor.

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 purchasing 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 Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. directly via the contact information on the back page of this document.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inability to achieve investment objective• Leverage risk• Risks relating to use of derivatives• Counterparty risk• Reliance on key personnel• Market price and net asset value deviation risk• Tax-related risks• Foreign security risk• Foreign currency risk• Interest rate risk• Currency fund risk• Use of options risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Political, economic and social risk• Significant redemptions• Exchange risk• Conflicts of interest• Loss of limited liability• Business and regulatory risks of alternative investment strategies• Change in legislation• No ownership interest• Market for units• Securities lending risk |
|--|---|

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Results of Operations

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, units of the ETF returned -3.01%. By comparison, a basket of global currencies had the following returns versus the Canadian dollar (CAD) for the same period: U.S. dollar (USD) +4.47%, Japanese yen (JPY) +6.28%, Euro currency (EUR) +1.71%, Brazilian real (BRL) -10.77%, and Russian ruble (RUB) -4.16%.

General Market Review

The first half of 2018 (“H1”) saw a return of financial market volatility with the Chicago Board Options Exchange’s implied volatility index, also known as the VIX, touching the 50 level in early February and the S&P 500® Index falling over 10% from its January all-time high. There was no consensus for the reason behind the sell-off. Some pointed to the January U.S. jobs report, where average hourly earnings rose 2.9%, the highest level since 2009; others blamed the unwinding of short-volatility bets. Stocks partially recovered from their February lows in the second quarter (“Q2”) but stalled again in June as the U.S. tariffs on steel and aluminum came into effect and additional tariffs were announced on Chinese imports, exacerbating concerns about a full-blown global trade war.

The U.S. economy has remained strong. The Atlanta Federal Reserve’s model is forecasting annualized growth domestic product (“GDP”) growth of 4.5% for Q2, and the unemployment rate has fallen to an 18-year low of 3.8%. As expected, the U.S. Federal Reserve (the “Fed”) delivered two interest rate hikes, but also surprised at the June Federal Open Market Committee (“FOMC”) meeting by raising the median dot plot to four rate hikes in 2018. After closing 2017 almost unchanged at 2.41%, U.S. 10-year Treasury yields rallied as markets repriced U.S. inflation expectations higher due to the tight labor market conditions, and briefly rose above 3.10% in May, a level not seen since 2011; it closed the second quarter at 2.85%.

In contrast to the U.S., other major economies reported relatively softer data; central banks in these countries remained more sanguine than the Fed. Against this backdrop of diverging economic growth and rising U.S. Treasury yields, the U.S. Dollar Index (“DXY”) rose sharply in Q2, after weakness in the first quarter (“Q1”); the DXY rose over 5% in Q2 and 2.7% for the first half of the year.

The Bank of Canada (the “BoC”) hiked its policy rate in January as expected, but was cautious in its outlook, citing the risks associated with the ongoing renegotiation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (“NAFTA”) and re-iterating that its policy outlook remained data dependent. The Canadian dollar strengthened to 81.5 cents versus the USD soon after the January policy decision. This strength was short-lived, as economic activity moderated and trade relations with the U.S. worsened; U.S. tariffs on aluminum and steel came into effect in June, and the CAD briefly traded below 75 cents after consumer price index (“CPI”) and retail sales data disappointed. The CAD retraced some of this weakness after a strong GDP report late in June to close H1 just above 76 cents.

The Japanese yen rallied in Q1 and the USD traded below ¥105 for the first time since 2016. Driving factors included a reduction in bond purchases by the Bank of Japan and safe haven flows inspired by financial market volatility. JPY subsequently weakened in Q2 as market volatility subsided and U.S. Treasury yields rose.

EUR price action was similar. It reached a multi-year high of €1.25 against the USD in Q1, supported by a hawkish central bank and a reduction in German political uncertainty. However, it later fell to below €1.17 at the end of June, in response to broad USD strength, moderating domestic economic data, escalating global trade concerns, and election risks in Italy.

The British pound (GBP) was the most volatile of the G4 currencies (made up of USD, GBP, JPY, EUR) in the first half of 2018. Progress was made on Brexit late in Q1 with the European Union and United Kingdom agreeing on a transition period. In addition, markets saw increasingly better odds of a Bank of England (the “BoE”) rate hike in May. The GBP rallied

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

to £1.43 against the USD in mid-April before weakening below £1.38 by the end of the month. The reversal started with disappointing CPI and retail sales number and a dovish speech by BoE Governor Mark Carney. At the end of April, weaker than expected Q1 GDP numbers caused markets to price out expectations of a May rate hike. By the end of June, the GBP traded at £1.32 as progress on Brexit stalled, and with economic data generally continuing to disappoint.

Emerging market (“EM”) assets and currencies generally performed poorly in H1. The MSCI EM Currency Index fell 2.9% over the period. There was broad weakness in EM currencies against the backdrop of higher U.S. yields and global trade risks; there were also idiosyncratic stories within EM countries. The Russian ruble fell over 10% in April after the U.S. announced new sanctions on Russia. The Turkish lira fell over 20% against the USD in H1 on runaway inflation amidst concerns about central bank policy and independence. And the Chinese yuan depreciated as China was the target of U.S. tariffs; currencies of Asian trading partners such as Korea and Taiwan were also affected as markets assessed the impact of these trade disputes on Asian economies.

