





Contents

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

	Management Discussion of Fund Performance	. 1
	Financial Highlights	. 7
	Past Performance.	10
	Summary of Investment Portfolio	11
MANA	GER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING	13
INDEP	ENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	14
FINAN	CIAL STATEMENTS	
	Statements of Financial Position	17
	Statements of Comprehensive Income	18
	Statements of Changes in Financial Position	19
	Statements of Cash Flows.	20
	Schedule of Investments.	21
	Notes to Financial Statements	24



A Message from the CEO

Following the end of a turbulent 2020, it is worthwhile to reflect on the successes that Horizons ETFs and the broader Canadian ETF industry have achieved in the face of unprecedented challenges brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic during the year.

Despite the economic challenges and volatility posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Canadian ETF industry has grown in 2020 to new levels with record inflows of more than \$40 billion. The number of ETFs available in Canada has also eclipsed more than 1,000, which is a testament to the increasing confidence in, and demand for, ETFs as the investment vehicle of choice for investors.

Horizons ETFs also hit a major milestone in 2020, with its assets under management surpassing \$16 billion. This achievement reflects a record 55% increase in assets in 2020 alone – the highest proportional growth rate amongst Canada's top 5 ETF providers by assets.

As one of Canada's original and oldest ETF providers, we are proud of our history of product innovation and the track records of our ETFs. In 2020, 7 of our 94 funds celebrated 10-year anniversaries – a significant accomplishment in Canada's relatively young ETF industry. That includes the Horizons S&P/TSX 60™ Index ETF (HXT), as well the Horizons S&P 500® Index ETF (HXS), which have offered investors tax-efficiency unique to the Canadian marketplace for more than a decade.

There are reasons for optimism as we look ahead to 2021. As countries around the world begin implementing major COVID-19 vaccination efforts, we truly hope that we will see an easing of lockdown restrictions that could set the stage for a greater global economic recovery. Other trends, like the continued efforts at market expansion and deregulation of cannabis at state and federal levels in the United States, promises to transform the marijuana sector into one of the most important sectors to watch in 2021. This growing opportunity is highlighted by the popularity we have seen with our Horizons US Marijuana Index ETF (HMUS) and Horizons Marijuana Life Sciences Index ETF (HMMJ).

Recently, we announced an exciting development: Barry Allan, founder of DMAT Capital Management Inc. and a fixed income manager with nearly 40 years of experience, is working with us as the sub-advisor on our Horizons Active High Yield Bond ETF (HYI) and newly launched Horizons Tactical Absolute Return Bond ETF (HARB). We are excited to begin this partnership and offer these active solutions to this low-yield marketplace.

The hardships of this past year, both in the markets and in our daily lives, cannot be understated. However, we should take pride in the remarkable resilience of our markets and our country in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic.

We thank you for your continued support, and hope you are staying safe and healthy with your families. Wishing you good fortune with all of your investing in 2021!

Sincerely,

Steven J. Hawkins

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



MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

This annual management report of fund performance for Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF ("HAZ" or the "ETF") contains financial highlights and is included with the audited annual financial statements for the investment fund. You may request a copy of the ETF's unaudited interim or audited annual financial statements, interim or annual management report of fund performance, current proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record, or quarterly portfolio disclosures, at no cost, from the ETF's manager, 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 HAZ is to seek long-term returns consisting of regular dividend income and long-term capital growth. HAZ invests primarily in equity and equity related securities of companies with operations located anywhere in the world.

The ETF's sub-advisor, Guardian Capital LP ("Guardian Capital" or the "Sub-Advisor"), selects dividend paying companies located globally that, in its view, demonstrate a consistent pattern of growing dividends. The portfolio investments are diversified among different companies and industry sectors. HAZ may hedge some or all of its non-Canadian dollar currency exposure at the discretion of the Sub-Advisor.

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



The Sub-Advisor primarily invests in equity securities listed on North American exchanges including American Deposit Receipts ("ADRs") and may also from time to time invest in preferred shares (including securities convertible into preferred shares), as well as debt securities (including debt-like securities) such as government bonds, corporate bonds or treasury bills. The Sub-Advisor may sell short equity securities it believes will underperform on a relative basis or to otherwise assist the ETF in meeting its investment objectives.

