



**Horizons Active Emerging Markets Bond ETF
(HEMB:TSX)**



HORIZONS ETFs
by Mirae Asset

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A Message from the CEO

For many industries and sectors, the first half of 2020 has been a very challenging period. As COVID-19 spread across the world, many countries closed their borders, restricted business operations and issued work-from-home orders for those businesses still operating.

COVID-19 restrictions also impacted the investment fund industry as investor fears of a recession resulted in a mass sell-off in global equities and corporate bonds in March. Governments and global central banks responded with significant stimulus packages to keep businesses afloat and support the growing number of people out of work.

Amid the crisis, Horizons ETFs has managed to rise above the market turbulence. As at June 30, 2020, Horizons ETFs was the second-best selling firm in Canada for 2020 in terms of inflows, with over \$4.0 billion in net sales for the first six months of the year. With more than 90 ETFs listed in Canada, investors looked to our firm for innovative investment solutions to help manage this crisis and seek new investment opportunities.

In February, Horizons ETFs launched three new total return ETFs ("**TRI ETFs**"): the Horizons US Large Cap Index ETF ("**HULC**"), the Horizons S&P/TSX Capped Composite Index ETF ("**HXCN**") and the Horizons Cash Maximizer ETF ("**HSAV**"). HXCN received the most seed capital in Canadian history at \$1 billion and is the best-selling ETF in Canada for the first half of 2020.

The second-best selling ETF in Canada for the first six months of 2020 is another one of our products: the Horizons Cdn. Select Universe Bond ETF ("**HBB**"). Our suite of tax-efficient TRI ETFs, which are not expected to pay out distributions, seem to have become a key target for investors using the crisis as an opportunity to rebalance their portfolios.

We have observed several recent positive indicators that have strengthened our optimistic outlook for the rest of 2020. In the broader Canadian ETF industry, there are signs that activity may be picking up; for the month of May, we saw \$2.4 billion of net inflows into Canadian ETFs after a relatively quiet April, with all equity classes contributing, and a further \$4 billion of inflows for the month of June. We've also seen marijuana stocks more than double from their March lows in the U.S., despite COVID-19 restrictions and the fact that marijuana remains illegal federally. Currently, Horizons ETFs provides the only ETF focused on exposure to this sector that can provide diversified exposure across the United States ("**HMUS**").

At Horizons ETFs, "Innovation is Our Capital," has long been our motto, and we believe that has allowed us to be nimble enough to adapt quickly while anticipating what investors are looking for. While the road ahead is still uncertain, we feel confident in our ability to maintain our momentum.

As always, we thank you for your continued support, and hope you're staying safe and healthy during this time.

Sincerely,



Steven J. Hawkins
President & CEO of Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc.

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

This interim management report of fund performance for Horizons Active Emerging Markets Bond ETF (“HEMB” 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, 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 HEMB is to seek income and long-term capital growth by investing primarily in debt securities of emerging market issuers. HEMB will invest in both fixed rate and floating rate instruments issued by sovereign, quasi sovereign, supranational, and corporate issuers.

The Manager has engaged Fiera Capital Corporation (“Fiera”) and Mirae Asset Global Investments (USA) LLC (“Mirae Asset USA”) to act as sub-advisors to the ETF (together, the “Sub-Advisors”). The Sub-Advisors use fundamental sovereign and credit research to select countries, companies and instruments that, based on the views of the Sub-Advisors, are believed to offer superior risk-adjusted returns relative to passively managed emerging market bond indexes. HEMB invests in a diversified portfolio of investment grade and non-investment grade emerging market debt securities which are believed by the Sub-Advisors to be undervalued given current market sentiment. When the Sub-Advisors believe that interest rates will increase, the Sub-Advisors may choose securities with shorter terms, and, conversely, when the Sub-Advisors believe that interest rates will decrease, the Sub-Advisors may choose securities with longer terms.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

The Sub-Advisors seek diversification by geographic region, country, credit rating and industry sector, and rely on their in-depth fundamental research, view of macroeconomic fundamentals, corporate credit analysis, analysis of the competitive position of countries and companies, and review of the total return relative to comparable countries, company risk and general market conditions, to select securities for the ETF.

The emerging market debt securities in which the ETF invests are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars, however, the ETF may also invest in emerging market debt securities denominated in applicable local foreign currencies. HEMB generally seeks to hedge its U.S. currency exposure back to the Canadian dollar at all times. HEMB may also hedge some or all of its other foreign currency exposure back to the Canadian dollar, at its discretion.

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: low to 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 rolling 10-year standard deviation of its returns, the return of an underlying index, or of an applicable proxy. 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">• 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• Market disruptions risk• No assurance of meeting investment objective• Tax risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction risk• Loss of limited liability• Reliance on key personnel• Distributions risk• Conflicts of interest• No ownership interest• Market for units• Redemption price• Net asset value fluctuation• Limited operating history• Restrictions on certain unitholders• Highly volatile markets |
|---|---|

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

- No guaranteed return
 - Derivatives and counterparty risk
 - Interest rate risk
 - Foreign currency risk
 - Emerging markets risk
 - Credit risk
 - Foreign stock exchange risk
- High yield bond risk and risk of other lower rated investments
 - Call risk
 - Risk of difference between quoted and actionable market price
 - Liquidity risk

Results of Operations

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, units of the ETF returned -2.05% when including distributions paid to unit-holders. This compares to a return of -2.58% for the J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Global Core Index (the “Index”) for the same period.

