

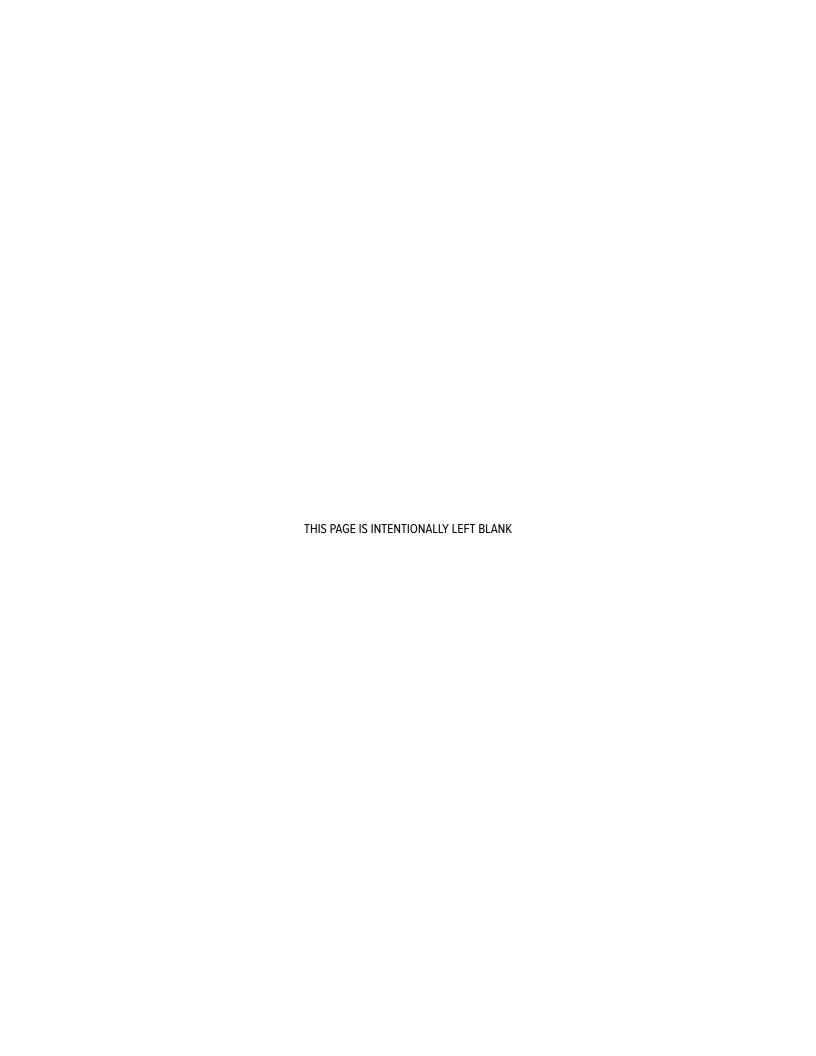
# GLOBAL X ACTIVE CANADIAN DIVIDEND ETF

(FORMERLY HORIZONS ACTIVE CDN DIVIDEND ETF)

(HAL:TSX)

INTERIM REPORT | JUNE 30, 2025







# **Contents**

# MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

	Management Discussion of Fund Performance
	Financial Highlights
	Past Performance
	Summary of Investment Portfolio
MANAG	ER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING
FINANC	IAL STATEMENTS
	Statements of Financial Position
	Statements of Comprehensive Income
	Statements of Changes in Financial Position
	Statements of Cash Flows
	Schedule of Investments
	Notes to Financial Statements



# A Message from the CEO

As we mark the midpoint of 2025, I am proud to reflect on the growth we continue to achieve as a company and for our clients, through the innovative investment solutions we manage for Canadians.

In May, we marked the first anniversary of our successful rebrand from Horizons ETFs into Global X Investments Canada Inc. ("Global X").

With investors like you in mind, our decision to rebrand was rooted in a desire to offer Canadians the best of both worlds: the strength, extended reach and global network of experts that come with the internationally recognized Global X brand, alongside the continued local expertise and support we offer for navigating the Canadian investment landscape.

As part of the Global X platform, we are a part of something bigger: approximately \$200 billion of ETF assets under management worldwide, backed by our parent company, Mirae Asset, which has more than \$800 billion in assets across 19 countries and global markets around the world.

Through it all, we remain committed to helping Canadians navigate and harness the emerging trends shaping markets while delivering exceptional investment solutions and client experiences.

I am proud to highlight other successes that Global X has achieved so far this year, within our business and for our investors.

In June, Global X was recognized as the ETF Provider of the Year at the 2025 Wealth Professional Awards. This marks the second year in a row that we've earned this industry achievement. The award recognizes the outstanding asset management firm that specializes in exchange-traded funds (ETFs), which consistently delivers superior advisor service while pushing the boundaries with innovation and industry best practices over the last 12 months. This recognition reflects our commitment to delivering high-quality investment solutions and underscores Global X's position as a Canadian ETF industry leader.