Portfolio Review

The strategy had a negative return over the first half of the year. The re-normalization of financial market volatility this year has resulted in poor performance of currency factors with all four of our factors posting negative returns year to date. In light of this environment, and with our risk indicator pointing to caution, CIBC Asset has maintained a slightly lower level of total active risk.

Negative performance can mostly be attributed to a few positions. One is the ETF’s short EUR / long Swedish krona (“SEK”) position. There is no fundamental reason for SEK weakness in Q2, but the Swedish central bank remained more dovish than we expected in spite of solid economic data and a currency that is already trading below the bank’s own projection. The position was maintained as the SEK became even more undervalued against the EUR, and the SEK has since appreciated from its April lows.

The ETF’s long RUB exposure was another major contributor to the underperformance. This position was strongly supported by CIBC Asset’s quantitative value and carry factors. Other fundamentals were also strong, including a current account surplus, high foreign exchange reserves, and low foreign debt. In early April, the U.S. announced additional sanctions against Russia and the RUB weakened over 10% over the course of a few days. Following this announcement, we reduced our RUB exposure due to uncertainty around the scope and impact of these sanctions, and the resulting highly volatile trading conditions.

The ETF’s long South African rand (“ZAR”) exposure was the third major contributor to underperformance. From a factor perspective, the ZAR is undervalued and has relatively high volatility adjusted carry. The new administration under President Ramaphosa is looking to implement ambitious reforms that should be positive for foreign investments and the overall economy. But the ZAR has struggled with the backdrop of trade tensions and higher U.S. rates. Hard and soft South African economic data have also disappointed with a particularly weak Q1 GDP and a worse than expected current account deficit. Forward-looking indicators suggest a rebound in activity in Q2 with better consumer spending and investment. We also expect the central bank to be prudent in order to preserve financial stability.

Outlook

The USD rallied in Q2, with a broad-based appreciation of more than 6% on a trade-weighted basis. It is now trading close to the cyclical highs reached in early 2017. From this point on, however, its upside should be limited, given its already-significant overvaluation.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

The USD will likely stay well supported if cyclical divergences between the U.S. and the rest of the world continue. Tight labor market conditions and building cost pressures suggest that the Fed will remain on its policy renormalization path. In the rest of the developed world, inflation remains dormant and inflation targets are still well out of reach.

CAD is not benefiting as it has in the past from rising oil prices. The price of oil is up nearly +14% since the start of the year, but CAD is down by more than 6% against the USD. This is happening because oil has become a less important determinant of CAD. In addition, although the BoC appears to have recently taken a hawkish turn, it pales in comparison to the re-pricing of the Fed.

Other fundamental factors do not appear supportive for CAD. Canada has been running current account deficits for nearly a decade, similar to the late 1980s and early 1990s. As a result, Canada's USD borrowing needs have increased considerably, meaning that Canada is increasingly vulnerable to tightening U.S. credit conditions; the more the Fed hikes rates, the bigger the USD squeeze and the higher Canada's external debt servicing costs. Just as important, any U.S. policies aimed at narrowing the Canadian trade surplus with the U.S. would imply an even greater shortage of USD in Canada. In this environment, it is too early to call a bottoming of the CAD.

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

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the ETF generated gross comprehensive income (loss) from investments and derivatives (which includes changes in the fair value of the ETF's portfolio) of (\$223,756). This compares to \$259,108 for the period from when the ETF effectively began operations on January 16, 2017 to June 30, 2017. The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$101,284 (2017 – \$103,510) of which \$41,112 (2017 – \$68,585) 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 did not make any distributions to unitholders during the periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Leverage

The aggregate market exposure of all instruments held directly or indirectly by HARC, calculated daily on a mark-to-market basis, can exceed HARC's net asset value, and can exceed the amount of cash and securities held as margin on deposit to support the derivatives trading activities of the ETF. Under normal market conditions, the maximum amount of leverage used, directly or indirectly, by the ETF, expressed as a ratio of total underlying notional value of the securities and/or financial derivative positions of HARC divided by the net assets of the ETF (the "Leverage Ratio"), will generally not exceed 3:1.

The following table discloses the minimum and maximum leverage levels for the ETF for the periods ended June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017; the ETF's leverage at the end of the reporting period; and, approximately what that leverage represents as a percentage of the ETF's net assets.

| Period Ended | Minimum Leverage | Maximum Leverage | Leverage at end of Reporting Period | Approximate Percentage of Net Assets |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| June 30, 2018 | 1.72:1 | 2.18:1 | 2.03:1 | 203% |
| December 31, 2017 | – | 2.82:1 | 2.04:1 | 204% |

Management Discussion of Fund Performance *(continued)*

Presentation

The attached financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”). Any mention of total net assets, net assets, net asset value or increase (decrease) in net assets in the financial statements and/or management report of fund performance is referring to net assets or increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as reported under IFRS.