The Index tracks liquid, U.S. dollar emerging market (“EM”) fixed- and floating-rate debt instruments issued by sovereign and quasi sovereign entities. The diversification methodology limits the weights of the larger countries in the Index by only including a specified portion of those countries’ eligible current face amounts of debt outstanding, thus providing a more even distribution of weights across the countries in the Index.

General Market Review

In the first half of 2020, the global market experienced the sharpest and broadest economic shock since the Great Depression, as COVID-19 swept across the world. The pandemic not only disrupted the global supply chain system, but lock-down measures to mitigate the spread of the deadly virus led to a complete shutdown of the global economy.

This abrupt shift in the market outlook forced investors to de-lever as quickly as possible, causing a liquidity shortage. The liquidity condition was notably challenged in mid-March when the signs of forced selling were prevalent. In response to severe market dislocations in the credit markets and concerns that the pandemic could permanently damage the economy, the U.S. Federal Reserve (the “Fed”) and other global central banks announced drastic emergency policy measures to provide relief for the funding market. These actions can only compare to policy responses observed during the 2008 financial crisis.

In May and June 2020, economic data and corporate earnings began to truly reflect the impact of the pandemic, with unemployment hitting record levels and economic activity contracting broadly across the world. An escalation of tensions between China and the United States regarding the handling of the pandemic, political turmoil in Hong Kong and social unrest in the U.S. also brought volatility back to the markets.

On the back of rapid and significant monetary and fiscal stimulus, financial markets quickly turned around in the second quarter, betting on a swifter recovery as countries began to reopen their economies. Even as the risk of a second wave of COVID-19 rose, the ample global liquidity supported global risk asset prices.

During the period, the emerging sovereign debt market posted a loss of 2.58% as the credit spread over similar maturity U.S. Treasury bonds widened by 184 basis points (“bps”) to 474 bps; the emerging corporate bond market posted a gain of 0.30%. The high-yield sector (-9.60%) significantly underperformed the investment-grade sector (+3.13%), as investors priced in a high probability of restructurings for many structurally vulnerable and weak commodity exporters.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance *(continued)*

The default rate for the sovereign market in the first half of 2020 rose to 9.4% as Lebanon, Ecuador, and Argentina proceeded to restructure their outstanding debt. The performance divergence across the asset class was significant during the period, as investors sought to avoid countries with weaker fiscal buffers and limited monetary policy space to support recovery measures.

The market started to differentiate countries that favoured implementing stricter virus control measures, as the ability to control infections has a major impact on public mobility, and in turn, how quickly an economy should be able to recover. For example, eastern Europe generated strong relative performance of 1.7%, while Latin American and African regions posted a loss of 6.25% and 5.46%, respectively.

Portfolio Review

The story of the first half of 2020 was a difficult first quarter—where the volatility and uncertainty related to COVID-19 saw the ETF fall 10.22%—and a sharp rebound in the second quarter that saw a gain of 9.10%.

Latin America experienced increased volatility as a result of the pandemic, and the ETF's exposure to Ecuador was detrimental to performance. However, an agreement between bondholders and the Ecuadorian government is expected in the third quarter of 2020, and thus, expect some value recovery in those positions. The rest of the ETF's exposure in Latin America, such as Brazil and Mexico, performed relatively well.

The ETF had defensive positions in the corporate sector, investing in high-quality corporate issuers in investment-grade countries such as South Korea, the Philippines and Mexico. The main detractor from performance was the ETF's overweight positions in Africa, the worst-performing region during the period. Angola, which is highly sensitive to oil prices, was the biggest performance detractor, as the market priced in an extremely negative scenario in response to the price war between Saudi Arabia and Russia. Underweight positions in Argentina and Lebanon positively contributed to overall performance.

As a response to the announcement of aggressive monetary policy by the Fed, the ETF increased credit duration exposure. The ETF also increased investments in Indonesia, India and Africa, while taking profits on high-quality corporate issuers in the Philippines and Peru. The ETF added issuers that were recently downgraded from investment grade to high yield, taking advantage of price dislocation caused by forced selling in a volatile market.

In terms of regional allocations, the ETF is overweight Latin America, as we think the region can be a major beneficiary of the decoupling between the U.S. and China in terms of economic prospects.

Outlook

Looking to the second half of 2020, bond markets have priced in a lot of negativity. To see yields go much lower would be surprising, as economies across the globe are slowly reopening their industries. Given the trend of aggressive monetary and fiscal policy stimulus, the expectation is that markets will continue to price in a swift economic recovery from the pandemic. Even if a second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic were to materialize, expect the market response to be much calmer given that central banks and governments have already declared themselves in favour of immediate interventionism.