So far this year, we have launched 16 ETFs that have offered Canadians new and innovative ways to access exposure to some of the most in-demand asset classes, strategies and commodities in today's markets.

In February, we launched the Global X Artificial Intelligence Infrastructure Index ETF ("MTRX") to offer Canadians a foundational way to access the broader infrastructure and service providers set to benefit from exponential Al expansion. MTRX offers foundational exposure to the commodity and energy suppliers, as well as data center operators, which are critical to support the growing demand for Al applications.

In April, we launched eleven more ETFs across multiple product lines, including thematic index ETFs, covered call ETFs, as well as our enhanced covered call ETF suite. Market dynamics, driven by economic and geopolitical events, have propelled popularity and in-flows into many of these new ETFs, including the Global X Defence Tech Index ETF ("SHLD"), the Global X Bitcoin Covered Call ETF ("BCCC") and the Global X Enhanced Gold Producer Equity Covered Call ETF ("GLCL").

There are many more exciting launches in store for 2025, and I am excited to share additional details with you soon.

At Global X, we embrace innovation in everything that we do. From our roots as one of Canada's first ETF providers to our proud legacy of launching first-of-their-kind investment products, we are driven by boldness, vision, and a commitment to exceptional quality and client experience.

Under our Global X brand, our motto is "Innovation meets Investing". We are committed to being there, alongside you, to help you explore a world of investment possibilities and global opportunities.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

Rohit Mehta

President & CEO of Global X Investments Canada Inc.

#### MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

This interim management report of fund performance for Global X Active Canadian Dividend ETF (formerly Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF) ("HAL" 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, Global X Investments Canada Inc. ("Global X" 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.globalx.ca or SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

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 HAL is to seek long-term total returns consisting of regular dividend income and long-term capital growth. HAL invests primarily in equity securities of North American companies with above average dividend yields.

The ETF's Sub-Advisor, Guardian Capital LP ("Guardian Capital" or the "Sub-Advisor"), selects companies that, in its view, have good long-term prospects of increasing dividend payments. The portfolio investments are diversified among different companies and industry sectors.

HAL's investment process is primarily based on fundamental research as well as quantitative and technical factors, including the use of artificial intelligence ("AI") technology such as machine learning, deep learning and large language models, to analyze multiple fundamental and alternative factors and incorporate financial data and other information sources relevant to the issuer, including rates of change of fundamental and alternative factors. Investment decisions are ultimately based on an understanding of the company, its business and its outlook. The Sub-Advisor monitors and reviews the ETF's investments on an ongoing basis to try to ensure that the best relative values are identified.

To achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Advisor may also invest in preferred and fixed-income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds or treasury bills. HAL may hold up to 10% of its portfolio in these debt securities. It is expected that the income earned on HAL's investments will be used to pay some or all of the ETF's expenses.



# Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

HAL may enter into securities lending transactions to the extent permitted by applicable securities laws.

HAL may use derivatives for hedging purposes to protect against losses from changes in interest rates, market indices or foreign exchange rates. HAL may also use derivatives such as options, futures, forward contracts and swaps as a substitute for direct investment to efficiently adjust the ETF's asset mix in a timely manner.

Please refer to the ETF's most recent prospectus for a complete description of HAL'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. During the period, there were no changes to the ETF that materially affected the overall risk level associated with an investment in the ETF. The current risk rating for the ETF is: medium.

Risk ratings are determined based on the historical volatility of the ETF as measured by the standard deviation of its performance against its mean. The risk categorization of the ETF may change over time and historical volatility is not indicative of future volatility. Generally, a risk rating is assigned to the ETF based on a 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 risks and the full description of each risk to which an investment in the ETF is subject are disclosed in the ETF's most recent prospectus. The most recent prospectus is available at www.globalx.ca or from www.sedarplus.ca, or by contacting Global X Investments Canada Inc. directly via the contact information on the back page of this document.

Prospective investors should read the ETF's most recent prospectus and consider the full description of the risks contained therein before purchasing units.

# **Results of Operations**

For the period ended June 30, 2025, units of the ETF returned 4.10% when including distributions paid to unitholders. By comparison, the S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats Index (the "Index") returned 7.35% for the same period in Canadian dollar terms, both on a total return basis.

The Index measures the performance of companies included in the S&P Canada Broad Market Index that have followed a policy of consistently increasing dividends every year for at least five years.

#### General Market Review

Despite a lackluster economic backdrop, the Canadian equity market showed notable resilience. The S&P/TSX Composite Index rallied 10.17%, outperforming U.S. equities. The index gained momentum as Ottawa's latest Throne Speech marked a clear departure from the Trudeau-era approach—positioning Canada to better attract private capital.

