



**Horizons Managed Global Opportunities ETF
(HGM: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 Managed Global Opportunities ETF (“HGM” 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 objectives of HGM are to use flexible tactical asset allocation among multiple global asset classes to seek long term growth, while also seeking to protect against downside risk. HGM invests primarily in exchange traded products that are listed on North American stock exchanges and may be exposed to equity securities, fixed-income securities or currencies around the world, or to gold.

To achieve HGM’s investment objectives, the ETF’s portfolio sub-advisor, Forstrong Global Asset Management Inc. (“Forstrong” or the “Sub-Advisor”), employs a proprietary differentiated risk-based approach to asset allocation. Compared to traditional asset allocation approaches that are typically backward looking and statistically driven, Forstrong’s approach is forward looking and driven by global macro trends. Forstrong constructs and maintains a portfolio that is highly diversified not only across asset classes, but also across risk categories. The investment strategy also incorporates a form of tail risk hedging, which seeks to protect against sudden market shocks.

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

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

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.

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|---|---|
| <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• Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction risk• Loss of limited liability• Reliance on key personnel• Distributions risk• Conflicts of interest• No ownership interest | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Market for units• Redemption price• Net asset value fluctuation• Restrictions on certain unitholders• Highly volatile markets• No guaranteed return• Derivatives and counterparty risk• Interest rate risk• Foreign currency risk• Emerging markets risk• Credit risk• Leveraged ETFs risk• Income trust investment 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• Commodity price volatility risk |
|---|---|

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Results of Operations

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2020, units of the ETF returned -6.64%, when including distributions paid to unitholders. By comparison, a composite index comprised of 60% of the S&P Global 1200 Index (the “Equity Index”) and 40% of the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global Broad Bond Index (the “Bond Index”), which returned -1.33% and 8.70%, respectively, posted a return of 2.68% for the same period. All figures are presented on a total return basis in Canadian dollars.

The Equity Index provides efficient exposure to the global equity market, capturing approximately 70% of global market capitalization.

The Bond Index tracks the performance of investment-grade debt publicly issued in the major domestic and eurobond markets, including sovereign, quasi-government, corporate, securitized and collateralized securities.

General Market Review

The first quarter of 2020 was a memorable one for all the wrong reasons. In late January, the outbreak of COVID-19 in China halted the global equity rally. Initially, the hardest-hit countries were emerging market equities—particularly Chinese equities, as large portions of the Chinese economy shut down in an attempt to slow the spread of the virus.

With early indications showing that China and neighbouring countries were succeeding in containing the virus, risk assets recovered in early February. This rally was once again derailed by COVID-19 later in the month, but this time, the outbreak had spread widely outside of Asia. Financial market panic ensued as governments around the world implemented lockdown measures. Global equities plummeted into a bear market, while credit spreads widened substantially as liquidity in the corporate bond market froze up. Making matters worse, failed OPEC+ talks sent Russia and Saudi Arabia into an oil price war in early March, causing crude prices to plummet and further unnerving investors.

With an unprecedented “sudden stop” recession materializing, central banks and governments worldwide announced significant monetary and fiscal packages to help cushion the blow. The U.S. Federal Reserve (the “Fed”) slashed interest rates from 1.75% to 0.25% in two successive moves, and announced an unlimited quantitative easing program which would also include corporate bonds and ETFs. The U.S. government passed a US\$2.2 trillion fiscal stimulus bill comprised of loans to businesses and direct payments to households. These substantial measures shored up liquidity and helped stabilize financial markets into the end of the first quarter.

The second quarter of 2020 saw a steep recovery in risk assets. Global equity markets rallied substantially as COVID-19 transmission rates in major economies began to ebb. Investors were emboldened by the rapid deployment and significant scale of monetary and fiscal accommodation from central banks and governments worldwide. In the U.S., the Fed expanded its balance sheet substantially and even extended asset purchases into the sub-investment-grade corporate bond market. In Europe, a €750 billion recovery fund was jointly proposed by France and Germany, which, if passed, would represent a major stepping stone towards a fiscal union.