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

Risk

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

- Stock market risk
- Specific issuer risk
- Legal and regulatory risk
- Market disruptions risk
- Cyber security risk
- Listed funds risk
- Reliance on historical data risk
- Corresponding net asset value risk
- Designated broker/dealer risk
- Cease trading of securities risk
- Exchange risk
- Early closing risk
- No assurance of meeting investment objective
- Tax risk

- Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction risk
- Loss of limited liability
- · Reliance on key personnel
- Distributions risk
- Conflicts of interest
- No ownership interest
- Market for units
- Redemption price
- Net asset value fluctuation
- Restrictions on certain unitholders
- Highly volatile markets
- No guaranteed return
- Derivatives and counterparty risk



- Foreign currency risk
- Emerging markets risk
- Leveraged ETFs risk
- · Income trust investment risk
- Foreign stock exchange risk

- Short selling risk
- Currency price fluctuation dual currency ETF
- Risk of difference between quoted and actionable market price
- Commodity price volatility risk

Results of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2020, units of the ETF returned 7.35% when including distributions paid to unitholders. By comparison, the MSCI World Index (the "Index") and the BNY Mellon International 100 ADR Index returned 14.03% and 3.78%, respectively, for the same period in Canadian dollar terms ("CAD"), both on a total return basis.

The MSCI World Index captures mid- and large-cap representation across 23 developed markets ("DM") countries. With 1,655 constituents, the Index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

The BNY Mellon International 100 ADR Index is capitalization-weighted and designed to track the performance of approximately 100 international market-based American Depository Receipts (ADRs).

General Market Review

During the first quarter of 2020, we witnessed one of the most volatile periods in stock market history. The emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic caused severe economic disruptions globally. This was followed by a significant 'V-shaped' rebound in the second quarter, supported by the aggressive efforts from the major central banks to inject liquidity into the market. The third quarter of 2020 saw a bifurcation of market performance in what's known as a "K-shaped" dispersion pattern. Secular growth stocks positively impacted by lifestyle transformations far outpaced the cyclical value stocks negatively impacted by COVID-19. The fourth quarter was dominated by factor reversion, as the deep-value stocks rebounded on positive vaccine news, narrowing the gap with the quality growth stocks.

Information technology, consumer discretionary and communication services were the top-performing sectors in the Index in 2020, while the energy, real estate and financial sectors were the laggards, ending the year with negative performance. Crude oil was weak in the first four months of 2020 as weaker oil consumption forecast and deflation risk due to the pandemic hit the market. However, as lockdowns eased and vaccine hopes were raised, oil finished the year strong, trading right around US\$50 per barrel of West Texas Intermediate crude.

Geographically, North America and Asia were the best-performing regions, followed by Europe, Africa & Middle East, and Latin America. This year also saw significant movement in currencies. With the overwhelming amount of fiscal and monetary stimulus in the market, the U.S. dollar weakened significantly following the March 2020 stock market bottom. This served to boost the relative returns of Asian and European stocks on a currency adjusted basis, in particular in the fourth quarter.

Portfolio Review

At the beginning of 2020, Guardian Capital was calling for increased volatility and, based on its models, had reduced risk and exited holdings that had higher cash flow variability and cyclical sensitivity. Guardian Capital's machine learning dividend cut probability model found further separation between the cyclical and defensive sectors. With the outbreak of the



COVID-19 crisis, markets plummeted in the first quarter and the CBOE Volatility Index ("the VIX") traded near its all-time highs. For the ETF, Guardian Capital focuses on selecting high-quality global companies with strong fundamentals, visible cash flows and sustainable growing dividends. Historically, these companies tend to outperform when market volatility rises. In the second and third quarters, as volatility started to subside, the ETF reduced its weightings in some of the defensive sectors and increased weights in the information technology sector, purchasing stocks with strong long-term dividend and earnings growth profiles. In the fourth quarter, the ETF added to its industrial sector weighting, as global growth prospects look strong for 2021. The ETF also returned to the energy sector as the possibility of dividend and earnings growth are seen as re-emerging in some of the companies in this sector for the first time in a while.