The volatility in U.S. trade policy caused large swings in both the domestic and foreign stock markets. Stocks fell sharply after President Trump's initial "Liberation Day" announcements, and then sharply rallied when the proposed tariffs were delayed.

The Canadian Economy experienced slowing growth and increasing unemployment throughout the time-period. The Canadian Real Estate market weakened as more supply entered the market and demand growth slowed. The Bank of Canada cut its target policy rate 25 basis points in both January and March, then held it at 2.75% throughout the second quarter.



# Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

All but one sector closed the first half in positive territory, led by Materials and Consumer Discretionary. On the hand, Health Care was the only weak spot, the sector trailed the broader market ending the period with a decline of 6%.

#### Portfolio Review

During the reporting period, the ETF underperformed the index due to a negative stock selection and negative allocation effect.

The Financials sector was the largest contributor to performance, primarily due to strong stock selection. This included the outperformance of Intact Financial, which delivered solid results across all regions and business lines, supported by strong underwriting, distribution growth, and investment income. Additionally, not holding Fiera Capital contributed positively to performance.

The Consumer Discretionary sector also added to relative returns, driven by strong stock selection, particularly from Dollarama, which benefited from resilient consumer demand and effective pricing strategies. An overweight allocation to Information Technology further supported relative performance.

In contrast, the Energy sector was the largest detractor. While the fund maintained an overweight position, negative stock selection from CES Energy Solutions and PrairieSky Royalty weighed on performance. CES faced margin pressure due to ongoing tariff-related supply chain restructuring, while PrairieSky was impacted by lower natural gas volumes and pricing.

Within Industrials, both an overweight allocation and negative stock selection detracted from performance. TFI International underperformed due to weakness in its transportation and logistics segments, with reduced freight volumes and double-digit declines in its Less-Than-Truckload and Logistics divisions.

Despite strong overall performance in the Real Estate sector, the Fund lagged due to an underweight allocation and the underperformance of higher-quality holdings such as FirstService and Granite REIT, which trailed their index peers.

The Manager sold goeasy Ltd. and Transcontinental Inc. due to deteriorating macroeconomic signals. The earnings projections and price reactions for Open Text were weak this quarter. The company was sold in anticipation of market volatility.

The proceeds were used to purchase Loblaw Companies, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and Thomson Reuters Corporation. The companies appeared screened positively on high quality in the Manager's proprietary Al model.

The overall adjustments reflect the Manager's commitment to optimize the ETF's portfolio by aligning it with growth outlooks, diversifying across sectors, and capitalizing on emerging opportunities. The overall adjustments reflect a focus on strong forecasted earnings growth across various sectors.

#### Outlook

The portfolio manager believes that successful asset management should be focused on three core pillars, which are Growth, Payout and Sustainability of cash flows (GPS).

Growth - In positioning the portfolio to secular drivers of dividend growth, the Manager believes consistent earnings growth is critical for predictable and sustained dividend growth.

(formerly Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF)

# Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

According to the Manager's proprietary Al model\* forecast, earnings-per-share (EPS) growth rates in the U.S., have started to move up and converging at a higher growth rate. Energy, Consumer Discretionary, Industrials, Financials and Materials have bounced while Information Technology continues to show the most consistent and higher EPS projections. Health Care is relatively flat at lower levels than previously. In Canada, it is more mixed with Materials and Real Estate boasting the highest forecasted growth rates. Energy is also forecasting stronger earnings. Communications Services is also high but flattening. The other sectors are moving up at a moderate pace and Health Care is showing a decline in forecasted earnings.

In the U.S., dividend growth predictions remain strong supported by the strong earnings forecast. Energy has reverted to an upward trend in dividend growth. Information Technology continues to have the strongest upward trend while Financials are moving up too. On the hand, in Canada, dividend growth projections are moving slightly higher in most sectors except Consumer Staples, Materials and Health Care. In Energy, dividend growth forecasts are moving higher supported by earnings.

**Payout** — The market quickly digested the turmoil relating to the tariff announcements and geopolitical risks this period. With inflation waning, the market is discounting the possible rates cut, and that has given it a strong boost. Resiliency in the market is macro driven not micro driven this period with quality stocks lagging the rally. Long duration stocks, and many non-dividend payers have benefited this year. The Manager believes that a diversified portfolio that includes quality-divided growth stocks with lower economic sensitivities can provide stability during the long-term investment horizon. Profitability and stability need to be embraced with the mandate focusing on strong earnings and cash flow growth which supports dividend growth.

The Manager also believes that a diversified portfolio which includes high-quality, secular growth companies can provide stability during periods of elevated market volatility and continue to realize earnings growth and capital appreciation (itself a form of payout).