Recent Developments

There are no recent industry, management or ETF related developments that are pertinent to the present and future of the ETF.

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, trustee and investment manager of the ETF is Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc., 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario. Horizons Management is a member of the Mirae Asset Financial Group based in Seoul, South Korea.

If the ETF invests in other Horizons Management ETFs, Horizons Management may receive management fees in respect of the ETF’s assets invested in such Horizons Management ETFs. In addition, any management fees paid to the Manager (described in detail on page 9) 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. Both the management fees and fees paid to the Independent Review Committee are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income in the attached financial statements of the ETF. The management fees payable by the ETF as at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, are disclosed in the statements of financial position.

Other Related Parties

Prior to June 30, 2017, an affiliate of National Bank of Canada (“NBC”) and National Bank Financial Inc. (“NBF”) held an indirect minority interest in AlphaPro Management Inc. (“AlphaPro”), the former manager of the ETF and, at the time, a subsidiary of Horizons Management.

Effective June 30, 2017, Horizons Management acquired the minority interest of AlphaPro owned by the affiliate of NBC mentioned above and, as a result, became the sole shareholder of AlphaPro. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2017, NBC and NBF are no longer considered affiliates or related parties of the Manager.

Effective September 30, 2017, AlphaPro amalgamated with its parent company, Horizons Management, and now the amalgamated companies carry on business as Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc.

For the periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the ETF did not make any payments to related parties 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 January 16, 2017. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements and the current unaudited interim 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 | | | |
|---|----|-------------|-------------|
| Period ⁽¹⁾ | | 2018 | 2017 |
| Net assets, beginning of period | \$ | 21.05 | 20.00 |
| Increase (decrease) from operations: | | | |
| Total revenue | | 0.13 | 0.19 |
| Total expenses | | (0.14) | (0.31) |
| Realized gains (losses) for the period | | (0.48) | 1.27 |
| Unrealized losses for the period | | (0.16) | (0.15) |
| Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾ | | (0.65) | 1.00 |
| Distributions: | | | |
| From net investment income (excluding dividends) | | – | (0.96) |
| Total distributions ⁽³⁾ | | – | (0.96) |
| Net assets, end of period ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ | 20.41 | 21.05 |

1. This information is derived from the ETF's unaudited interim financial statements as at June 30, 2018, and the audited annual financial statements as at December 31, 2017. The ETF effectively began operations on January 16, 2017. Information is presented in accordance with IFRS.
2. 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.
3. 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. The characteristics of distributions, if any, are determined subsequent to the end of the ETF's tax year. Until such time, distributions are classified as from net investment income (excluding dividends) for reporting purposes.
4. 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 | | | |
|--|----|-------------|-------------|
| Period ⁽¹⁾ | | 2018 | 2017 |
| Total net asset value (000's) | \$ | 9,534 | 7,777 |
| Number of units outstanding (000's) | | 467 | 370 |
| Management expense ratio ⁽²⁾ | | 1.09% | 1.09% |
| Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions ⁽³⁾ | | 2.01% | 3.20% |
| Trading expense ratio ⁽⁴⁾ | | 0.25% | 0.45% |
| Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁵⁾ | | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Net asset value per unit, end of period | \$ | 20.41 | 21.05 |
| Closing market price | \$ | 20.67 | 21.15 |

1. The information for Class E units is provided as at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017. Information is presented in accordance with IFRS.
2. Management expense ratio is based on total expenses, including sales tax, (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 period. Out of its management fees, the Manager pays for such services to the ETF as investment manager compensation, service fees and marketing.
3. 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.
4. 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 period.
5. 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 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 0.95%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's Class E units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

The Sub-Advisor is compensated for its 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 period.

