



by Mirae Asset

GLOBAL X ACTIVE GLOBAL DIVIDEND ETF (HAZ:TSX)

INTERIM REPORT | JUNE 30, 2026

Contents

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

Management Discussion of Fund Performance 5

Financial Highlights 11

Past Performance 14

Summary of Investment Portfolio 15

MANAGER’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING 17

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Financial Position 18

Statement of Comprehensive Income 19

Statement of Changes in Financial Position 20

Statement of Cash Flows 21

Schedule of Investments 22

Notes to Financial Statements 25

A Message from the CEO

As we mark the midpoint of 2026, I am proud to reflect on the continued growth we are achieving as a company and for our clients through the innovative investment solutions we manage for Canadians.

Thanks to the trust of our investors and clients, Global X's assets under management have surpassed \$56 billion, as of June 30, 2026. This reflects more than \$8 billion in growth since the beginning of the year, driven primarily by the constant growth across our broader ETF suite.

Global X is part of a broader global ETF ecosystem, backed by our parent company, Mirae Asset. Mirae Asset manages more than \$1 trillion in client assets across 21 countries and global markets around the world.

As part of this global platform, we are able to bring new and relevant investment exposures to Canada, drawing on the strength of an internationally recognized brand, a worldwide network of experts, and deep local expertise in navigating the Canadian investment landscape.

Through it all, we remain committed to helping Canadians navigate and harness the emerging trends shaping markets, while offering investment solutions and client experiences designed to be informative, relevant, and accessible.

I am proud to highlight several successes that Global X has achieved so far this year, both within our business and on behalf of our investors.

In June, Chris McHaney, Global X's Executive Vice President of Investment Management & Strategy, was recognized at the 2026 Wealth Professional Awards as Fund Manager Innovator of the Year. This award recognizes a fund manager who has implemented unique and groundbreaking investment solutions in Canada over the past 12 months. We are proud of the recognition Chris has received and of his leadership across one of the most ambitious ETF innovation programs in the country.

That innovation has been on full display in 2026. So far this year, we have launched 12 new ETFs and introduced accumulating unit series for four existing ETFs, expanding our suite across thematic, income, and commodity strategies designed for Canadian investors.

In January, we launched the Global X Tokenization Ecosystem Index ETF ("TOKN"), providing exposure to companies driving the development and adoption of tokenized financial infrastructure, including stablecoin issuers, tokenization platforms, trading venues, and payment and settlement infrastructure providers.

In March, we launched the Global X NYSE 100 Index ETF ("NYSX.U"), offering Canadians benchmark exposure to leading technology and tech-enabled growth companies listed on the NYSE.

In April, we expanded our thematic suite further with two new ETFs: the Global X Space Tech Index ETF ("ORBX"), Canada's only ETF focused on the broader commercial space economy, spanning launch and orbital services, satellite communications, and space exploration; and the Global X U.S. Infrastructure Development Index ETF ("PAVE.U"), providing exposure to companies positioned to benefit from U.S. infrastructure investment and development.

In May, we launched nine additional ETFs across multiple product lines. We introduced the Global X Active U.S. Dividend ETF ("DIVY.U"), an actively managed ETF designed to provide Canadians with income-focused exposure to dividend-paying U.S. equities.

We also launched three All-In-One Commodity Producer ETFs, offering single-ticket, broadly diversified exposure to commodity producers across energy, metals, and mining, with covered call and enhanced covered call strategies for income-seeking investors.

We also launched ETFs focused on silver miners, providing Canadians with a range of approaches to investing in global silver mining companies, from benchmark exposure to income-generating covered call strategies. Finally, we launched the Global X Uranium Covered Call ETF ("URCC"), building on our longstanding leadership in uranium investing to offer an income-focused approach to this strategically important sector.

Also in May, we expanded investor access to four of our most popular cash alternative ETFs — including CASH, one of Canada's largest cash alternative ETFs — by introducing accumulating unit series. These new unit classes automatically reinvest distributions, offering investors an alternative way to manage their cash allocations.

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

Our motto is "Innovation Meets Investing." We remain committed to standing alongside you as you explore a world of investment possibilities and global opportunities.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rohit Mehta', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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 Global Dividend ETF (“HAZ” 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 HAZ is to seek long-term returns consisting of regular dividend income and modest 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.