**Sustainability (of earnings and cashflow)** – In their Al model, the Manager sees strong dividend sustainability globally. This is backed by earnings. Regionally, the probability of cuts continues to be forecasted low in the U.S., with probabilities flat lining at low levels in all the sectors. The probability of dividend cuts in the Energy sector has come back down again. In Canada the overall probability of dividend cuts remains low with the Communication Services sector moving lower from a higher level which may be reflecting the fact that Bell Canada Enterprise cut its dividend.

The Manager believes that a focus on secular earnings duration within the growth asset class is still the primary means of realizing long-term earnings growth and price appreciation. The Manager also believes their Al-powered GPS framework offers insights for a total return approach through identifying and owning companies that they believe can continue to reward shareholders through growing earnings, revenue, and buybacks, combined with careful consideration of stock and sector allocations by the portfolio managers.

The ETF is currently overweight in the Energy, Materials, and Industrials sectors and underweight in the Communication Services, Consumer Staples, Real Estate and Information Technology.

\* The i3 Investments™ Team is a portfolio management team with Guardian Capital LP, a registered portfolio manager. The i3 Investments™ Team combines quantitative and fundamental analysis in managing investment portfolios. The quantitative component of the team's investment process has evolved as new tools and datasets have become available and, over time, new quantitative models which incorporate aspects of artificial intelligence have been incorporated. The i3 Investments™ Team provides a modern approach to portfolio construction, combining the advantages of quantitative analysis, big data, and artificial intelligence with the experience, perspective, and decision-making of our investment team. The application of quantitative investment analysis that incorporates artificial intelligence and machine learning in a forecast model is forward-looking, and the simulated results are subject to inherent limitations. Investment strategies which rely on predictive artificial intelligence and quantitative models may perform differently than expected, as a result of, among other things, the factors used in the models, the weight placed on each factor, changes from the factors' historical trends and the limitations of technology in the construction and implementation of the models. There is no guarantee that the use of the quantitative model and artificial intelligence will result in effective investment decisions. There are no guarantees that dividend-paying stocks will continue to pay dividends. All investments are subject to risk, including loss. There is no assurance that any investment strategy will be successful.



# Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

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

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, the ETF generated gross comprehensive income (loss) from investments and derivatives (which includes changes in the fair value of the ETF's portfolio) of \$4,939,110. This compares to \$8,775,031 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2024. The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$412,738 (2024 – \$433,160) of which \$4,036 (2024 – \$6,028) 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 \$1,506,129 to unitholders during the period (2024 – \$1,875,598).

#### **Presentation**

The attached financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting 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.

#### Name Change

On May 1, 2024, Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc., the Manager of the ETF, effectively rebranded to Global X Investments Canada Inc. The name change did not change any of the day-to-day operations of the ETF. The operations, personnel and responsibilities of the Manager remain unchanged.

### ETF Name Change

Effective May 1, 2024, the name of the ETF changed from Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF to Global X Active Canadian Dividend ETF. The name of the ETF was changed to reflect the Global X brand.

# **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 Global X Investments 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 Global X ETFs, Global X may receive management fees in respect of the ETF's assets invested in such Global X ETFs. In addition, any management fees paid to the Manager (described in detail on page 12) 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, 2025, and December 31, 2024, 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 current interim reporting period and for the past five fiscal years. 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

Period <sup>(1)</sup>	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net assets, beginning of period	\$ 22.07	18.71	19.54	19.87	16.79	18.02
Increase (decrease) from operations:						
Total revenue	0.37	0.75	0.82	0.75	0.62	0.68
Total expenses	(80.0)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.12)
Realized gains (losses) for the period	0.59	0.39	(0.13)	0.74	0.93	(0.55)
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	(0.02)	3.01	(0.80)	(0.97)	2.25	0.25
Total increase (decrease) from operations (2)	0.86	4.00	(0.25)	0.37	3.66	0.26
Distributions:						
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	(0.29)	_	_	_	_	(0.03)
From dividends	_	(0.62)	(0.63)	(0.50)	(0.44)	(0.50)
From net realized capital gains	_	_	_	(0.51)	(0.40)	_
From return of capital	_	_	(0.04)	_	_	(0.07)
Total distributions (3)	(0.29)	(0.62)	(0.67)	(1.01)	(0.84)	(0.60)
Net assets, end of period (4)	\$ 22.68	22.07	18.71	19.54	19.87	16.79

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

<sup>2.</sup> 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.

<sup>3.</sup> 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.