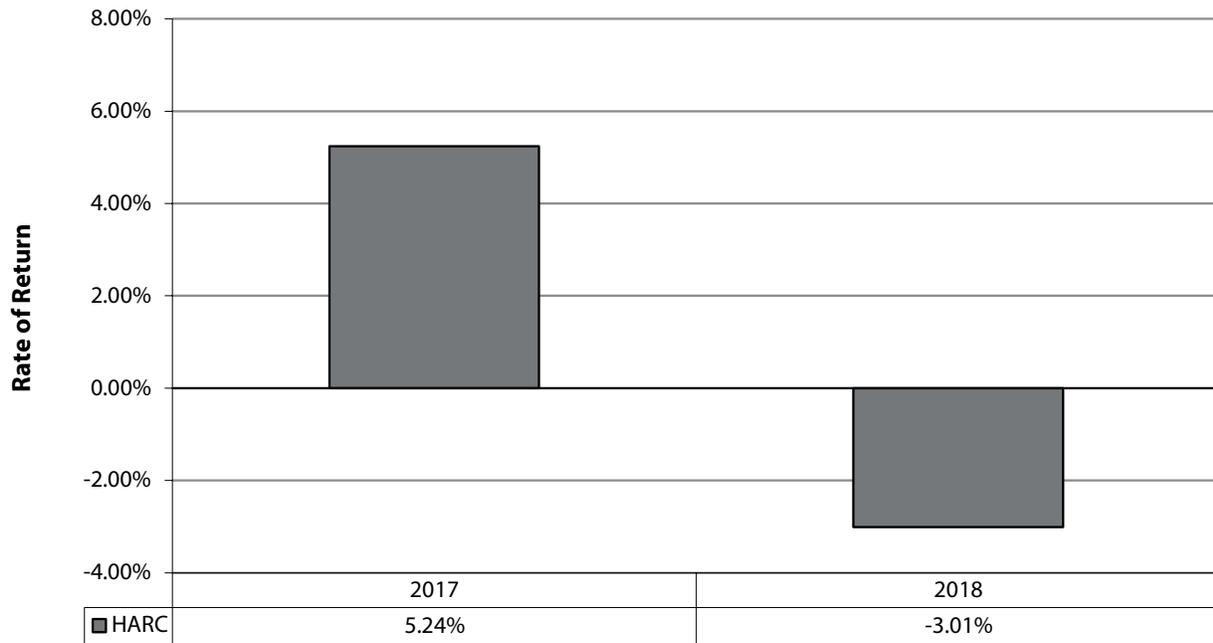
| Marketing | Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit | Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF |
|------------------|---|--|
| 6% | 8% | 86% |

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 presents the ETF's performance for its Class E 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.



The ETF effectively began operations on January 16, 2017.

Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at June 30, 2018

| Asset & Sector Mix | Net Asset Value | % of ETF's Net Asset Value |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Long Exposure | | |
| Currency Forward Contracts–Speculative* | \$ 9,786,882 | 102.66% |
| Short-Term Investments | 1,993,260 | 20.91% |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 7,657,086 | 80.32% |
| Other Assets less Liabilities | (3,501) | -0.04% |
| Short Exposure | | |
| Currency Forward Contracts–Speculative* | (9,900,142) | -103.85% |
| | \$ 9,533,585 | 100.00% |

*Positions in forward contracts are disclosed as the gain/(loss) that would be realized if the contracts were closed out on the date of this report.

Summary of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at June 30, 2018

| Top Forward Currency Exposure ** | % of ETF's Net Asset Value |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Long Exposure | |
| Indian Rupee | 23.40% |
| Swedish Krona | 15.82% |
| Indonesian Rupiah | 13.33% |
| Norwegian Krone | 11.99% |
| Russian Ruble | 10.19% |
| South African Rand | 9.87% |
| Polish Zloty | 7.90% |
| Japanese Yen | 5.94% |
| Mexican Peso | 4.22% |
| Short Exposure | |
| Swiss Franc | 0.00% |
| Canadian Dollars | -3.66% |
| United States Dollars | -6.15% |
| Hong Kong Dollars | -6.20% |
| British Pound | -7.80% |
| South Korean Won | -9.86% |
| Philippine Peso | -10.01% |
| Australian Dollars | -10.24% |
| Singapore Dollars | -17.98% |
| Euro | -31.95% |

**All forward contract positions are speculative in nature. Positions in forward contracts are disclosed in terms of their fair value. Aggregate exposure of forward contracts, excluding Canadian dollars, equals 202.85% of the ETF's NAV.

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 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7, by visiting our website at www.horizonsetfs.com or through SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

MANAGER’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Horizons Absolute Return Global Currency ETF (the “ETF”) are the responsibility of the manager and trustee to the ETF, Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) 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.



Steven J. Hawkins
Director
Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc.



Taeyong Lee
Director
Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc.

NOTICE TO UNITHOLDERS

The Auditors of the ETF have not reviewed these Financial Statements.

Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc., the Manager of the ETF, appoints an independent auditor to audit the ETF’s annual financial statements.

The ETF’s independent auditors have not performed a review of these interim financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards.

Statements of Financial Position (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 7,657,086 | \$ 7,820,766 |
| Investments | 1,993,260 | – |
| Amounts receivable relating to accrued income | 8,979 | 4,832 |
| Derivative assets (note 3) | 255,193 | 120,611 |
| Total assets | 9,914,518 | 7,946,209 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Accrued management fees | 8,390 | 6,488 |
| Accrued operating expenses | 4,090 | 4,630 |
| Derivative liabilities (note 3) | 368,453 | 157,781 |
| Total liabilities | 380,933 | 168,899 |
| Total net assets (note 2) | \$ 9,533,585 | \$ 7,777,310 |
| Number of redeemable units outstanding, Class E (note 9) | 467,000 | 369,500 |
| Total net assets per unit, Class E | \$ 20.41 | \$ 21.05 |

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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



Steven J. Hawkins



Taeyong Lee

Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

For the Period Ended June 30, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on January 4 to June 30, 2017