That being said, we expect the market's initial phase of optimism to fade as it starts to discount for a more gradual recovery, specifically in the service sector. Furthermore, the pace of global economic recovery will be more gradual and inconsistent, as supply chain recovery will be affected by countries that are in various stages of the crisis. Until there is

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

more certainty that the virus can be controlled or a vaccine will be available, the market will likely continue to prefer high-quality assets that can weather the uncertain macro environment. From time to time, we expect that undervalued and lower-quality asset prices to rise with perceived increase in market liquidity.

We maintain caution in emerging debt markets and a preference for high-quality assets over high-risk assets. In comparison to developed markets, many emerging market countries lag in controlling COVID-19, and their fiscal and monetary policy capacity is limited. This could potentially lead to volatile capital flows in emerging markets. Furthermore, many of the features specific to this pandemic—such as lower oil prices due to lockdowns and immobility, lower remittances and lower tourism—will impact some emerging market countries more than others, causing greater divergence in performance across regions.

On a positive note, recent announcements from official creditors to increase support for frontier countries and voluntary debt moratoriums has helped reduce liquidity concerns. With ample liquidity, the Fed's strong commitment to maintaining zero interest rates, and already historically low yields in developed fixed income markets, capital flows should come back into emerging debt markets. The ETF's strategy is to stay relatively defensive with a bias for high-quality issuers in sovereign and corporate investments, with an opportunistic tactical overweight investment in high beta credits when the valuation gap between high-quality and low-quality assets widens.

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

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, the ETF generated gross comprehensive income (loss) from investments and derivatives (which includes changes in the fair value of the ETF's portfolio) of (\$406,831). This compares to \$1,888,579 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019. The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$121,398 (2019 – \$122,327) of which \$41,143 (2019 – \$37,260) 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 \$503,134 to unitholders during the period (2019 – \$542,312).

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.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

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.

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, 2020, and December 31, 2019, are disclosed in the statements of financial position.

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 31, 2018. 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

<i>Period</i> ⁽¹⁾		2020	2019	2018
Net assets, beginning of period	\$	10.03	9.72	10.00
Increase (decrease) from operations:				
Total revenue		0.24	0.52	0.23
Total expenses		(0.03)	(0.07)	(0.03)
Realized gains (losses) for the period		(0.20)	0.31	(0.44)
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period		(0.21)	–	0.18
Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾		(0.20)	0.76	(0.06)
Distributions:				
From net investment income (excluding dividends)		(0.21)	(0.46)	(0.16)
From return of capital		–	–	(0.01)
Total distributions ⁽³⁾		(0.21)	(0.46)	(0.17)
Net assets, end of period ⁽⁴⁾	\$	9.61	10.03	9.72

1. This information is derived from the ETF's unaudited interim financial statements and audited annual financial statements.
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

<i>Period</i> ⁽¹⁾		2020	2019	2018
Total net asset value (000's)	\$	23,086	26,092	24,575
Number of units outstanding (000's)		2,402	2,602	2,527
Management expense ratio ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾		0.65%	0.65%	0.67%
Management expense ratio excluding proportion of expenses from underlying investment funds		0.65%	0.65%	0.67%
Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions ⁽³⁾		1.01%	0.91%	0.98%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾		0.04%	0.02%	0.05%
Trading expense ratio excluding proportion of costs from underlying investment funds		0.04%	0.02%	0.05%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾		35.98%	117.47%	81.92%
Net asset value per unit, end of period	\$	9.61	10.03	9.72
Closing market price	\$	9.54	10.03	9.61

1. This information is provided as at June 30, 2020, and December 31 of the other years shown.
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 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. Transaction costs related to the purchase and/or sale of fixed income securities are typically imbedded in the price of those transactions and are therefore not included in the trading expense ratio.
5. The ETF's management expense ratio (MER) and trading expense ratio (TER) include an estimated proportion of the MER and TER for any underlying investment funds held in the ETF's portfolio 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 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 0.55%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's 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.