<sup>4.</sup> 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**

Period (1)	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net asset value (000's)	\$ 115,462	120,040	120,798	127,439	98,010	77,213
Number of units outstanding (000's)	5,091	5,438	6,458	6,520	4,933	4,599
Management expense ratio (2)(5)	0.69%	0.69%	0.68%	0.68%	0.67%	0.67%
Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions <sup>(3)</sup>	0.70%	0.69%	0.69%	0.71%	0.72%	0.76%
Trading expense ratio (4)(5)	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.06%	0.06%
Trading expense ratio excluding proportion of costs from underlying investment funds	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.06%	0.06%
Portfolio turnover rate (6)	9.92%	32.59%	49.96%	54.90%	76.87%	68.98%
Net asset value per unit, end of period	\$ 22.68	22.07	18.71	19.54	19.87	16.79
Closing market price	\$ 22.68	22.07	18.70	19.55	19.85	16.87

- 1. This information is provided as at June 30, 2025, and 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 period. 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 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 period.
- 6. The ETF's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively its portfolio investments are traded. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the ETF buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. Generally, the higher the ETF's portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the ETF in the year, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of the ETF.





# Financial Highlights (continued)

# **Management Fees**

The Manager provides, or oversees the provision of, administrative services required by the ETF including, but not limited to: negotiating contracts with certain third-party service providers, such as portfolio managers, custodians, registrars, transfer agents, auditors and printers; authorizing the payment of operating expenses incurred on behalf of the ETF; arranging for the maintenance of accounting records for the ETF; preparing reports to unitholders and to the applicable securities regulatory authorities; calculating the amount and determining the frequency of distributions by the ETF; preparing financial statements, income tax returns and financial and accounting information as required by the ETF; ensuring that unitholders are provided with financial statements and other reports as are required from time to time by applicable law; ensuring that the ETF complies with all other regulatory requirements, including the continuous disclosure obligations of the ETF under applicable securities laws; administering purchases, redemptions and other transactions in units of the ETF; and dealing and communicating with unitholders of the ETF. The Manager provides office facilities and personnel to carry out these services, if not otherwise furnished by any other service provider to the ETF. The Manager also monitors the investment strategies of the ETF to ensure that the ETF complies with its investment objectives, investment strategies and investment restrictions and practices.

In consideration for the provision of these services, the Manager receives a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 0.55%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

The Sub-Advisor is compensated for its services out of the management fees without any further cost to the ETF. Any expenses of the ETF which are waived or absorbed by the Manager are paid out of the management fees received by the Manager.

The table below details, in percentage terms, the services received by the ETF from the Manager in consideration of the management fees paid during the period.

Marketing	Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit	Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF
9%	90%	1%

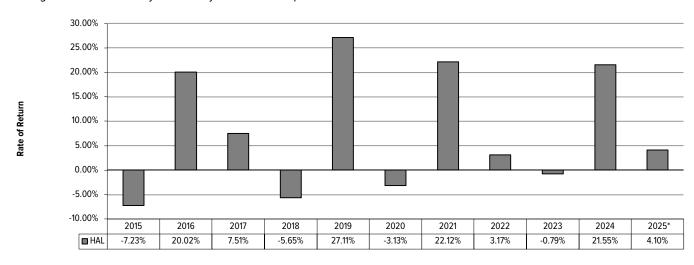


# **Past Performance**

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 February 9, 2010.

\*For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025.



# **Summary of Investment Portfolio** As at June 30, 2025

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Canadian Equities	\$ 114,897,876	99.51%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,033,523	0.90%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(469,205)	-0.41%
	\$ 115,462,194	100.00%

Sector Mix	N	et Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Financials	\$	33,938,050	29.39%
Energy		24,489,442	21.21%
Industrials		20,877,783	18.08%
Utilities		14,479,426	12.54%
Materials		12,057,161	10.44%
Consumer Staples		4,022,578	3.48%
Consumer Discretionary		3,850,447	3.34%
Information Technology		1,182,989	1.03%
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,033,523	0.90%
Other Assets less Liabilities		(469,205)	-0.41%
	\$	115,462,194	100.00%



(formerly Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF)

# **Summary of Investment Portfolio** (continued)

As at June 30, 2025

Top 25 Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Royal Bank of Canada	8.23%
Altius Minerals Corp.	4.89%
Dundee Precious Metals Inc.	4.72%
Intact Financial Corp.	4.45%
WSP Global Inc.	4.33%
Exchange Income Corp.	3.83%
Power Corp. of Canada	3.67%
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.	3.35%
Dollarama Inc.	3.34%
Waste Connections Inc.	3.14%
Great-West Lifeco Inc.	3.14%
Hydro One Ltd.	2.88%
Pembina Pipeline Corp.	2.81%
Enbridge Inc.	2.58%
Manulife Financial Corp.	2.52%
Fortis Inc.	2.51%
Keyera Corp.	2.43%
Freehold Royalties Ltd.	2.39%
Aecon Group Inc.	2.34%
PrairieSky Royalty Ltd.	2.29%
Capital Power Corp.	2.25%
FirstService Corp.	2.22%
Tourmaline Oil Corp.	2.12%
Loblaw Cos. Ltd.	2.01%
ATCO Ltd.	2.00%

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.globalx.ca or through SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

# MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of Global X Active Canadian Dividend ETF (formerly Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF) (the "ETF") are the responsibility of the manager and trustee to the ETF, Global X Investments Canada Inc. (the "Manager"). They have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting 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.