However, volatility remained elevated throughout the second quarter and major distortions surfaced. Most notably, spot crude oil prices turned deeply negative in late April. With severe demand impairment, storage space had been filling up quickly and storage costs commensurately spiked. Accordingly, as traders sold May NYMEX West Texas Intermediate crude oil contracts and rolled into longer-dated contracts, there was little demand to take physical delivery, and the expiring contracts closed near negative US\$40.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Portfolio Review

Overweight exposure to Chinese equities sharply outperformed global equity benchmarks following the nation's successful push to rein in the spread of COVID-19 and reopen the economy. Exposure to Chinese internet stocks performed particularly strongly, benefitting from domestic demand shifting away from bricks and mortar retail during the lockdown. Additionally, overweight exposure to gold miner equities bolstered performance as gold rallied on safe-haven flows amidst the market turmoil.

Net asset mix positioning contributed negatively to performance during the first half of 2020, as overweight exposure to equities underperformed fixed income. Overweight exposure to smaller and less liquid emerging and frontier markets (including Poland, Chile, Mexico and Vietnam) faced heavy selling pressure as global liquidity tightened drastically amidst the market panic. U.S. mortgage real estate investment trust exposure came under significant pressure, as default concerns caused mortgage-backed security spreads to widen, pushing the sector into a considerable discount to market book value.

Outlook

Here we are again, as if nothing much has changed since mid-February. Never mind that the very existence and survival of the entire human race has been threatened in the interim. Most global equity markets have recovered the vast majority of their year-to-date losses, and in fact, the risk-on rally now appears to be broadening into additional sectors and asset classes. Yet, while there are similarities to February, the fact is that the financial and geopolitical landscapes have changed dramatically post-COVID-19.

Looking ahead, we expect that there will be infection flare-ups, but responses will be forceful. There is much more information and experience now about COVID-19, and health systems are geared up to respond. We can take heart from countries that have succeeded in controlling the virus — including New Zealand, Taiwan, South Korea and China.

Ultimately, there will be a vaccine. Progress is being made on this front. It is only a matter of time, therefore, before COVID-19 is eradicated. However, with significant challenges on the horizon—not to mention the looming November U.S. elections during a period of heightened racial tensions—elevated volatility in financial markets is likely to persist.

Monetary interventions around the world are simply gargantuan and unprecedented. Much of the programs have not yet been fully utilized. The important construct to hang on to for now are the promises and determination of central banks. They will do whatever it takes.

With central banks throwing caution to the wind to get the plane back into flight, there is lots of spilled aviation fuel on the runway. There is no telling exactly when and where this monetary stimulus will ignite. But a blurring of the lines between monetary and fiscal policy—so-called Modern Monetary Theory (MMT)-type policies—has become an inevitable offshoot.

Here, policymakers—at least amongst the major developed countries—have crossed the fiscal Rubicon. There is no turning back. We are witnessing enormous spending; up to 20% of GDP in the case of the U.S. This massive amount of money represents a lot of potential buying power. The question beckons, again, where is all this money going to go? Into consumption or financial assets? Both have their benefits.

We expect that corporations will go through a consolidation phase buying assets of companies that are failing. Profitability will be thereby supported. Already, corporations are plunging into new debt. Consider that even Amazon.com Inc. is borrowing \$10 billion at 20 basis points above U.S. treasuries.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

While some households may choose to save their tax cuts for a while, eventually, a sizable demand surge can be expected to emerge. A large number of households will now have witnessed just how easy it is to live on government transfers. This sets a new baseline for household expectations. Future crises are again likely to boost household income.

With massive amounts of idle cash now in the financial system, pressure to run from liquidity is rising. Consider that U.S. M2 money growth has soared greater than 25% since the beginning of March. We expect the combination of excess liquidity and the continuation of MMT-type policies will generally shift up valuations of financial assets.

We anticipate that such policies are bound to work, at least for a while. Certainly, governments will gladly continue to spend. Policymakers have no other substantial policy options if they wish to continue kicking the can down the road.

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 (\$1,658,866). This compares to \$1,429,938 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019. The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$163,624 (2019 – \$175,908) of which \$28,211 (2019 – \$27,738) 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 \$316,226 to unitholders during the period (2019 – \$248,146).

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.