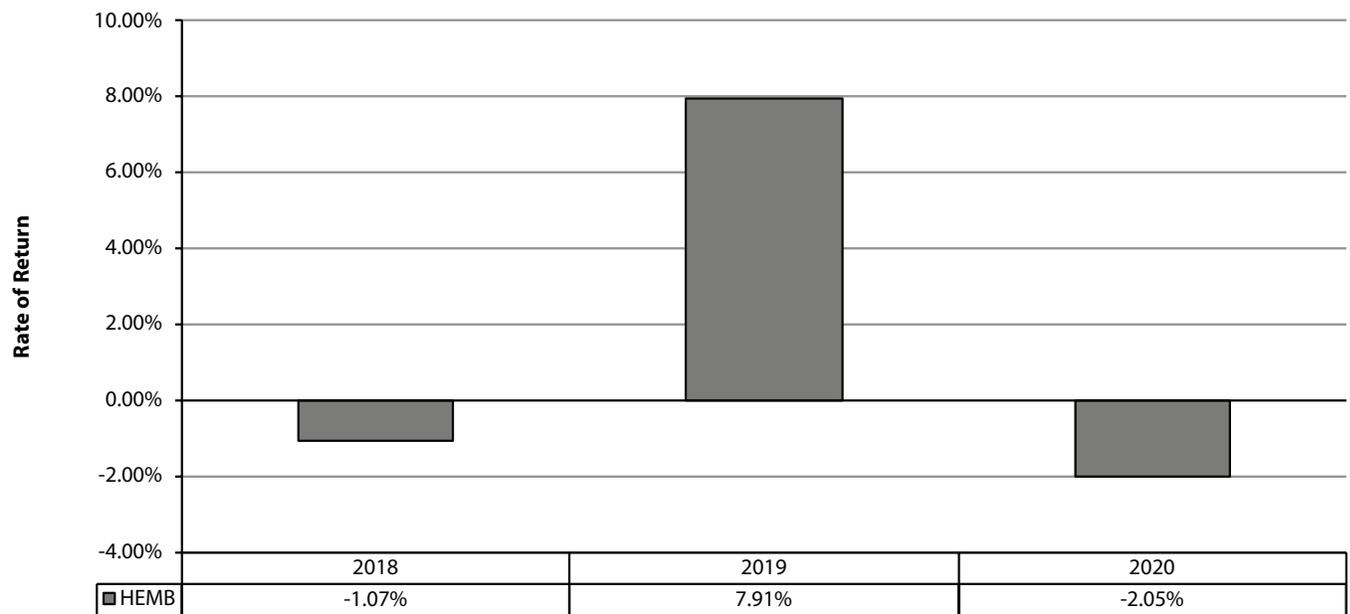
Marketing	Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit	Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF
3%	40%	57%

Past Performance

Commissions, management fees, expenses and applicable sales taxes 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, if any, 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 the periods shown, and illustrates how the performance has changed from period to period. 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 July 31, 2018.

Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at June 30, 2020

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Global Fixed Income Securities	\$ 20,891,310	90.50%
Canadian Fixed Income Securities	293,359	1.27%
Supranational Securities	207,439	0.90%
Currency Forward Hedge*	(10,463)	-0.05%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,431,732	6.20%
Other Assets less Liabilities	272,492	1.18%
	\$ 23,085,869	100.00%

Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Government Bonds	\$ 14,685,042	63.61%
Corporate Bonds	6,707,066	29.06%
Currency Forward Hedge*	(10,463)	-0.05%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,431,732	6.20%
Other Assets less Liabilities	272,492	1.18%
	\$ 23,085,869	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, 2020

Top 25 Holdings*	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Federative Republic of Brazil	7.60%
Republic of South Africa	6.95%
Republic of Indonesia	6.55%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.20%
Republic of Turkey	5.89%
Corporacion Nacional del Cobre de Chile	5.75%
Petrobras Global Finance BV	4.80%
Republic of Panama	4.40%
Republic of Poland	4.38%
Republic of Colombia	4.27%
United Mexican States	3.47%
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	2.99%
Petroleos Mexicanos	2.95%
Argentine Republic	2.00%
Republic of Ecuador	1.59%
Republic of Peru	1.53%
Government of Jamaica	1.44%
OCP SA	1.43%
State of Qatar	1.34%
Power Finance Corp. Ltd.	1.31%
Gazprom OAO Via Gaz Capital SA	1.31%
KEB Hana Bank	1.29%
MEGlobal Canada ULC	1.27%
Grupo Bimbo SAB de CV	1.27%
Perusahaan Listrik Negara PT	1.24%

* Note all of the Top 25 Holdings, excluding cash and cash equivalents, represent the aggregate debt instruments of that issuer in the ETF's portfolio.

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, or (416) 933-5745, 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 Active Emerging Markets Bond 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 judgements.

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.



Thomas Park
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, 2020 and December 31, 2019

	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,431,732	\$ 1,678,278
Investments	21,392,108	23,776,474
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	370,947	358,097
Derivative assets (note 3)	19,475	524,748
Total assets	23,214,262	26,337,597
Liabilities		
Accrued management fees	12,653	14,195
Accrued operating expenses	3,332	1,318
Distribution payable	82,470	162,482
Derivative liabilities (note 3)	29,938	67,513
Total liabilities	128,393	245,508
Total net assets (note 2)	\$ 23,085,869	\$ 26,092,089
Number of redeemable units outstanding (note 8)	2,402,272	2,602,201
Total net assets per unit	\$ 9.61	\$ 10.03

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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



Steven J. Hawkins
Director



Thomas Park
Director

Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

For the Periods Ended June 30,

	2020	2019
Income		
Dividend income	\$ 1,706	\$ –
Interest income for distribution purposes	586,316	656,915
Securities lending income (note 7)	267	23
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	(511,060)	268,476
Net realized gain on foreign exchange	13,396	291,926
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	(500,054)	1,030,554
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign exchange	2,598	(359,315)
	(406,831)	1,888,579
Expenses (note 9)		
Management fees	72,495	80,231
Audit fees	3,546	3,722
Independent Review Committee fees	376	371
Custodial and fund valuation fees	15,320	13,984
Legal fees	530	1,415
Securityholder reporting costs	8,479	5,227
Administration fees	14,935	14,833
Transaction costs	4,603	2,233
Withholding taxes	362	–
Other expenses	752	311
	121,398	122,327
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(41,143)	(37,260)
	80,255	85,067
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period	\$ (487,086)	\$ 1,803,512
Increase (decrease) in net assets per unit	\$ (0.20)	\$ 0.70