HAZ’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 ETF’s Sub-Advisor uses a quantitative approach, 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.

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

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

The Sub-Advisor primarily invests in equity securities listed on global exchanges, including American Deposit Receipts (“ADRs”) listed on North American exchanges, 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. During the period, the ETF risk rating change from medium, to low to medium. This change is the result of an annual review conducted in accordance with a standardized investment risk classification methodology set out in National Instrument 81-102 Investment Funds, that is based on the historical volatility of the ETF as measured by the 10-year standard deviation of the returns of the ETF. 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 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, 2026, the ETF returned 13.14%, including distributions paid to unitholders, compared with a return of 13.59% for the MSCI World Index (the “Index”).

The Index captures large and mid cap representation across 23 developed market countries. With 1,283 constituents, the Index covers approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalization in each country.

General Market Review

The first half of 2026 was marked by a shift from market concerns about artificial intelligence (AI), technology valuations, and private credit to a broader macroeconomic focus driven by geopolitical tensions and higher energy prices.

Early in the year, investor sentiment weakened as concerns grew that generative AI could disrupt software business models and reduce pricing power across the sector. At the same time, investors became more cautious about the scale of AI-related spending by large technology companies, questioning whether future returns would justify the significant capital investments. These factors led to a broad pullback in growth and technology stocks.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance *(continued)*

Market environment changed significantly in late February following U.S. and Israeli strikes on Iran and the resulting disruption to oil flows through the Strait of Hormuz. Oil prices surged, raising concerns about inflation and slowing economic growth. As a result, expectations for central bank interest rate cuts were reduced, creating additional pressure on equity markets and risk assets.

Despite this volatility, economic activity remained relatively resilient through the first half of the year. Consumer spending held up, labour markets remained solid, and corporate earnings generally met expectations. However, investors increasingly focused on the potential impact of higher energy costs, ongoing geopolitical uncertainty, and the outlook for inflation.

Global equity market returns were modest and varied significantly across regions and styles. Leadership broadened beyond the largest technology companies, with value stocks outperforming growth and dividend-paying companies benefiting from investor demand for quality and income. Equal-weighted indices generally outperformed their market-cap-weighted counterparts, reflecting stronger participation across a wider range of sectors and companies.

Internationally, performance was mixed. European equities initially benefited from improving fiscal support and attractive valuations but faced headwinds from rising energy prices and their dependence on Middle East energy supplies. Japanese equities performed relatively well, supported by a weaker yen, improving corporate fundamentals, and expectations for additional fiscal stimulus.

Overall, investors appeared to favour companies with strong balance sheets, durable earnings, and pricing power, while more speculative growth-oriented areas of the market lagged. Looking ahead, market direction is likely to remain influenced by developments in the Middle East, the path of inflation, and central bank policy. In this environment, the Sub-Advisor continues to expect quality businesses, sustainable dividend growth, and resilient earnings profiles to be important drivers of long-term investment performance.

Portfolio Review

During the period, the ETF underperformed the Index, due to negative stock selection, partially offset by a positive sector allocation.

The Health Care sector was the largest contributor to relative performance, primarily due to its strong stock selection of Johnson & Johnson. The portfolio's overweight exposure to the Energy sector also contributed greatly. Stock selection in the Real Estate sector also added value.

Contrastingly, the Information Technology sector was the largest detractor from relative performance, due to the portfolio's underweight exposure and negative stock selection from Microsoft and Amphenol, among others. Negative stock selection in the Consumer Discretionary sector was also a drag during the period.

During the period, the Sub-Advisor initiated positions in Amphenol, Nvidia and Vistra, based on their strong forecast earnings growth and low probability of earnings deterioration. For the Information Technology sector, Amphenol boasts top-decile forecasted dividend growth forecasts, with a history of double-digit dividend growth with a very low probability of dividend cuts. Vistra is one of the largest competitive power generators in the U.S. The Sub-Advisor continues to see massive tailwinds from AI-driven power demand as data centers are reshaping U.S. electricity markets, and Vistra is shaping up to be one of the biggest beneficiaries. The purchase of Nvidia reflects the transition toward a more balanced GPS profile of reasonable beta, strong earnings and dividend growth, and fair valuation. The name has consistently ranked a buy in our model, with forecast earnings growth above 40% since April 2023, and its recent dividend increase improved its sustainable yield profile, now a yield near 0.45%, a modeled cut probability of just 1.4%, and strong historical and forward dividend growth.