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 8) 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 August 25, 2015. 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	2017	2016	2015
Net assets, beginning of period	\$	10.97	10.27	10.99	9.94	10.49	10.00
Increase (decrease) from operations:							
Total revenue		0.10	0.30	0.41	0.23	0.42	0.35
Total expenses		(0.05)	(0.11)	(0.09)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.06)
Realized gains (losses) for the period		(0.26)	0.22	(0.95)	0.76	(0.23)	0.26
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period		(0.44)	0.47	(0.05)	0.43	(0.23)	0.05
Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾		(0.65)	0.88	(0.68)	1.28	(0.21)	0.60
Distributions:							
From net investment income (excluding dividends)		(0.12)	(0.27)	(0.10)	(0.31)	(0.35)	(0.10)
From net realized capital gains		–	–	(0.07)	–	–	(0.10)
Total distributions ⁽³⁾		(0.12)	(0.27)	(0.17)	(0.31)	(0.35)	(0.20)
Net assets, end of period ⁽⁴⁾	\$	10.13	10.97	10.27	10.99	9.94	10.49

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	2017	2016	2015
Total net asset value (000's)	\$	27,337	29,617	23,360	16,203	11,926	10,126
Number of units outstanding (000's)		2,700	2,700	2,275	1,475	1,200	965
Management expense ratio ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾		1.13%	1.17%	1.40%	1.47%	1.52%	1.38%
Management expense ratio excluding proportion of expenses from underlying investment funds		0.66%	0.67%	0.96%	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%
Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions ⁽³⁾		1.33%	1.31%	1.57%	1.72%	1.72%	3.14%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾		0.09%	0.10%	0.09%	0.06%	0.07%	0.18%
Trading expense ratio excluding proportion of costs from underlying investment funds		0.09%	0.09%	0.09%	0.06%	0.07%	0.18%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾		50.22%	100.21%	110.03%	105.71%	79.84%	116.21%
Net asset value per unit, end of period	\$	10.13	10.97	10.27	10.99	9.94	10.49
Closing market price	\$	10.13	10.99	10.28	10.98	9.94	10.52

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.
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 0.50%, 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.

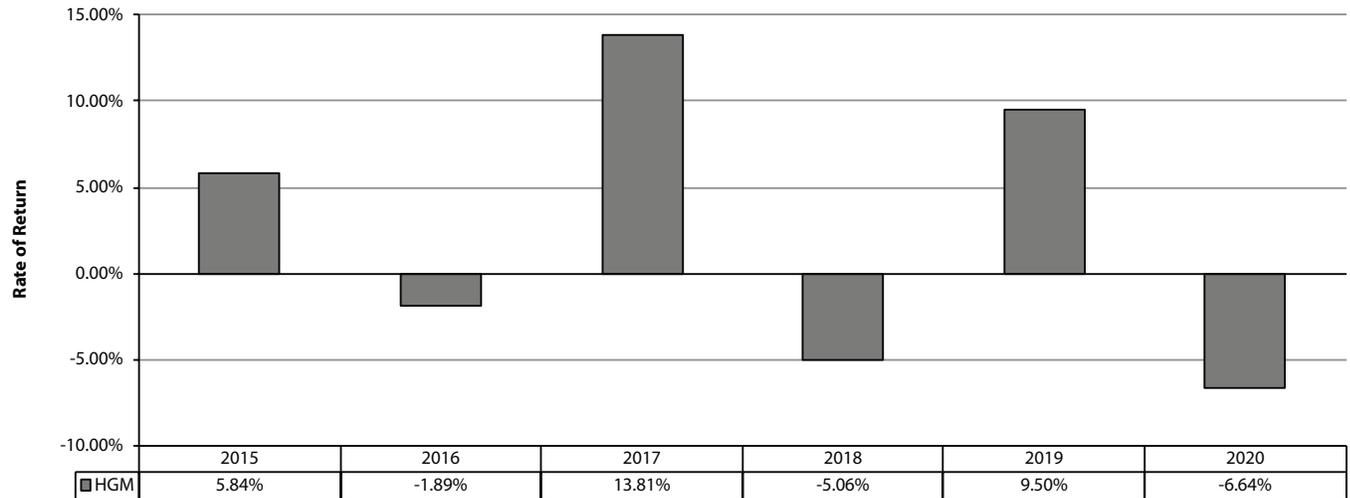
Marketing	Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit	Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF
3%	60%	37%

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 August 25, 2015.

Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at June 30, 2020

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Global Equities	\$ 17,665,654	64.62%
Global Fixed Income Securities	4,169,141	15.25%
U.S. Equities	2,727,702	9.98%
U.S. Fixed Income Securities	1,312,765	4.80%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,798,052	6.58%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(336,242)	-1.23%
	\$ 27,337,072	100.00%

Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Global Broad Equity	\$ 14,472,934	52.94%
Global Broad Fixed Income	4,169,141	15.25%
Financials	3,346,694	12.24%
U.S. Broad Fixed Income	1,312,765	4.80%
Materials	1,092,716	4.00%
Information Technology	745,612	2.73%
Consumer Discretionary	735,400	2.69%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,798,052	6.58%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(336,242)	-1.23%
	\$ 27,337,072	100.00%

Summary of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at June 30, 2020

Top Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
KraneShares Bosera MSCI China A Share ETF	10.60%
iShares J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF	10.15%
iShares MSCI Japan ETF	9.84%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6.58%
iShares MSCI Taiwan ETF	5.14%
iShares J.P. Morgan USD Emerging Markets Bond ETF	5.10%
iShares MSCI EAFE Small-Cap ETF	5.01%
iShares MSCI South Korea ETF	5.00%
iShares China Large-Cap ETF	4.96%
iShares MSCI Europe Financials ETF	4.95%
Financial Select Sector SPDR® Fund	4.89%
iShares MSCI Poland ETF	4.81%
Invesco Fundamental High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	4.80%
SPDR® EURO STOXX 50 ETF	4.01%
iShares MSCI Global Select Metals & Mining Produce	4.00%
iShares MSCI Chile Capped ETF	3.57%
Kraneshares CSI China Internet ETF	2.73%
iShares U.S. Home Construction ETF	2.69%
iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF	2.40%

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 Managed Global Opportunities 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	\$ 1,798,052	\$ 1,595,964
Investments	25,875,262	28,536,432
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	71	5,882
Total assets	27,673,385	30,138,278
Liabilities		
Accrued management fees	13,538	14,463
Accrued operating expenses	6,549	6,487
Distribution payable	316,226	500,279
Total liabilities	336,313	521,229
Total net assets (note 2)	\$ 27,337,072	\$ 29,617,049
Number of redeemable units outstanding (note 8)	2,699,788	2,699,688
Total net assets per unit	\$ 10.13	\$ 10.97

(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	\$ 257,227	\$ 311,985
Interest income for distribution purposes	3,121	4,216
Securities lending income (note 8)	10,855	13,210
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	(712,367)	526,069
Net realized gain on foreign exchange	6,297	6,878
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	(1,225,308)	569,297
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign exchange	1,309	(1,717)
	(1,658,866)	1,429,938
Expenses (note 9)		
Management fees	75,972	79,999
Audit fees	6,062	6,073
Independent Review Committee fees	376	371
Custodial and fund valuation fees	15,827	16,034
Legal fees	651	1,415
Securityholder reporting costs	8,137	7,883
Administration fees	13,269	13,253
Transaction costs	12,673	17,946
Withholding taxes	30,657	32,708
Other expenses	–	226
	163,624	175,908
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(28,211)	(27,738)
	135,413	148,170
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period	\$ (1,794,279)	\$ 1,281,768
Increase (decrease) in net assets per unit	\$ (0.65)	\$ 0.47

(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	\$ 29,617,049	\$ 23,360,458
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(1,794,279)	1,281,768
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	1,904,425	8,643,228
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(2,075,004)	(2,463,125)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	1,107	34
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(316,226)	(248,146)
Total net assets at the end of the period	\$ 27,337,072	\$ 30,574,217

(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	\$ (1,794,279)	\$ 1,281,768
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss (gain) on sale of investments and derivatives	712,367	(526,069)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of investments and derivatives	1,225,308	(569,297)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of foreign exchange	(1,270)	1,721
Purchase of investments	(12,725,302)	(19,953,558)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	12,801,080	14,621,028
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	5,811	41,354
Accrued expenses	(863)	4,312
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	222,852	(5,098,741)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Amount received from the issuance of units	1,468,492	7,072,061
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(991,354)	(2,463,125)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(499,172)	(149,994)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(22,034)	4,458,942
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	200,818	(639,799)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	1,270	(1,721)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,595,964	2,005,684
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,798,052	\$ 1,364,164
Interest received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 3,121	\$ 4,216
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 232,381	\$ 320,631