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Changes in Financial Position (unaudited)

For the Periods Ended June 30,

	2020	2019
Total net assets at the beginning of the period	\$ 26,092,089	\$ 24,575,277
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(487,086)	1,803,512
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	1,266,446	747,718
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(3,283,174)	(255,378)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	728	–
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(503,134)	(542,312)
Total net assets at the end of the period	\$ 23,085,869	\$ 26,328,817

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

For the Periods Ended June 30,

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period	\$ (487,086)	\$ 1,803,512
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss (gain) on sale of investments and derivatives	511,060	(268,476)
Net realized loss on currency forward contracts	(461,947)	(270,979)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of investments and derivatives	500,054	(1,030,554)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of foreign exchange	(6,339)	341,168
Purchase of investments	(7,825,508)	(15,413,263)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	10,128,405	14,576,204
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	(12,850)	5,336
Accrued expenses	472	(30)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	2,346,261	(257,082)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Amount received from the issuance of units	1,266,446	747,718
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(3,283,174)	(254,801)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(582,418)	(541,030)
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,599,146)	(48,113)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(252,885)	(305,195)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	6,339	(341,168)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,678,278	2,238,814
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,431,732	\$ 1,592,451
Interest received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 573,360	\$ 657,749
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 1,450	\$ 4,502

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2020

Security	Par Value/ Contracts		Average Cost		Fair Value
GLOBAL FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (90.50%)					
Mexico (9.89%)					
Cemex SAB de CV, Callable, 5.45%, 2029/11/19	200,000	\$	264,750	\$	251,058
Grupo Bimbo SAB de CV, 3.88%, 2024/06/27	200,000		272,902		292,335
Mexico City Airport Trust, Callable, 4.25%, 2026/10/31	200,000		264,986		256,874
Petroleos Mexicanos, 5.35%, 2028/02/12	400,000		490,553		457,319
Petroleos Mexicanos, Callable, 5.95%, 2031/01/28	200,000		270,380		224,399
United Mexican States, Series 'M', 6.50%, 2021/06/10	40,000		276,363		240,104
United Mexican States, Callable, 3.90%, 2025/04/27	200,000		280,803		291,205
United Mexican States, Callable, 3.25%, 2030/04/16	200,000		257,891		269,332
			2,378,628		2,282,626
Indonesia (7.79%)					
Perusahaan Listrik Negara PT, 4.13%, 2027/05/15	200,000		279,405		286,741
Republic of Indonesia, 3.70%, 2022/01/08	400,000		518,924		563,591
Republic of Indonesia, 3.38%, 2023/04/15	200,000		253,284		283,164
Republic of Indonesia, 4.13%, 2025/01/15	450,000		589,332		664,878
			1,640,945		1,798,374
Brazil (7.60%)					
Federative Republic of Brazil, 2.63%, 2023/01/05	300,000		361,279		416,444
Federative Republic of Brazil, 6.00%, 2026/04/07	500,000		686,294		770,014
Federative Republic of Brazil, Callable, 4.63%, 2028/01/13	400,000		499,878		568,940
			1,547,451		1,755,398
South Africa (6.95%)					
Republic of South Africa, 5.88%, 2022/05/30	400,000		547,633		575,090
Republic of South Africa, 4.67%, 2024/01/17	400,000		508,065		555,231
Republic of South Africa, 4.85%, 2029/09/30	200,000		265,180		258,044
Republic of South Africa, Series '2030', 8.00%, 2030/01/31	3,000,000		241,659		217,105
			1,562,537		1,605,470
Colombia (6.69%)					
Ecopetrol SA, 4.13%, 2025/01/16	200,000		271,878		273,191
Grupo Energia Bogota SA ESP, Callable, 4.88%, 2030/05/15	200,000		278,471		285,605
Republic of Colombia, 4.00%, 2024/02/26	300,000		391,402		429,833
Republic of Colombia, Callable, 3.88%, 2027/04/25	200,000		252,953		286,405
Republic of Colombia, Callable, 3.00%, 2030/01/30	200,000		258,724		269,453
			1,453,428		1,544,487
Netherlands (6.00%)					
Petrobras Global Finance BV, 4.38%, 2023/05/20	200,000		269,498		276,815
Petrobras Global Finance BV, 5.75%, 2029/02/01	200,000		263,212		279,227
Petrobras Global Finance BV, Callable, 5.60%, 2031/01/03	200,000		275,141		272,979

Schedule of Investments (unaudited) (continued)