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| Income | | |
| Interest income for distribution purposes | \$ 57,422 | \$ 15,640 |
| Securities lending income (note 7) | 420 | – |
| Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives | (211,426) | 192,687 |
| Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange | 2,754 | (1,816) |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives | (76,090) | 55,088 |
| Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign exchange | 3,164 | (2,491) |
| | (223,756) | 259,108 |
| Expenses | | |
| Management fees (note 10) | 47,609 | 25,205 |
| Audit fees | 6,182 | 6,207 |
| Independent Review Committee fees | 389 | 22 |
| Custodial fees | 658 | 502 |
| Legal fees | – | 29,404 |
| Securityholder reporting costs | 19,163 | 17,353 |
| Administration fees | 16,007 | 15,587 |
| Transaction costs | 11,276 | 9,230 |
| | 101,284 | 103,510 |
| Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager | (41,112) | (68,585) |
| | 60,172 | 34,925 |
| Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period | \$ (283,928) | \$ 224,183 |
| Increase (decrease) in net assets per unit, Class E | \$ (0.65) | \$ 0.89 |

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Changes in Financial Position (unaudited)

For the Period Ended June 30, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on January 4 to June 30, 2017

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Total net assets at the beginning of the period | \$ 7,777,310 | \$ – |
| Increase (decrease) in net assets | (283,928) | 224,183 |
| Redeemable unit transactions | | |
| Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund | 2,091,235 | 5,050,000 |
| Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund | (51,032) | – |
| Total net assets at the end of the period | \$ 9,533,585 | \$ 5,274,183 |

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

For the Period Ended June 30, 2018 and

For the Period from Inception on January 4 to June 30, 2017

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period | \$ (283,928) | \$ 224,183 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Net realized loss (gain) on sale of investments and derivatives | 211,426 | (192,687) |
| Net realized gain (loss) on currency forward contracts | (211,426) | 192,687 |
| Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of investments and derivatives | 76,090 | (55,088) |
| Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of foreign exchange | (3,164) | 2,491 |
| Purchase of investments | (1,993,260) | – |
| Amounts receivable relating to accrued income | (4,147) | (175) |
| Accrued expenses | 1,362 | 8,011 |
| Net cash from (used in) operating activities | (2,207,047) | 179,422 |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Amount received from the issuance of units | 2,091,235 | 5,050,000 |
| Amount paid on redemptions of units | (51,032) | – |
| Net cash from financing activities | 2,040,203 | 5,050,000 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period | (166,844) | 5,229,422 |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents | 3,164 | (2,491) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 7,820,766 | – |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | \$ 7,657,086 | \$ 5,226,931 |

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Interest received, net of withholding taxes | \$ 53,275 | \$ 15,465 |
|---|-----------|-----------|

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2018

| Security | Par Value/ Contracts | Average Cost | Fair Value |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (20.91%) | | | |
| Government of Canada Treasury Bill, 1.26%, 2018/10/04 | 2,000,000 | \$ 1,993,260 | \$ 1,993,260 |
| TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS | | 1,993,260 | 1,993,260 |
| DERIVATIVES (-1.19%) | | | |
| Currency Forwards (-1.19%) | | | |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$3,190,207 for EUR€2,036,510 maturing July 10, 2018 | | - | 62,589 |
| Currency forward contract to buy EUR€53,025 for C\$81,478 maturing July 10, 2018 | | - | (43) |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$1,098,382 for PLN 3,015,000 maturing July 10, 2018 | | - | 40,203 |
| Currency forward contract to buy PLN 5,162,250 for C\$1,911,172 maturing July 10, 2018 | | - | (99,370) |
| Currency forward contract to buy MXN 6,090,000 for C\$381,679 maturing July 10, 2018 | | - | 21,016 |
| Currency forward contract to buy US\$39,140 for RUB 2,435,000 maturing July 23, 2018 | | - | 590 |
| Currency forward contract to buy RUB 48,961,320 for US\$787,685 maturing July 23, 2018 | | - | (12,754) |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$454,190 for SEK 3,020,000 maturing July 24, 2018 | | - | 10,404 |
| Currency forward contract to buy SEK 13,278,435 for C\$2,004,899 maturing July 24, 2018 | | - | (53,647) |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$364,646 for NOK 2,285,000 maturing July 24, 2018 | | - | (4,367) |
| Currency forward contract to buy NOK 9,364,690 for C\$1,526,483 maturing July 24, 2018 | | - | (14,147) |
| Currency forward contract to buy US\$737,837 for KRW 795,530,000 maturing August 31, 2018 | | - | 29,316 |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$741,583 for GB£428,120 maturing August 31, 2018 | | - | (2,435) |
| Currency forward contract to buy CHF 590,000 for C\$788,968 maturing August 31, 2018 | | - | (2,505) |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$777,897 for CHF 590,350 maturing August 31, 2018 | | - | (9,032) |
| Currency forward contract to buy JPY¥47,560,962 for C\$577,350 maturing August 31, 2018 | | - | (10,869) |
| Currency forward contract to buy ZAR 9,905,000 for C\$1,009,560 maturing August 31, 2018 | | - | (68,627) |
| Currency forward contract to buy US\$37,347 for INR 2,570,000 maturing September 5, 2018 | | - | 190 |