The largest outperformance by the ETF, relative to the Index, came from the financial sector, where Royal Bank of Canada and CME Group Inc. had positive stock selection effect, and an underweight to this underperforming sector had positive allocation effect. Meanwhile, in the utilities sector, positions in American Water Works Co. Inc. and WEC Energy Group Inc. had positive stock selection effect. An overweight in the information technology sector had positive allocation effect, while stock selection in the real estate investment trusts ("REITs") sector led to positive stock selection effect.

The ETF's positioning in the consumer discretionary sector underperformed the Index due to the negative allocation effect from being underweight this low-dividend-yielding sector. Another reason for underperformance was the negative stock selection effects from the positions in Darden Restaurants Inc., TJX Cos. Inc. and McDonald's Corp. Darden Restaurants and TJX were sold before they suspended their dividends during the COVID-19 downturn.

The underperformance in the industrial sector relative to the Index came from negative stock selection. Raytheon Co., Wolters Kluwer NV and Lockheed Martin Corp. were the detractors. The underperformance in the communication services sector came from negative stock selection, where positions in telecommunication services lagged the entertainment industry, which benefited from lifestyle transformations to online spaces during the pandemic. The health care sector underperformed, as positions in Roche Holdings AG, Novo-Nordisk AS and AstraZeneca PLC lagged.

With the announcement of the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines late in 2020, a deep value, cyclical rally in the fourth quarter saw many beaten-down stocks regain some of their previous losses. Meanwhile, the ETF lagged, as it is more focused on quality companies.

Outlook

Following a year that reflected a remarkable recovery for stocks, and one of the fastest bear markets on record, equities and other risk assets continue to benefit from high liquidity and record-low interest rates. Aggressive efforts by the U.S. Federal Reserve and other major central banks to support the global economy, coupled with positive COVID-19 vaccine news, fueled fourth-quarter rallies in riskier corners of the financial markets, as well as in certain sectors that had suffered the most earlier in the year.

That said, the recent rotation in broader markets towards low-quality, high-beta stocks that has contributed to the ETF's short-term relative underperformance is, in Guardian Capital's opinion, unsustainable. Further multiple expansion, particularly in stocks already trading at expensive levels, will need to be driven by earnings results and operational performance in the coming year.

Guardian Capital remains focused on high-quality companies with robust growth prospects and a secure stream of cash flows that will continue to sustain earnings and dividend growth. Using our algorithms for forecasting the probability of earnings and dividend cuts, and future earnings and dividend growth, enables us to decrease the risk of the overall portfolio by owning companies with lower downside risk. We will continue to focus on high-quality companies with



strong fundamentals, visible cash flows and sustainable and growing earnings and dividends. The strategy has provided strong downside protection during past crises while remaining well-positioned for potential upside as global economic activity resumes.

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

For the year ended December 31, 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 \$15,065,154. This compares to \$33,761,354 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$2,129,158 (2019 – \$2,139,802) of which \$3,569 (2019 – \$459) 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 \$5,590,551 to unitholders during the year (2019 – \$9,681,671).

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

Other than indicated below, there are no recent industry, management or ETF related developments that are pertinent to the present and future of the ETF.

ETF Mergers

On March 2, 2021, special meetings of the unitholders of the Horizons Active Emerging Markets Dividend ETF and the Horizons Active US Dividend ETF, two other ETFs managed by the Manager, each approved proposals to merge those ETFs into the Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF on a tax deferred basis, with the Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF operating as the continuing fund. The mergers took place at the close of business on March 12, 2021. There was no change to the investment objective or management fee for the Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF as a result of the merger transactions.

Impact of COVID-19

The full extent of the impact that the COVID-19 epidemic will have on the Canadian and U.S. economies and the ETF's business remains uncertain and difficult to predict at this time. By their very nature, the estimates and/or judgements the Manager makes for the purposes of preparing the ETF's financial statements relate to matters that are inherently uncertain. However, the Manager maintains detailed policies and internal controls that are intended to ensure that these estimates and judgements are well controlled, and that they are consistently applied from period to period. It is the Manager's opinion that any estimates and/or judgements used in the preparation of these financial statements are appropriate as at December 31, 2020 and 2019.