Rohit Mehta Director

Global X Investments Canada Inc.

Thomas Park Director

Global X Investments Canada Inc.

# **NOTICE TO UNITHOLDERS**

# The Auditor of the ETF has not reviewed these Financial Statements.

Global X Investments Canada Inc., the Manager of the ETF, appoints an independent auditor to audit the ETF's annual financial statements.

The ETF's independent auditor has 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, 2025 and December 31, 2024

	2025	2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,033,523	\$ 751,846
Investments (note 6)	114,897,876	119,981,219
Margin deposits (note 12)	_	_
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	320,063	337,611
Total assets	116,251,462	121,070,676
Liabilities		
Accrued management fees (note 9)	59,414	64,766
Accrued operating expenses	17,154	11,880
Distribution payable	712,700	954,407
Total liabilities	789,268	1,031,053
Net assets	\$ 115,462,194	\$ 120,039,623
Number of redeemable units outstanding (note 8)	5,090,712	5,438,218
Net assets per unit	\$ 22.68	\$ 22.07

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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

Rohit Mehta Director Thomas Park Director



# **Statements of Comprehensive Income** (unaudited) For the Periods Ended June 30,

	 2025	2024
Income		
Dividend income	\$ 1,933,350	\$ 2,410,244
Interest income for distribution purposes	_	9,644
Securities lending income (note 7)	10,005	16,642
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	3,124,615	(424,340)
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange	(620)	800
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	(128,205)	6,761,925
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign exchange	(35)	\$ 116
	4,939,110	8,775,031
Expenses (note 9)		
Management fees	347,137	360,040
Audit fees	8,087	4,291
Independent Review Committee fees	314	373
Custodial and fund valuation fees	21,281	20,224
Legal fees	_	275
Securityholder reporting costs	12,227	12,367
Administration fees	13,253	14,387
Transaction costs	10,439	21,203
	412,738	433,160
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund		
that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(4,036)	(6,028)
	408,702	427,132
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period	\$ 4,530,408	\$ 8,347,899
Increase (decrease) in net assets per unit	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.36



# **Statements of Changes in Financial Position** (unaudited) For the Periods Ended June 30,

	2025	2024
Net assets at the beginning of the period	\$ 120,039,623 \$	120,797,836
Increase (decrease) in net assets	4,530,408	8,347,899
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund	1,633,342	3,871,852
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund	(9,289,572)	(13,491,944)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions	54,522	63,316
Distributions:		
From net investment income	(1,506,129)	(1,875,598)
Net assets at the end of the period	\$ 115,462,194 \$	117,713,361



# **Statements of Cash Flows** (unaudited) For the Periods Ended June 30,

		2025		2024
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period	\$	4,530,408	\$	8,347,899
Adjustments for:				
Net realized (gain) loss on sale of investments and derivatives		(3,124,615)		424,340
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments and derivatives		128,205		(6,761,925)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of foreign exchange		36		(120)
Purchase of investments		(9,847,680)		(20,738,520)
Proceeds from the sale of investments		10,418,722		20,849,135
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income		17,548		109,672
Accrued expenses		(78)		(7,269)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		2,122,546		2,223,212
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Amount received from the issuance of units		17,925		45,014
Amount paid on redemptions of units		(165,444)		(174,437)
Distributions paid to unitholders		(1,693,314)		(1,838,358)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		(1,840,833)		(1,967,781)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period		281,713		255,431
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents		(36)		120
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		751,846		729,079
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	1,033,523	\$	984,630
Interest received, net of withholding taxes	\$	_	\$	9,644
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$	1,950,981		2,519,916
brideing received, het of withholding taxes	Ψ	1,330,301	Ψ	2,313,310