Schedule of Investments (unaudited) (continued)

As at June 30, 2018

| Security | Par Value/ Contracts | Average Cost | Fair Value |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Currency forward contract to buy INR 119,890,000 for US\$1,758,142 maturing September 5, 2018 | | - | (29,780) |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$582,866 for HKD 3,525,870 maturing September 6, 2018 | | - | (7,913) |
| Currency forward contract to buy US\$2,075,175 for C\$2,689,773 maturing September 13, 2018 | | - | 34,971 |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$690,779 for US\$520,000 maturing September 13, 2018 | | - | 8,009 |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$988,595 for AU\$1,004,190 maturing September 13, 2018 | | - | 12,602 |
| Currency forward contract to buy US\$731,115 for PHP 39,005,000 maturing September 13, 2018 | | - | 5,980 |
| Currency forward contract to buy C\$1,733,268 for SGD 1,775,525 maturing September 20, 2018 | | - | 19,487 |
| Currency forward contract to buy US\$37,217 for IDR 535,275,000 maturing September 21, 2018 | | - | 343 |
| Currency forward contract to buy IDR 14,553,707,450 for US\$1,037,920 maturing September 21, 2018 | | - | (43,471) |
| | | - | (113,260) |
| TOTAL DERIVATIVES | | - | (113,260) |
| TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (19.72%) | | \$ 1,993,260 | \$ 1,880,000 |
| Cash and cash equivalents (80.32%) | | | 7,657,086 |
| Other assets less liabilities (-0.04%) | | | (3,501) |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%) | | | \$ 9,533,585 |

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2018

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Horizons Absolute Return Global Currency ETF (“HARC” or the “ETF”) is an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by Declaration of Trust and effectively began operations on January 16, 2017. The address of the ETF’s registered office is: c/o Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc., 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7.

The ETF is offered for sale on a continuous basis by its prospectus in Class E units (“Class E”) which trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) under the symbol HARC. 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 HARC is to seek to generate positive absolute returns through long and short exposure to selected global currencies. HARC will generally hold Canadian short-term fixed-income securities and will primarily use derivative instruments to gain its exposure to selected global currencies.

Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. is the manager, trustee and investment manager of the ETF (“Horizons Management”, the “Manager” or the “Investment Manager”). Prior to September 30, 2017, AlphaPro Management Inc. (“AlphaPro”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Horizons Management, acted as the manager and trustee of the ETF.

Effective September 30, 2017, AlphaPro amalgamated with Horizons Management (the “Amalgamation”). Post-Amalgamation, the duties of manager and trustee for the ETF previously performed by AlphaPro were assumed by Horizons Management, in addition to its role as investment manager for the ETF. There was no change to the to the ETF’s investment objectives and strategies as result of the Amalgamation, nor to the day-to-day management of the ETF.

The Investment Manager is responsible for implementing the ETF’s investment strategies and for engaging the services of CIBC Asset Management Inc. (“CIBC Asset” or the “Sub-Advisor”), to act as the sub-advisor to the ETF. The Manager is a member 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”). Any mention of total net assets, net assets, net asset value or increase (decrease) in net assets 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 August 15, 2018, 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 through 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

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***

For fiscal years beginning January 1, 2018, IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") has replaced International Accounting Standard 39, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 introduces new classification and measurement requirements for financial instruments, including impairment on financial assets and hedge accounting.

This 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. The standard includes three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). It eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirements in IAS 39 for the classification of financial liabilities

There were no changes to the measurement basis of the ETF's financial instruments as a result of adopting IFRS 9, and consequently, there was no impact to net assets.

Financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL are initially recognized on the trade date, at fair value (see below), with transaction costs recognized in the statements of comprehensive income. Other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized 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 mandatorily classified at fair value through profit or loss: debt securities, equity investments and derivative financial instruments
- Financial assets at amortized cost: All other financial assets are classified as loans and receivables
- Financial liabilities mandatorily classified at fair value through profit or loss: derivative financial instruments and securities sold short, if any
- 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

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 6.

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 sale of investments and derivatives. The Canadian dollar value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward currency exchange rates supplied by an independent service provider.

Redeemable units

The redeemable units 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. They are classified as financial liabilities as a result of the ETF's requirement to distribute net income and capital gains to unitholders.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

(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 7).

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 period-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 period. 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.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

(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.