To fund these purchases, the Sub-Advisor exited Wolters Kluwer (WK) and Motorola Solutions. WK had been facing mounting pressure amid a rapidly evolving AI landscape. The emerging AI capex paradox was particularly challenging for companies like WK: to stay competitive, software and services firms must invest heavily in AI talent, infrastructure, and AI-native tools – yet these very investments risk disrupting the traditional revenue streams that fund such initiatives. This dynamic is driving higher operating and capital expenditures, margin compression, and strategic uncertainty. Moreover, market indicators and the Sub-Advisor's forecast showed deteriorating EPS expectations and signs of weakening resilience across WK's core segments.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

The ETF is currently overweight in Energy, Consumer Staples and Financials, while underweight in Materials, Consumer Discretionary, Health Care, Information Technology, Communication Services and Utilities sectors. Regionally, it has an approximately 26% weight in Europe, 73% in North America and 1% in Asia and Pacific Basin.

Outlook

The Sub-Advisor believes that successful asset management should be focused on three core pillars, Growth, Payout and Sustainability of cash flows (GPS).

Growth — In positioning the ETF to secular drivers of dividend growth, the Sub-Advisor believes consistent earnings growth is critical for predictable and sustained dividend growth.

According to the Sub-Advisor's proprietary AI Model*, forecasted EPS growth rates have accelerated in the U.S. and are very strong in the Energy sector followed by continued strength in the Information Technology and Materials sectors. Forecasted earning growth in the Industrials and Real Estate sectors is lower than the top three. The Utilities, Consumer Staples, Health Care and Communications Services sectors exhibit moderating EPS forecast growth at lower levels. All sectors are forecasting positive EPS growth in the U.S.

Europe continues to show considerable strength in forecasted EPS growth with the three strongest forecasts coming from the Energy, Materials and the Information Technology sectors. The Energy sector similarly exhibits the strongest forecast EPS growth. The mandate has an overweight allocation to Energy with European positions in Shell and TotalEnergies. This is followed by continued strength in the Utilities, Communication Services Industrials and Financials sectors. All the above sectors are exhibiting strong EPS growth forecasts. The Health Care sector EPS forecasts have improved but are still behind the other sectors. The Consumer Discretionary and Consumer Staples sectors remain lackluster and the Real Estate sector's EPS is forecasted to move lower. Forecasts for sectors in Canada remain mixed, however, Materials, Energy and Information Technology sectors have experienced strong growth and acceleration. The other sectors are moving up at a moderate pace; however, the Communication Services sector has continued to weaken. Overall, looking at the global pattern, growth has increasingly narrowed to cyclical sectors, driven by AI-related investment and rising demand for raw materials while the consumer side remains subdued. In Asia, there is more dispersion between the sectors with the top sectors being Energy and Information Technology.

Payout — The Sub-Advisor believes that a diversified portfolio that includes quality dividend 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 Sub-Advisor's AI Model* is showing dividend growth moderating in the U.S. with the strongest sector for dividend growth forecasted for the Information Technology sector. The Industrials, Utilities, Financials and Energy sectors are clustered together with the next strongest dividend growth forecasts and Consumer Discretionary, Consumer Staples and Health Care are at the lower end for dividend growth forecasts. In Europe, there is more dispersion between the sectors when looking at forecasted dividend growth. Information Technology, Utilities and Energy have the strongest rising dividend growth forecasts followed by Industrials and Materials. The lowest dividend growth forecasts come from the Health Care and Consumer Staples sectors. In Canada, dividend growth predictions remain on an overall upward trajectory. In Asia, there is a lot of dispersion between the sectors with the Energy sector showing the strongest forecasts for dividend growth.

The Sub-Advisor also believes that a diversified portfolio which includes high-quality secular growth companies can provide stability during periods of elevated market volatility while continue to realize earnings growth and capital appreciation.