# **Schedule of Investments** (unaudited) As at June 30, 2025

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
CANADIAN EQUITIES (99.51%)			
Financials (29.39%)			
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	12,234	\$ 1,134,337	\$ 1,182,538
EQB Inc.	11,551	908,093	1,196,221
FirstService Corp.	10,795	2,311,850	2,565,216
Granite REIT	31,076	2,303,055	2,149,838
Great-West Lifeco Inc.	70,062	2,743,723	3,628,511
Intact Financial Corp.	16,243	2,938,692	5,143,346
Manulife Financial Corp.	66,878	2,538,321	2,911,868
Power Corp. of Canada	79,552	2,822,042	4,231,371
Royal Bank of Canada	52,941	6,302,540	9,501,321
TMX Group Ltd.	24,737	1,028,413	1,427,820
		25,031,066	33,938,050
Energy (21.21%)	00.405	2 040 024	2 072 750
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.	90,485	3,010,031	3,872,758
CES Energy Solutions Corp.	277,662	1,268,051	1,840,899
Enbridge Inc.	48,272	2,362,799	2,980,796
Freehold Royalties Ltd.	215,462	2,452,622	2,755,759
Keyera Corp.	62,967	1,857,556	2,804,550
Pembina Pipeline Corp.	63,362	2,600,257	3,239,699
PrairieSky Royalty Ltd.	111,695	3,052,497	2,638,236
TC Energy Corp.	28,698	1,630,412	1,907,843
Tourmaline Oil Corp.	37,274	 2,061,808	 2,448,902 24,489,442
Industrials (18.08%)		 20,290,033	 24,403,442
Aecon Group Inc.	131,137	1,804,155	2,697,488
Canadian National Railway Co.	12,847	1,722,409	1,822,861
Exchange Income Corp.	70,562	2,746,603	4,426,354
Stantec Inc.	9,196	784,559	1,362,571
TFI International Inc.	6,229	717,033	761,433
Toromont Industries Ltd.	9,642	1,175,885	1,180,085
Waste Connections Inc.	14,274	2,260,240	3,631,020
WSP Global Inc.	17,986	2,354,848	4,995,971
	·	13,565,732	20,877,783
<b>Utilities (12.54%)</b>			
ATCO Ltd., Class 'I'	45,484	2,022,742	2,309,677
Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P.	24,406	999,240	1,113,402
Capital Power Corp.	47,385	1,896,946	2,596,698
Emera Inc.	35,910	1,874,806	2,240,066



# **Schedule of Investments** (unaudited) (continued)

As at June 30, 2025

Security	Shares	Α	verage Cost	Fair Value
Fortis Inc.	44,502	2	,479,118	2,893,520
Hydro One Ltd.	67,782	3,	192,629	3,326,063
		12,	465,481	14,479,426
Materials (10.44%)				
Altius Minerals Corp.	206,306	4,	571,276	5,648,658
CCL Industries Inc., Class 'B'	12,132		757,719	963,402
Dundee Precious Metals Inc.	248,862	3,	282,179	5,445,101
		8	3,611,174	12,057,161
Consumer Staples (3.48%)				
Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc.	25,035	1,	957,233	1,694,619
Loblaw Cos. Ltd.	10,335	2,	143,605	2,327,959
		4,	100,838	4,022,578
Consumer Discretionary (3.34%)				
Dollarama Inc.	20,068	2,5	589,485	3,850,447
Information Technology (1.03%)				
Thomson Reuters Corp.	4,320	1,	107,400	1,182,989
TOTAL CANADIAN EQUITIES		87,7	67,209	114,897,876
Transaction Costs			(15,970)	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (99.51%)		\$ 87,7	751,239 \$	114,897,876
Cash and cash equivalents (0.90%)				1,033,523
Other assets less liabilities (-0.41%)				(469,205)
NET ASSETS (100.00%)			\$	115,462,194





# Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2025

### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Global X Active Canadian Dividend ETF (formerly Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF) ("HAL" 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 February 9, 2010. The address of the ETF's registered office is: c/o Global X Investments Canada Inc., 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5.I. 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 HAL. 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 HAL is to seek long-term total returns consisting of regular dividend income and long-term capital growth. HAL invests primarily in equity securities of North American companies with above average dividend yields.

Global X Investments Canada Inc. is the manager, trustee and investment manager of the ETF ("Global X", 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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting 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, 2025, 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

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the ETF's functional currency.

#### 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.



June 30, 2025

# (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 financial 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.



June 30, 2025

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. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Distribution income from investments in other funds or ETFs is recognized when earned.

# (formerly Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF)

# Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2025

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.

### (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.



June 30, 2025

# (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.

# (j) Changes in accounting policies

The Fund adopted Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statements 2) from January 1, 2023. Although the amendments did not result in any changes to the accounting policies themselves, they impacted the accounting policy information disclosed in the financial statements.

The amendments require the disclosure of 'material' rather than 'significant' accounting policies. The amendments also provide guidance on the application of materiality to disclosure of accounting policies, assisting entities to provide useful, entity-specific accounting policy information that users need to understand other information in the financial statements.

The Manager reviewed the accounting policies and amended the information disclosed in Note 3 as applicable.

# (k) Future changes in accounting policies

IFRS 7 and IFRS 9 will have amendments that will apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. The amendments relate to settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system and assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, including those with Environmental, Social, and Governance linked features. There are additional amended disclosure requirements related to financial instruments with contingent features.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and will apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. This change will impact the structure of the ETF's statement of profit or loss, the statement of cash flows along with additional required disclosure.