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 recognized 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 6 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

(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 had significant exposure as at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, 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:

| June 30, 2018 | Financial Instruments | Currency Forward and/ or Futures Contracts | Total | Impact on Net Asset Value |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Currency | (\$000's) | (\$000's) | (\$000's) | (\$000's) |
| Australian Dollar | – | (976) | (976) | (10) |
| British Pound | – | (744) | (744) | (7) |
| Euro Currency | – | (3,046) | (3,046) | (30) |
| Hong Kong Dollar | – | (591) | (591) | (6) |
| Indian Rupee | – | 2,230 | 2,230 | 22 |
| Indonesian Rupiah | – | 1,271 | 1,271 | 13 |
| Japanese Yen | – | 566 | 566 | 6 |
| Mexican Peso | – | 403 | 403 | 4 |
| Norwegian Krone | – | 1,143 | 1,143 | 11 |
| Philippine Peso | – | (954) | (954) | (10) |
| Polish Zloty | – | 754 | 754 | 8 |
| Russian Ruble | – | 972 | 972 | 10 |
| Singapore Dollar | – | (1,714) | (1,714) | (17) |
| South African Rand | – | 941 | 941 | 9 |
| South Korean Won | – | (940) | (940) | (9) |
| Swedish Krona | – | 1,507 | 1,507 | 15 |
| U.S. Dollar | 34 | (586) | (552) | (6) |
| Total | 34 | 236 | 270 | 3 |
| As % of Net Asset Value | 0.4% | 2.5% | 2.8% | – |

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

| December 31, 2017 | Financial Instruments | Currency Forward and/ or Futures Contracts | Total | Impact on Net Asset Value |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------|------------------------------|
| Currency | (\$000's) | (\$000's) | (\$000's) | (\$000's) |
| Australian Dollar | – | (771) | (771) | (8) |
| British Pound | – | (458) | (458) | (5) |
| Euro Currency | – | (2,185) | (2,185) | (22) |
| Hong Kong Dollar | – | (304) | (304) | (3) |
| Indian Rupee | – | 1,060 | 1,060 | 11 |
| Indonesian Rupiah | – | 1,061 | 1,061 | 11 |
| Japanese Yen | – | (612) | (612) | (6) |
| Malaysian Ringgit | – | 1,215 | 1,215 | 12 |
| Norwegian Krone | – | 620 | 620 | 6 |
| Polish Zloty | – | 1,233 | 1,233 | 12 |
| Russian Ruble | – | 1,077 | 1,077 | 11 |
| Singapore Dollar | – | (1,374) | (1,374) | (14) |
| Swedish Krona | – | 1,551 | 1,551 | 16 |
| Swiss Franc | – | (1,231) | (1,231) | (12) |
| Taiwan Dollar | – | (927) | (927) | (9) |
| U.S. Dollar | 179 | (162) | 17 | – |
| Total | 179 | (207) | (28) | – |
| As % of Net Asset Value | 2.3% | -2.7% | -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 June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, 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 (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

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 | June 30, 2018 | December 31, 2017 |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| MSCI World Index | \$37,530 | \$28,122 |

This demonstrates the ETF's low correlation to world equity indices.

(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 June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, 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. All financial liabilities are generally due within 90 days. 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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

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 June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, in valuing the ETF's investments and derivatives carried at fair values:

| | June 30, 2018 | | | December 31, 2017 | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Level 1 (\$) | Level 2 (\$) | Level 3 (\$) | Level 1 (\$) | Level 2 (\$) | Level 3 (\$) |
| Financial Assets | | | | | | |
| Short-Term Investments | – | 1,993,260 | – | – | – | – |
| Currency Forward Contracts | – | 255,193 | – | – | 120,611 | – |
| Total Financial Assets | – | 2,248,453 | – | – | 120,611 | – |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Currency Forward Contracts | – | (368,453) | – | – | (157,781) | – |
| Total Financial Liabilities | – | (368,453) | – | – | (157,781) | – |
| Net Financial Assets and Liabilities | – | 1,880,000 | – | – | (37,170) | – |

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 periods shown. In addition, there were no investments or transactions classified in Level 3 for the periods ended June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017.

7. 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 – *Investment Funds* ("NI 81-102"). 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 period is disclosed in the ETF's statements of comprehensive income.

The aggregate closing market value of securities loaned and collateral received as at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, was as follows:

| As at | Securities Loaned | Collateral Received |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| June 30, 2018 | \$1,696,031 | \$1,781,510 |
| December 31, 2017 | \$920,663 | \$966,918 |

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

The table below presents a reconciliation of the securities lending income as presented in the statements of comprehensive income for the periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. It shows the gross amount of securities lending revenues generated from the securities lending transactions of the ETF, less any taxes withheld and amounts earned by parties entitled to receive payments out of the gross amount as part of any securities lending agreements.

| For the periods ended | June 30, 2018 | % of Gross Income | June 30, 2017 | % of Gross Income |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Gross securities lending income | \$599 | | – | |
| Lending Agents' fees: | | | | |
| Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce | (179) | 29.88% | – | – |
| Net securities lending income paid to the ETF | \$420 | 70.12% | – | – |

8. LEVERAGE

The aggregate market exposure of all instruments held directly or indirectly by HARC, calculated daily on a mark-to-market basis, can exceed HARC's net asset value, and can exceed the amount of cash and securities held as margin on deposit to support the derivatives trading activities of the ETF. Under normal market conditions, the maximum amount of leverage used, directly or indirectly, by the ETF, expressed as a ratio of total underlying notional value of the securities and/or financial derivative positions of HARC divided by the net assets of the ETF (the "Leverage Ratio"), will generally not exceed 3:1.