Sustainability (of earnings and cash flow) — According to the Sub-Advisor's AI Model*, the probability for dividend cuts has increased in the Consumer Discretionary and Communication Services sectors in the U.S. Overall, there has been an uptick in the probability of dividend cuts, but from a very low level, with the Utilities and Information Technology sectors having the lowest probability of dividend cuts. In Europe, there's also been a slight rise in the probability of dividend cuts according to our model. In Canada, the probability of dividend cuts remains elevated in the Communications Services sector.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

The Sub-Advisor believes that a focus on secular earnings duration within the growth asset class remains the primary means of realizing long-term earnings growth and price appreciation. The Sub-Advisor also believes its AI-powered GPS framework offers insights for a total return approach by identifying companies that can continue to reward shareholders through growing earnings, revenue, and buybacks, combined with careful consideration of stock and sector allocations.

* 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.

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

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2026, the ETF generated gross comprehensive income (loss) from investments and derivatives (which includes changes in the fair value of the ETF's portfolio) of \$68,175,611. This compares to \$8,260,369 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025. The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$2,867,312 (2025 – \$2,727,577) of which \$12,292 (2025 – \$2,337) 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 \$2,079,486 to unitholders during the period (2025 – \$2,621,549).

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.

Reduction of Management Fee Rate

The Manager announced a reduction in the management fee rate for the ETF from 0.65% to 0.50% plus applicable sales taxes, a reduction of fifteen basis points (0.15%), effective July 1, 2026.

Change in Sub-advisor

The Manager announced a change in sub-advisor from Guardian Capital LP to Mirae Asset Global Investments (USA) LLC effective July 1, 2026.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

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 13) 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 statement of comprehensive income in the attached financial statements of the ETF. The management fees payable by the ETF as at June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025 are disclosed in the statement 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 ⁽¹⁾		2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net assets, beginning of period	\$	40.77	38.32	30.93	26.84	30.40	24.47
Increase (decrease) from operations:							
Total revenue		0.52	0.85	0.74	0.84	0.82	0.73
Total expenses		(0.23)	(0.40)	(0.38)	(0.32)	(0.31)	(0.29)
Realized gains (losses) for the period		3.42	1.88	0.55	0.26	0.42	1.57
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period		1.55	0.75	6.65	3.91	(3.51)	4.41
Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾		5.26	3.08	7.56	4.69	(2.58)	6.42
Distributions:							
From net investment income (excluding dividends)		(0.18)	(0.37)	(0.29)	(0.36)	(0.38)	(0.39)
From dividends		–	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.12)	(0.07)	(0.05)
From net realized capital gains		–	(1.34)	(0.30)	–	(0.45)	(0.89)
From return of capital		–	–	–	(0.07)	(0.01)	–
Total distributions ⁽³⁾		(0.18)	(1.76)	(0.67)	(0.55)	(0.91)	(1.33)
Net assets, end of period ⁽⁴⁾	\$	45.94	40.77	38.32	30.93	26.84	30.40

1. This information is derived from the ETF's unaudited interim financial statements and audited annual financial statements.
2. Net assets per unit and distributions are based on the actual number of units outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding over the financial period.
3. Income, dividend and/or return of capital distributions, if any, are paid in cash, reinvested in additional units of the ETF, or both. Capital gains distributions, if any, may or may not be paid in cash. Non-cash capital gains distributions are reinvested in additional units of the ETF and subsequently consolidated. They are reported as taxable distributions and increase each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units. Neither the number of units held by the unitholder, nor the net asset per unit of the ETF change as a result of any non-cash capital gains distributions. Distributions classified as return of capital, if any, decrease each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units. The characteristics of distributions, if any, are determined subsequent to the end of the ETF's tax year. Until such time, distributions are classified as from net investment income (excluding dividends) for reporting purposes.
4. The Financial Highlights are not intended to act as a continuity of the opening and closing net assets per unit.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Ratios and Supplemental Data

Period ⁽¹⁾	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net asset value (000's)	\$ 485,892	526,939	488,384	304,298	227,612	233,182
Number of units outstanding (000's)	10,577	12,924	12,744	9,840	8,481	7,671
Management expense ratio ⁽²⁾	0.76%	0.76%	0.77%	0.78%	0.78%	0.78%
Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions ⁽³⁾	0.77%	0.77%	0.77%	0.78%	0.79%	0.79%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁴⁾	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%	0.06%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁵⁾	5.11%	21.20%	9.83%	13.94%	32.90%	45.31%
Net asset value per unit, end of period	\$ 45.94	40.77	38.32	30.93	26.84	30.40
Closing market price	\$ 45.88	40.61	38.33	30.90	26.84	30.42

1. This information is provided as at June 30, 2026 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 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 Manager announced a reduction in the management fee rate for the ETF from 0.65% to 0.50% plus applicable sales taxes, a reduction of fifteen basis points (0.15%), effective July 1, 2026.