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2020

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
GLOBAL EQUITIES (64.62%)			
Global Broad Equity (52.94%)			
iShares China Large-Cap ETF	25,157	\$ 1,346,312	\$ 1,355,197
iShares MSCI Chile Capped ETF	28,505	1,168,970	975,200
iShares MSCI EAFE Small-Cap ETF	18,819	1,379,514	1,369,920
iShares MSCI Japan ETF	36,101	2,518,487	2,690,198
iShares MSCI Poland ETF	58,350	1,619,247	1,316,173
iShares MSCI South Korea ETF	17,610	1,407,269	1,365,826
iShares MSCI Taiwan ETF	25,761	1,346,071	1,406,620
KraneShares Bosera MSCI China A Share ETF	62,908	2,583,408	2,897,754
SPDR® EURO STOXX 50 ETF	22,742	1,088,584	1,096,046
		14,457,862	14,472,934
Financials (4.95%)			
iShares MSCI Europe Financials ETF	70,108	1,692,866	1,354,392
Materials (4.00%)			
iShares MSCI Global Select Metals & Mining Produce	32,866	1,088,545	1,092,716
Information Technology (2.73%)			
Kraneshares CSI China Internet ETF	8,864	520,393	745,612
TOTAL GLOBAL EQUITIES		17,759,666	17,665,654
GLOBAL FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (15.25%)			
Global Broad Fixed Income (15.25%)			
iShares J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF	50,097	2,841,105	2,773,516
iShares J.P. Morgan USD Emerging Markets Bond ETF	9,414	1,399,784	1,395,625
		4,240,889	4,169,141
TOTAL GLOBAL FIXED INCOME SECURITIES		4,240,889	4,169,141
U.S. EQUITIES (9.98%)			
Financials (7.29%)			
Financial Select Sector SPDR® Fund	42,529	1,475,020	1,337,197
iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF	19,434	791,417	655,105
		2,266,437	1,992,302
Consumer Discretionary (2.69%)			
iShares U.S. Home Construction ETF	12,261	739,649	735,400
TOTAL U.S. EQUITIES		3,006,086	2,727,702

Schedule of Investments (unaudited) (continued)

As at June 30, 2020

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
U.S. FIXED INCOME SECURITIES (4.80%)			
U.S. Broad Fixed Income (4.80%)			
Invesco Fundamental High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	53,424	1,323,218	1,312,765
TOTAL U.S. FIXED INCOME SECURITIES		1,323,218	1,312,765
Transaction Costs		(9,181)	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (94.65%)		\$ 26,320,678	\$ 25,875,262
Cash and cash equivalents (6.58%)			1,798,052
Other assets less liabilities (-1.23%)			(336,242)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%)			\$ 27,337,072

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Horizons Managed Global Opportunities ETF (“HGM” 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 August 25, 2015. 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 HGM. 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 objectives of HGM are to use flexible tactical asset allocation among multiple global asset classes to seek long term growth, while also seeking to protect against downside risk. HGM invests primarily in exchange traded products that are listed on North American stock exchanges and may be exposed to equity securities, fixed-income securities or currencies around the world, or to gold.

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 Forstrong Global Asset Management Inc. (“Forstrong” or the “Sub-Advisor”), to act as the sub-advisor 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. The following tables indicate the foreign currencies to which the ETF had significant exposure as at June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, 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, 2020	Financial Instruments	Currency Forward and/ or Futures Contracts	Total	Impact on Net Asset Value
Currency	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Chinese Yuan	2,879	–	2,879	29
Euro Currency	1,873	–	1,873	19
Hong Kong Dollar	1,509	–	1,509	15
Japanese Yen	2,953	–	2,953	30
Polish Zloty	1,368	–	1,368	14
U.S. Dollar	5,925	–	5,925	59
Other Currencies*	7,775	–	7,775	78
Total	24,282	–	24,282	244
As % of Net Asset Value	88.8%	–	88.8%	0.9%

December 31, 2019	Financial Instruments	Currency Forward and/ or Futures Contracts	Total	Impact on Net Asset Value
Currency	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Hong Kong Dollar	1,845	–	1,845	18
Japanese Yen	3,838	–	3,838	38
South Korean Won	1,646	–	1,646	16
Polish Zloty	1,504	–	1,504	15
U.S. Dollar	7,297	–	7,297	73
Other Currencies*	10,396	–	10,396	104
Total	26,526	–	26,526	264
As % of Net Asset Value	89.6%	–	89.6%	0.9%