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 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 December 31, 2020 and 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 for the past five fiscal years. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements. Please see the front page for information on how you may obtain the ETF's annual or interim financial statements.

The ETF's Net Assets per Unit

Year (1)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 23.25	19.97	21.27	19.36	19.17
Increase (decrease) from operations:					
Total revenue	0.64	0.74	0.69	0.71	0.66
Total expenses	(0.27)	(0.26)	(0.29)	(0.27)	(0.25)
Realized gains for the year	0.89	1.25	1.54	1.09	0.43
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year	0.36	2.12	(2.77)	0.78	(0.22)
Total increase (decrease) from operations (2)	1.62	3.85	(0.83)	2.31	0.62
Distributions:					
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	(0.30)	(0.42)	(0.42)	(0.41)	(0.39)
From dividends	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.02)
From net realized capital gains	(0.33)	(0.73)	(0.17)	-	_
From return of capital	-	_	_	(0.02)	(0.06)
Total annual distributions (3)	(0.70)	(1.21)	(0.63)	(0.47)	(0.47)
Net assets, end of year (4)	\$ 24.47	23.25	19.97	21.27	19.36

- 1. This information is derived from the ETF's 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

Year ⁽¹⁾	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total net asset value (000's)	\$ 194,100	185,480	174,111	254,391	259,069
Number of units outstanding (000's)	7,934	7,976	8,718	11,959	13,379
Management expense ratio (2)(5)	0.78%	0.79%	0.94%	0.94%	0.92%
Management expense ratio excluding proportion					
of expenses from underlying investment funds	0.78%	0.79%	0.93%	0.94%	0.92%
Management expense ratio before					
waivers and absorptions (3)	0.79%	0.79%	0.95%	0.95%	0.94%
Trading expense ratio (4)(5)	0.02%	0.02%	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%
Trading expense ratio excluding proportion					
of costs from underlying investment funds	0.02%	0.02%	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%
Portfolio turnover rate (6)	49.02%	42.84%	67.71%	27.59%	46.71%
Net asset value per unit, end of year	\$ 24.47	23.25	19.97	21.27	19.36
Closing market price	\$ 24.35	23.24	19.90	21.29	19.39

- 1. This information is provided as at December 31 of the 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 year. Out of its management fees, and waivers and absorptions, as applicable, 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 year.
- 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 0.65%, 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 year.

Marketing	Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit	Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF
4%	96%	-

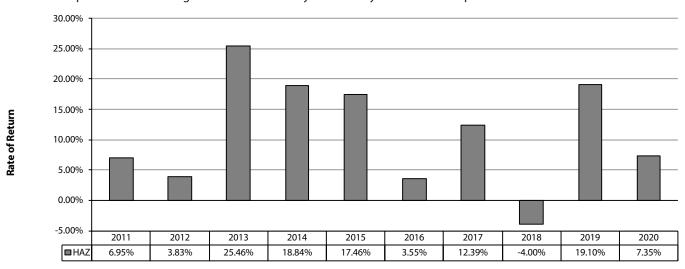


Past Performance

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 20, 2010.

Annual Compound Returns

The following table presents the ETF's annual compound total return since inception and for the periods shown ended December 31, 2020, along with a comparable market index. The table is used only to illustrate the effects of the compound growth rate and is not intended to reflect future values of the ETF or future returns on investments in the ETF.