The following table discloses the minimum and maximum leverage levels for the ETF for the periods ended June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017; the ETF's leverage at the end of the reporting period; and, approximately what that leverage represents as a percentage of the ETF's net assets.

| Period Ended | Minimum Leverage | Maximum Leverage | Leverage at end of Reporting Period | Approximate Percentage of Net Assets |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| June 30, 2018 | 1.72:1 | 2.18:1 | 2.03:1 | 203% |
| December 31, 2017 | – | 2.82:1 | 2.04:1 | 204% |

9. REDEEMABLE UNITS

The ETF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable, transferable Class E 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. 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 (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

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; or (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.

Subject to regulatory and other necessary third party approvals, a stock exchange sponsored execution program may become available which would allow investors to purchase and sell Class E units of the ETF based on transaction prices calculated as at the end-of-day net asset value, plus any fee payable to the investor's dealer for the dealer's facilitation of the purchase or sale. The Manager will issue a news release announcing the details of any such stock exchange sponsored execution program.

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 periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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:

| Period | Beginning Units Outstanding | Units Issued | Units Redeemed | Ending Units Outstanding | Average Units Outstanding |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2018 | 369,500 | 100,000 | (2,500) | 467,000 | 434,514 |
| 2017 | – | 252,500 | – | 252,500 | 252,500 |

10. EXPENSES
Management fees

The Manager 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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

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 0.95%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's Class E units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears. The Sub-Advisor is compensated for its services out of the management fees without any further cost to the ETF. Any expenses of the ETF which are waived or absorbed by the Manager are paid out of the management fees received by the Manager.

Other expenses

Unless otherwise waived or reimbursed 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; fees payable to CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc.; bank related fees and interest charges; extraordinary expenses; unitholder reports and servicing costs; registrar and transfer agent fees; costs of the Independent Review Committee; income taxes; sales taxes; brokerage expenses and commissions; and withholding taxes.

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

11. BROKER COMMISSIONS, SOFT DOLLARS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Prior to June 30, 2017, an affiliate of National Bank of Canada ("NBC") and National Bank Financial Inc. ("NBF") held an indirect minority interest in AlphaPro. NBF acted 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.

Effective June 30, 2017, Horizons Management acquired the minority interest of AlphaPro owned by an affiliate of NBC and as a result, became the sole shareholder of AlphaPro. Accordingly, NBC and NBF are no longer considered affiliates or related parties of Horizons Management and, prior to the Amalgamation, AlphaPro.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

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 periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, were as follows:

| Period Ended | Brokerage Commissions Paid | Soft Dollar Transactions | Amount Paid to Related Parties |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| June 30, 2018 | \$nil | \$nil | \$nil |
| June 30, 2017 | \$nil | \$nil | \$nil |

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. Both the management fees and fees paid to the Independent Review Committee are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income. The management fees payable by the ETF as at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, are disclosed in the statements of financial position.

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

12. INCOME TAX

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

13. TAX LOSSES CARRIED FORWARD

Capital losses for income tax purposes may be carried forward indefinitely and applied against capital gains realized in future years. Non-capital losses carried forwards may be applied against future years' taxable income. Non-capital losses that are realized in the current taxation year may be carried forward for 20 years. As at December 31, 2017, the ETF had net capital losses and/or non-capital losses, with the year of expiry of the non-capital losses as follows:

| Net Capital Losses | Non-Capital Losses | Year of Expiry |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| \$1,535 | – | – |

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

14. OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, the ETF may enter into various master netting arrangements or other similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the statements of financial position but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or termination of the contracts. The following table shows financial instruments that may be eligible for offset, if such conditions were to arise, as at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017. The "Net" column displays what the net impact would be on the ETF's statements of financial position if all amounts were set-off.

| Financial Assets and Liabilities as at June 30, 2018 | Amounts Offset (\$) | | | Amounts Not Offset (\$) | | Net (\$) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| | Gross Assets (Liabilities) | Gross Assets (Liabilities) Offset | Net Amounts | Financial Instruments | Cash Collateral Pledged | |
| Derivative assets | 255,193 | – | 255,193 | (255,193) | – | – |
| Derivative liabilities | (368,453) | – | (368,453) | 255,193 | – | (113,260) |

| Financial Assets and Liabilities as at December 31, 2017 | Amounts Offset (\$) | | | Amounts Not Offset (\$) | | Net (\$) |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| | Gross Assets (Liabilities) | Gross Assets (Liabilities) Offset | Net Amounts | Financial Instruments | Cash Collateral Pledged | |
| Derivative assets | 120,611 | – | 120,611 | (120,611) | – | – |
| Derivative liabilities | (157,781) | – | (157,781) | 120,611 | – | (37,170) |

15. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2018

investments in the statements of financial position and listed in the schedule of investments. As at June 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, the ETF had no exposure to subsidiaries, associates or unconsolidated structured entities.

16. COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certain information in the comparative financial statements and/or notes to the financial statements for 2017 has been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted for 2018.

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