As at June 30, 2020

Security	Par Value/ Contracts	Average Cost	Fair Value
Petrobras Global Finance BV, Callable, 6.75%, 2050/06/03	200,000	269,960	279,937
Syngenta Finance NV, Callable, 5.68%, 2048/04/24	200,000	240,660	275,834
		1,318,471	1,384,792
Turkey (5.89%)			
Republic of Turkey, 6.25%, 2022/09/26	400,000	463,912	551,498
Republic of Turkey, 5.75%, 2024/03/22	400,000	484,425	540,499
Republic of Turkey, 5.60%, 2024/11/14	200,000	262,506	267,787
		1,210,843	1,359,784
Chile (5.75%)			
Corporacion Nacional del Cobre de Chile, 4.50%, 2025/09/16	500,000	727,619	762,003
Corporacion Nacional del Cobre de Chile, Callable, 3.00%, 2029/09/30	200,000	264,772	281,571
Corporacion Nacional del Cobre de Chile, Callable, 3.15%, 2030/01/14	200,000	259,586	283,080
		1,251,977	1,326,654
Panama (4.40%)			
Republic of Panama, 3.75%, 2026/04/17	200,000	266,032	284,544
Republic of Panama, Callable, 3.16%, 2030/01/23	500,000	652,333	730,643
		918,365	1,015,187
Poland (4.38%)			
Republic of Poland, 5.00%, 2022/03/23	200,000	285,831	291,740
Republic of Poland, 3.00%, 2023/03/17	500,000	639,190	719,959
		925,021	1,011,699
Saudi Arabia (2.99%)			
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 2.38%, 2021/10/26	500,000	625,243	689,890
Argentina (2.37%)			
Argentine Republic, 5.63%, 2022/01/26	400,000	481,436	225,641
Argentine Republic, 3.38%, 2023/01/15	200,000	248,656	119,306
Argentine Republic, 5.25%, 2028/01/15	200,000	237,751	115,774
Provincia de Buenos Aires, Sinkable, 9.95%, 2021/06/09	150,000	184,187	86,040
		1,152,030	546,761
Ecuador (1.59%)			
Republic of Ecuador, 10.75%, 2022/03/28	200,000	285,665	133,045
Republic of Ecuador, 7.88%, 2025/03/27	200,000	264,800	121,505
Republic of Ecuador, 10.75%, 2029/01/31	200,000	293,876	112,749
		844,341	367,299
Peru (1.53%)			
Republic of Peru, Callable, 2.39%, 2026/01/23	250,000	352,932	353,655

Schedule of Investments (unaudited) (continued)

As at June 30, 2020

Security	Par Value/ Contracts	Average Cost	Fair Value
Jamaica (1.44%)			
Government of Jamaica, 7.88%, 2045/07/28	200,000	336,806	333,019
Morocco (1.43%)			
OCP SA, 6.88%, 2044/04/25	200,000	316,809	330,821
Qatar (1.34%)			
State of Qatar, 3.75%, 2030/04/16	200,000	279,069	309,852
India (1.31%)			
Power Finance Corp. Ltd., 6.15%, 2028/12/06	200,000	269,081	301,933
Luxembourg (1.31%)			
Gazprom OAO Via Gaz Capital SA, 4.95%, 2027/03/23	200,000	244,521	301,804
South Korea (1.29%)			
KEB Hana Bank, 4.25%, 2024/10/14	200,000	256,806	297,077
Senegal (1.24%)			
Republic of Senegal, 6.25%, 2024/07/30	200,000	289,968	285,980
Paraguay (1.24%)			
Republic of Paraguay, 4.63%, 2023/01/25	200,000	264,265	285,777
Hungary (1.23%)			
Republic of Hungary, 6.38%, 2021/03/29	200,000	279,060	282,717
Cayman Islands (1.12%)			
Grupo Aval Ltd., Callable, 4.38%, 2030/02/04	200,000	266,741	258,539
Dominican Republic (1.12%)			
Dominican Republic, Sinkable, 7.50%, 2021/05/06	50,000	68,711	70,171
Dominican Republic, 6.40%, 2049/06/05	150,000	207,047	187,349
		275,758	257,520
Nigeria (1.05%)			
Federal Republic of Nigeria, 7.63%, 2047/11/28	200,000	253,184	243,328
Sri Lanka (0.84%)			
Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, 6.25%, 2020/10/04	150,000	199,557	194,731

Schedule of Investments (unaudited) (continued)