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF	7.35%	7.07%	7.39%	10.76%	11.84%
MSCI World Index (CAD)	14.03%	11.22%	10.41%	12.64%	13.26%
BNY Mellon Int'l 100 ADR Index (CAD)	3.78%	4.00%	4.99%	6.62%	7.28%



Summary of Investment Portfolio As at December 31, 2020

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
U.S. Equities	\$ 129,430,964	66.68%
Global Equities	53,360,976	27.49%
Canadian Equities	9,742,036	5.02%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,907,270	0.98%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(341,385)	-0.17%
	\$ 194,099,861	100.00%

		% of ETF's
Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	Net Asset Value
Information Technology	\$ 64,843,211	33.41%
Consumer Staples	24,249,662	12.49%
Financials	20,533,677	10.58%
Industrials	20,371,815	10.50%
Health Care	19,906,843	10.26%
Consumer Discretionary	17,772,443	9.15%
Communication Services	7,988,279	4.11%
Materials	7,217,167	3.72%
Energy	5,383,611	2.77%
Utilities	4,267,268	2.20%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,907,270	0.98%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(341,385)	-0.17%
	\$ 194,099,861	100.00%



Summary of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at December 31, 2020

Top 25 Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Accenture PLC	5.45%
Apple Inc.	5.40%
Broadcom Inc.	4.96%
MasterCard Inc.	4.81%
Microsoft Corp.	4.55%
Medical Properties Trust Inc.	3.72%
Air Products and Chemicals Inc.	3.72%
Nestlé SA	3.48%
Costco Wholesale Corp.	3.30%
McDonald's Corp.	3.17%
Unilever PLC, ADR	2.76%
Digital Realty Trust Inc.	2.73%
Royal Bank of Canada	2.72%
Lam Research Corp.	2.67%
Wolters Kluwer NV	2.57%
AstraZeneca PLC, ADR	2.45%
Booz Allen Hamilton Holding Corp.	2.44%
Home Depot Inc. (The)	2.21%
Republic Services Inc.	2.20%
American Water Works Co. Inc.	2.20%
Waste Management Inc.	2.19%
Johnson & Johnson	2.18%
Schneider Electric SE	2.11%
Procter & Gamble Co. (The)	1.98%
CDW Corp.	1.98%

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 audited annual financial statements of Horizons Active Global Dividend 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 and have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants, on behalf of unitholders. The independent auditors' report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion on the financial statements.

Steven J. Hawkins

Director Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. Thomas Park Director

Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Unitholders of Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF (the "ETF")

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the ETF, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ETF as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of the ETF in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises:

• the information included in the Management Report of Fund Performance filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained the information included in the Management Report of Fund Performance filed with the relevant Canadian Securities Commissions as at the date of this auditors' report. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in the auditors' report.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ETF's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the ETF or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the ETF's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 - The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the ETF's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the
 audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ETF's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we
 are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such
 disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to
 the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the ETF to cease to continue as a
 going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- Provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this auditors' report is Ziad Said.

Toronto, Canada

LPMG LLP

March 12, 2021



Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31,

	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,907,270	\$ 3,154,646
Investments	192,533,976	182,838,596
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	758,773	645,924
Total assets	195,200,019	186,639,166
Liabilities		
Accrued management fees	116,987	116,648
Accrued operating expenses	10,429	13,948
Distribution payable	972,742	1,028,934
Total liabilities	1,100,158	1,159,530
Total net assets (note 2)	\$ 194,099,861	\$ 185,479,636
Number of redeemable units outstanding (note 8)	7,933,625	7,976,231
Total net assets per unit	\$ 24.47	\$ 23.25

(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 For the Years Ended December 31,

	2020	2019
Income		
Dividend income	\$ 5,078,584	\$ 6,049,794
Interest income for distribution purposes	389	7,019
Securities lending income (note 7)	12,255	21,004
Net realized gain on sale of investments and derivatives	6,957,276	10,209,901
Net realized gain on foreign exchange	123,309	79,894
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments and derivatives	2,832,099	17,532,654
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign exchange	61,242	(138,912)
	15,065,154	33,761,354
Expenses (note 9)		
Management fees	1,344,419	1,304,943
Audit fees	13,573	12,123
Independent Review Committee fees	727	1,011
Custodial and fund valuation fees	54,149	55,895
Legal fees	4,805	2,913
Securityholder reporting costs	23,770	20,173
Administration fees	32,852	33,869
Transaction costs	44,714	35,441
Withholding taxes	609,883	673,331
Other expenses	266	103
	2,129,158	2,139,802
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund		
that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(3,569)	(459)
	2,125,589	2,139,343
Increase in net assets for the year	\$ 12,939,565	\$ 31,622,011
Increase in net assets per unit	\$ 1.62	\$ 3.85