The ETF is in the process of assessing the impact of the amended and new accounting standards to the financial statements.

# 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.

# (formerly Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF)

# Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2025

### 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.

#### (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. As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the ETF did not have any exposure to foreign currencies.

# (ii) Interest rate risk

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

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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.





June 30, 2025

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, 2025	December 31, 2024
S&P/TSX Composite Index <sup>™</sup>	\$1,071,057	\$1,113,877

# (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 minimize 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 June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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.

# 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.



June 30, 2025

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, 2025, and December 31, 2024, in valuing the ETF's investments and derivatives carried at fair values:

		June 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	
Financial Assets							
Equities	114,897,876	_	_	119,981,219	_	_	
Total Financial Assets	114,897,876	_	-	119,981,219	-	-	
Total Financial Liabilities	_	_	_	-	_	_	
Net Financial Assets and Liabilities	114,897,876	_	_	119,981,219	_	_	

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, 2025, and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

### 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.

The aggregate closing market value of securities loaned and collateral received as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, was as follows:

As at	Securities Loaned	Collateral Received
June 30, 2025	\$5,940,206	\$6,314,315
December 31, 2024	\$12,686,783	\$13,374,726

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.

# (formerly Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF)

# Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2025

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, 2025 and 2024. 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, 2025	% of Gross Income	June 30, 2024	% of Gross Income
Gross securities lending income	\$17,144		\$29,340	
Withholding taxes	(468)	2.73%	(898)	3.06%
Lending Agents' fees:				
The Bank of New York Mellon	(6,671)	38.91%	(11,800)	40.22%
Net securities lending income paid to the ETF	\$10,005	58.36%	\$16,642	56.72%

#### 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 redeemable units is discussed in note 5.

On any valid trading day, as defined in the ETF's prospectus, unitholders of the ETF may (i) redeem units of the ETF for cash at a redemption price per unit equal to 95% of the closing price for units of the ETF on the TSX on the effective day of the redemption, where the units being redeemed are not equal to a prescribed number of units ("PNU") or a multiple PNU; or (ii) redeem, less any applicable redemption charge as determined by the Manager in its sole discretion from time to time, a PNU or a multiple PNU of the ETF for cash equal to the net asset value of that number of units.

Units of the ETF are issued or redeemed on a daily basis at the net asset value per security that is determined as at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time) each business day. Purchase and redemption orders are subject to a 9:30 a.m. (Eastern Time) cut-off time.

The ETF is required to distribute any net income and capital gains that it has earned in the period. 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.



June 30, 2025

For the periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, 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
2025	5,438,218	77,494	(425,000)	5,090,712	5,296,358
2024	6,457,557	203,284	(700,000)	5,960,841	6,135,014

#### 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 0.55%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears. The Sub-Advisor is compensated for its services out of the management fees without any further cost to the ETF. Any expenses of the ETF which are waived or absorbed by the Manager are paid out of the management fees received by the Manager.

# Other expenses

Unless otherwise waived or reimbursed by the Manager, the ETF pays all of its operating expenses, including but not limited to: audit fees; trustee and custodial expenses; valuation, accounting and record keeping costs; legal expenses; permitted prospectus preparation and filing expenses; costs associated with delivering documents to unitholders; listing and annual stock exchange fees; index licensing fees, if applicable; fees payable to CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc.; bank related fees and interest charges; extraordinary expenses; unitholder reports and servicing costs; registrar and transfer agent fees; costs associated with the Independent Review Committee; income taxes; sales taxes; brokerage expenses and commissions; withholding taxes; and fees payable to service providers in connection with regulatory compliance and tax matters in foreign jurisdictions.

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.



June 30, 2025

# 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, 2025 and 2024, were as follows:

Period Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
June 30, 2025	\$4,183	\$nil	\$nil
June 30, 2024	\$15,040	\$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, 2025, and December 31, 2024 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.

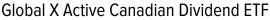
#### 11. INCOME TAX

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.

#### 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 forward 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, 2024, the ETF had capital losses and/or non-capital losses, with the year of expiry of the non-capital losses as follows:

Capital	Losses	Non-Capital Losses	Year of Expiry of the Non-Capital Losses
\$936	5,402	_	_



(formerly Horizons Active Cdn Dividend ETF)



# Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2025

### 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, 2025 and December 31, 2024, 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. The ETF does not provide financial support to its unconsolidated structured entities or subsidiaries and has no intention of providing financial or other support.

Investments in Investee ETFs are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of those Investee ETFs. The maximum exposure to loss from interests in Investee ETFs is equal to the total fair value of the investment in those respective Investee ETFs at any given point in time. The fair value of Investee ETFs, if any, are disclosed in investments in the statements of financial position and listed in the schedule of investments. As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the ETF had no exposure to subsidiaries, associates or unconsolidated structured entities.