As at June 30, 2020

Security	Par Value/ Contracts	Average Cost	Fair Value
United Arab Emirates (0.72%)			
DP World Ltd., 6.85%, 2037/07/02	100,000	164,784	166,136
TOTAL GLOBAL FIXED INCOME SECURITIES		20,878,621	20,891,310
CANADIAN FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (1.27%)			
Corporate Bonds (1.27%)			
MEGlobal Canada ULC, 5.00%, 2025/05/18	200,000	281,210	293,359
TOTAL CANADIAN FIXED INCOME SECURITIES		281,210	293,359
SUPRANATIONAL SECURITIES (0.90%)			
Government Bonds (0.90%)			
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 27.50%, 2020/11/23	1,000,000	262,283	207,439
TOTAL SUPRANATIONAL SECURITIES		262,283	207,439
DERIVATIVES (-0.05%)			
Currency Forwards (-0.05%)			
Currency forward contract to buy US\$200,000 for C\$271,940 maturing July 9, 2020		-	(425)
Currency forward contract to buy C\$5,207,230 for US\$3,850,000 maturing July 9, 2020		-	(19,437)
Currency forward contract to buy C\$16,183,564 for US\$11,914,196 maturing September 23, 2020		-	11,489
Currency forward contract to buy US\$210,305 for MXN 4,822,402 maturing September 23, 2020		-	3,786
Currency forward contract to buy US\$157,466 for ZAR 2,727,000 maturing September 23, 2020		-	2,246
Currency forward contract to buy C\$201,803 for EUR€130,805 maturing September 23, 2020		-	1,954
Currency forward contract to buy US\$169,982 for TRY 1,210,100 maturing September 23, 2020		-	(3,384)
Currency forward contract to buy MXN 2,275,000 for US\$102,827 maturing September 23, 2020		-	(6,692)
		-	(10,463)
TOTAL DERIVATIVES		-	(10,463)
Transaction Costs		(189)	

Schedule of Investments (unaudited) (continued)

As at June 30, 2020

Security	Par Value/ Contracts	Average Cost	Fair Value
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (92.62%)		\$ 21,421,925	\$ 21,381,644
Cash and cash equivalents (6.20%)			1,431,732
Other assets less liabilities (1.18%)			272,492
TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%)			\$ 23,085,869

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Horizons Active Emerging Markets Bond ETF (“HEMB” 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 July 31, 2018. 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 A units (“Class A”) which trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) under the symbol HEMB. 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 HEMB is to seek income and long-term capital growth by investing primarily in debt securities of emerging market issuers. HEMB will invest in both fixed rate and floating rate instruments issued by sovereign, quasi sovereign, supranational, and corporate issuers.

Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. is the manager, trustee and investment manager of the ETF (“Horizons Management”, the “Manager” or the “Investment Manager”). The Investment Manager is responsible for implementing the ETF’s investment strategies and for engaging the services of Fiera Capital Corporation and Mirae Asset Global Investments (USA) LLC (“Fiera” and “Mirae Asset USA” or the “Sub-Advisors”), to act as the sub-advisors to the ETF.

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 14, 2020, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

(a) Financial instruments

(i) *Recognition, initial measurement and classification*

The ETF is subject to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) for the classification and measurement requirements for financial instruments, including impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

IFRS 9 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 or loss (“FVTPL”). IFRS 9 requires classification of debt instruments, if any, based solely on payments of principal and interests, and business model tests.

The ETF’s financial assets and financial liabilities are managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. The contractual cash flows of the ETF’s debt securities, if any, consist solely of principal and interest, however, these securities are neither held in held-to-collect, or held-to-collect-and-sell business models in IFRS 9.

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 FVTPL: debt securities, equity investments and derivative financial instruments
- Financial assets at amortized cost: All other financial assets
- Financial liabilities classified at FVTPL: derivative financial instruments and securities sold short, if any
- Financial liabilities at amortized cost: all 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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 FVTPL 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.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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 in the statements of comprehensive income represents the change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations divided by the weighted average number of units of the ETF outstanding during the reporting period.

(f) Unitholder transactions

The value at which units are issued or redeemed is determined by dividing the net asset value of the ETF by the total number of units outstanding of the ETF on the applicable 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. Orders for subscriptions or redemptions are only permissible on valid trading days, as defined in the ETF's prospectus.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit is calculated by dividing the ETF's net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units by the number of units of the ETF 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, 2020

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that financial instruments which are denominated in currencies other than the ETF's reporting currency, the Canadian dollar, will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates and adversely impact the ETF's income, cash flows or fair values of its investment holdings. The ETF may reduce its foreign currency exposure through the use of derivative arrangements such as foreign exchange forward contracts or futures contracts. As at June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the ETF did not have any material net exposure to foreign currencies due to the ETF's hedging strategies.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

The following table summarizes the ETF's exposure to interest rate risk, including the ETF's assets categorized by the remaining term to maturity:

Investments	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years	> 5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
As at	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
June 30, 2020	1,315	3,772	4,831	12,694	–	22,612
December 31, 2019	2,932	5,758	6,311	10,134	–	25,135

The percentage of the ETF's net assets exposed to interest rate risk as at June 30, 2020, was 97.9% (December 31, 2019 – 96.3%). The amount by which the net assets of the ETF would have increased or decreased, as at June 30, 2020, had the prevailing interest rates been lowered or raised by 1%, assuming a parallel shift in the yield curve, with all other variables remaining constant, was \$894,899 (December 31, 2019 – \$1,028,019). The ETF's interest rate sensitivity was determined based on portfolio weighted duration. In practice, actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis.

(iii) Other market risk

Other market risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer, or all factors affecting all instruments traded in a market or market segment. The Manager has imposed internal risk management controls on the ETF which are intended to limit the loss on its trading activities.