Statements of Changes in Financial Position For the Years Ended December 31,

	2020	2019
Total net assets at the beginning of the year	\$ 185,479,636	\$ 174,111,343
Increase in net assets	12,939,565	31,622,011
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	8,704,780	2,343,161
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(9,420,337)	(18,624,150)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	1,986,768	5,708,942
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(2,991,039)	(3,851,948)
From net realized capital gains	(2,599,448)	(5,829,723)
Return of capital	(64)	-
Total net assets at the end of the year	\$ 194,099,861	\$ 185,479,636



Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,

		2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Increase in net assets for the year	\$	12,939,565	\$	31,622,011
Adjustments for:				
Net realized gain on sale of investments and derivatives		(6,957,276)		(10,209,901)
Net realized loss on currency forward contracts		(24,490)		(51,980)
Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments and derivatives		(2,832,099)		(17,532,654)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of foreign exchange		(60,411)		118,850
Purchase of investments		(86,484,445)		(74,534,860)
Proceeds from the sale of investments		80,977,525		76,071,412
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income		(112,849)		(116,175)
Accrued expenses		(3,180)		5,657
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		(2,557,660)		5,372,360
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Amount received from the issuance of units		5,194,994		61,471
Amount paid on redemptions of units		(285,146)		(9,228,460)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(3,659,975)		(3,984,674)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		1,249,873		(13,151,663)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year		(1,307,787)		(7,779,303)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		60,411		(118,850)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,154,646		11,052,799
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,907,270	\$	3,154,646
The control of the co	*	202	,	7.010
Interest received, net of withholding taxes	\$	389	\$	7,019
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$	4,355,852	\$	5,260,288



Schedule of Investments

As at December 31, 2020

			Average		Fair
Security	Shares		Cost		Value
J.S. EQUITIES (66.68%)					
nformation Technology (27.96%)					
Apple Inc.	62,067	\$	3,939,843	\$	10,483,185
Booz Allen Hamilton Holding Corp.	42,570		4,555,576		4,724,053
Broadcom Inc.	17,257		6,956,067		9,618,004
CDW Corp.	22,916		3,636,613		3,844,285
Lam Research Corp.	8,618		3,709,213		5,180,732
MarketAxess Holdings Inc.	3,075		1,958,458		2,233,267
MasterCard Inc., Class 'A'	20,560		5,928,461		9,341,414
Microsoft Corp.	31,213		3,767,749		8,836,975
			34,451,980		54,261,91
ndustrials (8.39%)					
Exponent Inc.	17,695		1,948,715		2,027,833
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	11,008		2,889,585		2,856,783
Republic Services Inc.	34,851		2,624,876		4,272,04
Rockwell Automation Inc.	9,022		2,868,680		2,880,32
Waste Management Inc.	28,264		2,661,138		4,242,79
			12,992,994		16,279,78
inancials (7.86%)					
Crown Castle International Corp.	13,510		2,690,682		2,737,57
Digital Realty Trust Inc.	29,830		4,364,620		5,297,279
Medical Properties Trust Inc.	260,494		5,928,006		7,225,190
			12,983,308		15,260,040
Consumer Staples (6.25%)					
Costco Wholesale Corp.	13,346		4,069,892		6,400,785
Kimberly-Clark Corp.	10,995		1,605,434		1,887,018
Procter & Gamble Co. (The)	21,737		2,706,838		3,849,869
			8,382,164		12,137,672
Consumer Discretionary (5.38%)					
Home Depot Inc. (The)	12,698		2,810,921		4,293,292
McDonald's Corp.	22,545		3,565,183		6,157,916
			6,376,104		10,451,208
Materials (3.72%)					
Air Products and Chemicals Inc.	20,752	_	4,760,610		7,217,167
Jtilities (2.20%)					
American Water Works Co. Inc.	21,844		2,495,759		4,267,268
	•		. ,		. ,