* The ETF has exposure to several other foreign currencies through its portfolio holdings, none of which represent more than 5% of the ETF's net assets. A 1% increase or decrease in any one those currencies relative to the Canadian dollar would have an immaterial impact on the ETF.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

(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	86	1,098	942	3,363	–	5,489
December 31, 2019	51	1,065	1,319	3,100	–	5,535

The percentage of the ETF's net assets exposed to interest rate risk as at June 30, 2020, was 20.1% (December 31, 2019 – 18.7%). 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 \$234,382 (December 31, 2019 – \$208,643). 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
S&P Global 1200	\$220,761	\$193,123

(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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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, Preferred or Derivative Securities by Credit Rating	Percentage of Net Asset Value (%)	
	June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
AAA	0.1%	0.1%
AA	1.2%	0.7%
A	3.3%	2.0%
BBB	7.3%	4.6%
BB	5.7%	7.1%
B	2.2%	3.7%
CCC	0.1%	0.4%
CC	0.1%	0.1%
D	0.1%	–
Total	20.1%	18.7%

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 1.2% (December 31, 2019 – 1.2%) 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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						
Exchange Traded Funds	25,875,262	–	–	28,536,432	–	–
Total Financial Assets	25,875,262	–	–	28,536,432	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net Financial Assets and Liabilities	25,875,262	–	–	28,536,432	–	–

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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	\$20,596,042	\$22,466,570
December 31, 2019	\$11,312,872	\$12,097,788

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	\$20,331		\$22,812	
Withholding taxes	(3,718)	18.29%	(3,942)	17.28%
Lending Agents' fees:				
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	(3,821)	18.79%	(5,660)	24.81%
National Bank Financial Inc.	(1,937)	9.53%	–	–
Net securities lending income paid to the ETF	\$10,855	53.39%	\$13,210	57.91%

8. 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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	2,699,688	200,100	(200,000)	2,699,788	2,744,557
2019	2,274,636	800,003	(225,000)	2,849,639	2,729,197

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 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 0.50%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF’s units, calculated and accrued daily and payable

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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	\$9,777	\$nil	\$nil
June 30, 2019	\$11,882	\$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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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
\$11,166	–	–

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. As at June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, the ETF did not have any financial instruments eligible for offsetting.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2020

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 material investments in the subsidiaries (Sub), associates (Assc) and unconsolidated structured entities (SE) listed below:

Investee ETF as at June 30, 2020	Place of Business	Type	Ownership %	Carrying Amount
KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF	U.S.	SE	0.41%	\$2,897,754
iShares J.P. Morgan EM Local Currency Bond ETF	U.S.	SE	0.53%	\$2,773,516
iShares MSCI Japan ETF	U.S.	SE	0.02%	\$2,690,198
iShares MSCI Taiwan ETF	U.S.	SE	0.03%	\$1,406,620
iShares J.P. Morgan USD Emerging Markets Bond ETF	U.S.	SE	0.01%	\$1,395,625
iShares MSCI EAFE Small-Cap ETF	U.S.	SE	0.01%	\$1,369,920

Investee ETF as at December 31, 2019	Place of Business	Type	Ownership %	Carrying Amount
iShares MSCI EAFE Small-Cap ETF	U.S.	SE	0.02%	\$3,006,722
iShares MSCI Japan ETF	U.S.	SE	0.02%	\$2,944,577
iShares China Large-Cap ETF	U.S.	SE	0.03%	\$1,541,546
iShares MSCI South Korea ETF	U.S.	SE	0.03%	\$1,538,741
iShares MSCI Poland ETF	U.S.	SE	0.41%	\$1,522,921
KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF	U.S.	SE	0.19%	\$1,513,625
iShares J.P. Morgan USD Emerging Markets Bond ETF	U.S.	SE	0.01%	\$1,505,802
Invesco Fundamental High Yield Corporate Bond ETF	U.S.	SE	0.16%	\$1,498,479
iShares MSCI Europe Financials ETF	U.S.	SE	0.13%	\$1,490,254
Financial Select Sector SPDR Fund	U.S.	SE	0.00%	\$1,488,260

Manager

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