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

Comparative Index	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Global Core Index	\$213,642	\$200,119

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June 30, 2020

(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.

Analysis of credit quality

The ETF's credit risk exposure by designated rating of the invested portfolio as at June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, is listed as follows:

Debt or Derivative Securities by Credit Rating	Percentage of Net Asset Value (%)	
	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
AAA	4.8%	8.1%
AA	1.4%	1.1%
A	13.2%	18.7%
BBB	39.4%	27.8%
BB	24.3%	23.2%
B	10.6%	13.7%
CCC	–	0.4%
CC	2.1%	2.2%
D	2.1%	–
Unrated	–	1.1%
Total	97.9%	96.3%

Designated ratings are obtained by Standard & Poor's, Moody's and/or Dominion Bond Rating Services. Where more than one rating is obtained for a security, the lowest rating has been used. Credit risk is managed by dealing with counterparties the ETF believes to be creditworthy and by regular monitoring of credit exposures. The maximum exposure to any one debt issuer as of June 30, 2020, was 7.6% (December 31, 2019 – 7.6%) of the net assets of the ETF.

(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. Generally, liabilities of the ETF are due within 90 days. Liquidity risk

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June 30, 2020

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.

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, 2020, and December 31, 2019, in valuing the ETF's investments and derivatives carried at fair values:

	June 30, 2020			December 31, 2019		
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets						
Short-Term Investments	–	–	–	–	487,284	–
Bonds	–	21,392,108	–	–	23,066,086	–
Exchange Traded Funds	–	–	–	223,104	–	–
Currency Forward Contracts	–	19,475	–	–	524,748	–
Total Financial Assets	–	21,411,583	–	223,104	24,078,118	–
Financial Liabilities						
Currency Forward Contracts	–	(29,938)	–	–	(67,513)	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	(29,938)	–	–	(67,513)	–
Net Financial Assets and Liabilities	–	21,381,645	–	223,104	24,010,605	–

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 period or year shown. In addition, there were no investments or transactions classified in Level 3 for the period ended June 30, 2020, and for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

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June 30, 2020

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, 2020, and December 31, 2019, was as follows:

As at	Securities Loaned	Collateral Received
June 30, 2020	\$799,928	\$840,713
December 31, 2019	\$3,290,810	\$3,456,774

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.

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, 2020 and 2019. 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, 2020	% of Gross Income	June 30, 2019	% of Gross Income
Gross securities lending income	\$393		\$33	
Withholding taxes	(17)	4.33%	–	–
Lending Agents' fees:				
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	(109)	27.73%	(10)	30.30%
Net securities lending income paid to the ETF	\$267	67.94%	\$23	69.70%

8. REDEEMABLE UNITS

The ETF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable, transferable Class A 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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

the redeemable units are to meet the ETF's investment objective, and to manage liquidity risk arising from redemptions. The ETF's management of liquidity risk arising from redeemable units is discussed in note 5.

On any valid trading day, as defined in the ETF's prospectus, 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.

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 and redemption features of the ETF's units.

For the periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, 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
2020	2,602,201	125,071	(325,000)	2,402,272	2,431,086
2019	2,527,201	75,000	(25,000)	2,577,201	2,575,682

9. 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 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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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 0.55%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's 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 associated with 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.

10. BROKER COMMISSIONS, SOFT DOLLARS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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.

Brokerage commissions paid to dealers in connection with investment portfolio transactions, soft dollar transactions incurred and amounts paid to related parties of the Manager, if any, for the periods ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, were as follow:

Period Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
June 30, 2020	\$209	\$nil	\$nil
June 30, 2019	\$89	\$nil	\$nil

In addition to the information contained in the table above, the management fees paid to the Manager described in note 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. The management fees payable by the ETF as at June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, are disclosed in the statements of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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.

11. 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.

12. 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, 2019, 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 of the Non-Capital Losses
\$136,765	–	–

13. 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, 2020, and December 31, 2019. 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, 2020	Amounts Offset (\$)			Amounts Not Offset (\$)		Net (\$)
	Gross Assets (Liabilities)	Gross Assets (Liabilities) Offset	Net Amounts	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	
Derivative assets	19,475	–	19,475	(5,338)	–	14,137
Derivative liabilities	(29,938)	–	(29,938)	5,338	–	(24,600)

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at December 31, 2019	Amounts Offset (\$)			Amounts Not Offset (\$)		Net (\$)
	Gross Assets (Liabilities)	Gross Assets (Liabilities) Offset	Net Amounts	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	
Derivative assets	524,748	–	524,748	(29,377)	–	495,371
Derivative liabilities	(67,513)	–	(67,513)	29,377	–	(38,136)

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

14. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

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

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

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

Investments in Investee ETFs are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of those Investee ETFs. The maximum exposure to loss from interests in Investee ETFs is equal to the total fair value of the investment in those respective Investee ETFs at any given point in time. The fair value of Investee ETFs, if any, are disclosed in investments in the statements of financial position and listed in the schedule of investments. As at June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the ETF had no exposure to subsidiaries, associates or unconsolidated structured entities.

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