Schedule of Investments (continued)

As at December 31, 2020

		Average	Fair
Security	Shares	Cost	Value
Health Care (2.18%)			
Johnson & Johnson	21,124	2,614,903	4,231,750
Communication Services (1.81%)			
Verizon Communications Inc.	47,068	3,112,821	3,519,880
Energy (0.93%)			
EOG Resources Inc.	28,423	1,918,760	1,804,278
TOTAL U.S. EQUITIES		90,089,403	129,430,964
GLOBAL EQUITIES (27.49%)			
Health Care (8.08%)			
AstraZeneca PLC, ADR	74,641	3,905,554	4,749,576
Lonza Group AG, Registered	2,895	1,688,832	2,367,620
Medtronic PLC	20,319	2,395,971	3,029,715
Novo Nordisk AS, ADR	20,472	1,541,406	1,820,208
Roche Holding AG	8,319	3,725,263	3,707,974
		13,257,026	15,675,093
Consumer Staples (6.24%)			
Nestlé SA, Registered	45,065	4,877,999	6,755,553
Unilever PLC, ADR	69,716	4,231,794	5,356,437
		9,109,793	12,111,990
Information Technology (5.45%)			
Accenture PLC, Class 'A'	31,824	6,480,755	10,581,296
Consumer Discretionary (3.77%)			
LVMH Moët Hennessy-Louis Vuitton SA	2,937	1,849,250	2,333,355
Wolters Kluwer NV	46,446	4,958,857	4,987,880
		6,808,107	7,321,235
Industrials (2.11%)			
Schneider Electric SE	22,244	3,605,329	4,092,029
Energy (1.84%)			
Total SE, ADR	67,095	3,825,756	3,579,333
TOTAL GLOBAL EQUITIES		43,086,766	53,360,976



Schedule of Investments (continued)

As at December 31, 2020

		Average	Fair
Security	Shares	Cost	Value
CANADIAN EQUITIES (5.02%)			
Financials (2.72%)			
Royal Bank of Canada	50,422	4,876,641	5,273,637
Communication Services (2.30%)			
BCE Inc.	25,990	1,447,605	1,414,636
TELUS Corp.	121,133	2,654,904	3,053,763
		4,102,509	4,468,399
TOTAL CANADIAN EQUITIES		8,979,150	9,742,036
Transaction Costs		(46,020)	_
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (99.19%)		\$ 142,109,299	\$ 192,533,976
Cash and cash equivalents (0.98%)			1,907,270
Other assets less liabilities (-0.17%)			(341,385)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%)			\$ 194,099,861



Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF ("HAZ" 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 20, 2010. 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 HAZ. 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 HAZ is to seek long-term returns consisting of regular dividend income and long-term capital growth. HAZ invests primarily in equity and equity related securities of companies with operations located anywhere in the world.

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 Guardian Capital LP ("Guardian Capital" 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 March 12, 2021, 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.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(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.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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 year-end exchange rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented as "Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange", except for those arising from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognized as a component within "Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives" and "Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives" in the statements of comprehensive income.

(d) Cost basis

The cost of portfolio investments is determined on an average cost basis.

(e) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit

The increase (decrease) in net assets per unit 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 year.

(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.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(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 any applicable 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 full extent of the impact that the COVID-19 epidemic will have on the Canadian and U.S. economies and the ETF's business remains uncertain and difficult to predict at this time. By their very nature, the estimates and/or judgements the Manager makes for the purposes of preparing the ETF's financial statements relate to matters that are inherently uncertain. However, the Manager maintains detailed policies and internal controls that are intended to ensure that these estimates and judgements are well controlled, and that they are consistently applied from period to period. It is the Manager's opinion that any estimates and/or judgements used in the preparation of these financial statements are appropriate as at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

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 analysis thereof, are presented below.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange rates and credit spreads (not relating to changes in the obligor's/issuer's credit standing) will affect the ETF's income or the fair value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that financial instruments which are denominated in currencies other than the ETF's reporting currency, the Canadian dollar, will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates and adversely impact the ETF's income, cash flows or fair values of its investment holdings. The ETF may reduce its foreign currency exposure through the use of derivative arrangements such as foreign exchange forward contracts or futures contracts. The following tables indicate the foreign currencies to which the ETF had significant exposure as at December 31, 2020 and 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:

December 31, 2020	Financial Instruments	Currency Forward and/ or Futures Contracts	Total	Impact on Net Asset Value
Currency	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
Euro Currency	11,467	-	11,467	115
Swiss Franc	12,954	-	12,954	130
U.S. Dollar	159,327	-	159,327	1,593
Total	183,748	-	183,748	1,838
As % of Net Asset Value	94.7%	-	94.7%	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)
Euro Currency	2,292	-	2,292	23
Swiss Franc	6,555	-	6,555	66
U.S. Dollar	165,192	-	165,192	1,652
Total	174,039	_	174,039	1,741
As % of Net Asset Value	93.8%	-	93.8%	0.9%

(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



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

cash and cash equivalents invested at short-term market rates since those securities are usually held to maturity and are short term in nature.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the ETF did not hold any long-term debt instruments and did not have any exposure to interest rate risk.

(iii) Other market risk

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

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

Comparative Index	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
MSCI World Index	\$1,541,205	\$1,354,781

(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, when necessary, receiving acceptable collateral.

As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, due to the nature of its portfolio investments, the ETF did not have any material credit risk exposure.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the ETF will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The ETF's policy and the Investment Manager's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stress conditions, including estimated redemptions of shares, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the ETF's reputation. 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.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

	December 31, 2020			December 31, 2019		
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets						
Equities	192,533,976	_	_	182,838,596	_	_
Total Financial Assets	192,533,976	_	_	182,838,596	-	_
Total Financial Liabilities	_	-	_	-	-	-
Net Financial Assets and Liabilities	192,533,976	_	_	182,838,596	_	-

There were no significant transfers made between Levels 1 and 2 as a result of changes in the availability of quoted market prices or observable market inputs during the years shown. In addition, there were no investments or transactions classified in Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 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 year is disclosed in the ETF's statements of comprehensive income.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

The aggregate closing market value of securities loaned and collateral received as at December 31, 2020 and 2019, was as follows:

As at	Securities Loaned	Collateral Received
December 31, 2020	\$10,306,700	\$11,660,533
December 31, 2019	\$45,658,057	\$48,998,898

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 years ended December 31, 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 years ended	December 31, 2020	% of Gross Income	December 31, 2019	% of Gross Income
Gross securities lending income	\$21,183		\$32,641	
Withholding taxes	(3,305)	15.60%	(2,640)	8.09%
Lending Agents' fees:				
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	(5,623)	26.54%	(8,997)	27.56%
Net securities lending income paid to the ETF	\$12,255	57.86%	\$21,004	64.35%

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 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.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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) cutoff 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 years ended December 31, 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:

Year	Beginning Units Outstanding	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Ending Units Outstanding	Average Units Outstanding
2020	7,976,231	382,394	(425,000)	7,933,625	7,990,165
2019	8,718,305	107,926	(850,000)	7,976,231	8,217,284

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 0.65%, 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.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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 years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follow:

Year Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
December 31, 2020	\$43,740	\$nil	\$nil
December 31, 2019	\$26,933	\$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 December 31, 2020 and 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.

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.



For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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, 2020, the ETF had no net capital or non-capital losses available.

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 December 31, 2020 and 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 investments in the statements of financial position and listed in the schedule of investments. As at December 31, 2020 and 2019, the ETF had no exposure to subsidiaries, associates or unconsolidated structured entities.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

ETF Mergers

On March 2, 2021, special meetings of the unitholders of the Horizons Active Emerging Markets Dividend ETF and the Horizons Active US Dividend ETF, two other ETFs managed by the Manager, each approved proposals to merge those ETFs into the Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF on a tax deferred basis, with the Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF operating as the continuing fund. The mergers took place at the close of business on March 12, 2021. There was no change to the investment objective or management fee for the Horizons Active Global Dividend ETF as a result of the merger transactions.

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