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.

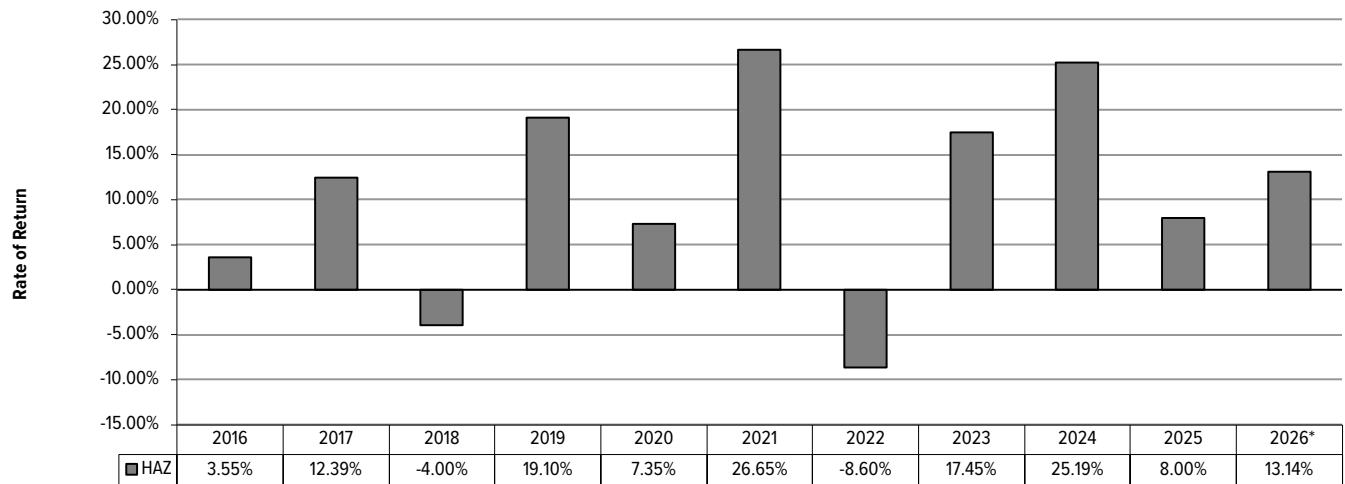
Marketing	Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit	Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF
7%	92%	1%

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 July 20, 2010.
*For the six-month period ended June 30, 2026.

Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at June 30, 2026

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
U.S. Equities	\$ 319,816,060	65.82%
Global Equities	138,587,514	28.52%
Canadian Equities	21,987,234	4.53%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,678,452	0.96%
Other Assets less Liabilities	822,576	0.17%
	\$ 485,891,836	100.00%

Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Information Technology	\$ 129,110,370	26.57%
Financials	99,761,555	20.53%
Energy	55,394,964	11.40%
Industrials	50,507,881	10.40%
Health Care	44,827,884	9.23%
Communication Services	32,265,018	6.64%
Consumer Discretionary	31,193,696	6.42%
Consumer Staples	28,765,759	5.92%
Utilities	5,167,406	1.06%
Materials	3,396,275	0.70%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,678,452	0.96%
Other Assets less Liabilities	822,576	0.17%
	\$ 485,891,836	100.00%

Summary of Investment Portfolio (continued)

As at June 30, 2026

Top 25 Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
ASML Holding NV	6.49%
Apple Inc.	6.40%
Broadcom Inc.	5.90%
Williams Cos. Inc. (The)	5.29%
Alphabet Inc.	4.77%
AXA SA	4.58%
Royal Bank of Canada	4.53%
Microsoft Corp.	4.43%
Costco Wholesale Corp.	4.39%
Allianz SE	3.59%
TotalEnergies SE	3.51%
Schneider Electric SE	3.28%
Johnson & Johnson	2.88%
Shell PLC, ADR	2.60%
Equinix Inc.	2.59%
Republic Services Inc.	2.44%
MasterCard Inc.	2.09%
AstraZeneca PLC	2.04%
Waste Management Inc.	2.01%
Hartford Financial Services Group Inc. (The)	2.00%
TJX Cos. Inc. (The)	1.94%
AbbVie Inc.	1.93%
Meta Platforms Inc.	1.87%
Home Depot Inc. (The)	1.59%
McDonald's Corp.	1.58%

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 Global 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.

Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025

	2026	2025
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,678,452	\$ 3,025,478
Investments (note 6)	480,390,808	526,432,784
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	1,757,739	1,463,720
Amounts receivable relating to portfolio assets sold	7,270,514	–
Total assets	494,097,513	530,921,982
Liabilities		
Accrued management fees (note 9)	341,225	345,534
Accrued operating expenses	27,782	28,089
Amounts payable relating to securities redeemed	6,875,525	1,019,309
Distribution payable	961,145	2,589,786
Total liabilities	8,205,677	3,982,718
Net assets	\$ 485,891,836	\$ 526,939,264
Number of redeemable units outstanding (note 8)	10,577,068	12,923,932
Net assets per unit	\$ 45.94	\$ 40.77

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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



Rohit Mehta
Director



Thomas Park
Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income (unaudited)

For the Periods Ended June 30,

	2026	2025
Income		
Dividend income	\$ 6,389,381	\$ 6,702,068
Interest income for distribution purposes	139	–
Securities lending income (note 7)	18,730	9,167
Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives	42,355,547	1,564,071
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange	176,107	(279,213)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	19,220,141	233,572
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of foreign exchange	15,566	30,704
	68,175,611	8,260,369
Expenses (note 9)		
Management fees	1,888,395	1,767,791
Audit fees	3,636	8,087
Independent Review Committee fees	280	314
Custodial and fund valuation fees	105,191	85,816
Securityholder reporting costs	24,607	17,473
Administration fees	13,589	13,254
Interest expenses	123	–
Transaction costs	16,042	22,714
Withholding taxes	815,449	812,128
	2,867,312	2,727,577
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(12,292)	(2,337)
	2,855,020	2,725,240
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period	\$ 65,320,591	\$ 5,535,129

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statement of Changes in Financial Position (unaudited)

For the Periods Ended June 30,

	2026		2025	
Net assets at the beginning of the period	\$	526,939,264	\$	488,384,135
Increase (decrease) in net assets		65,320,591		5,535,129
Redeemable unit transactions				
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund		5,323,071		25,101,910
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund		(109,741,292)		(5,693,457)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions		129,688		76,964
Distributions:				
From net investment income		(2,079,486)		(2,621,549)
Net assets at the end of the period	\$	485,891,836	\$	510,783,132

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

For the Periods Ended June 30,

	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in net assets for the period	\$ 65,320,591	\$ 5,535,129
Adjustments for:		
Net realized (gain) loss on sale of investments and derivatives	(42,355,547)	(1,564,071)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments and derivatives	(19,220,141)	(233,572)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of foreign exchange	203	2,443
Purchase of investments	(26,583,930)	(42,919,358)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	126,931,080	22,489,739
Amounts receivable relating to accrued income	(294,019)	(309,144)
Accrued expenses	(4,616)	7,442
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	103,793,621	(16,991,392)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Amount received from the issuance of units	5,323,071	25,101,910
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(103,885,076)	(5,693,457)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(3,578,439)	(2,277,738)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(102,140,444)	17,130,715
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	1,653,177	139,323
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(203)	(2,443)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,025,478	3,433,093
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 4,678,452	\$ 3,569,973
Interest received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 139	\$ –
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes	\$ 5,279,913	\$ 5,580,796
Interest paid	\$ 123	\$ –

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments (unaudited)

As at June 30, 2026

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
U.S. EQUITIES (65.82%)			
Information Technology (20.08%)			
Amphenol Corp., Class 'A'	22,237 \$	4,467,884 \$	5,560,714
Apple Inc.	75,764	14,234,979	31,092,395
Broadcom Inc.	53,465	5,437,732	28,643,550
Microsoft Corp.	40,720	13,001,230	21,542,330
NVIDIA Corp.	16,653	4,847,656	4,725,749
Oracle Corp.	28,954	9,489,989	6,017,931
		51,479,470	97,582,669
Industrials (7.12%)			
Illinois Tool Works Inc.	8,267	2,439,698	3,171,172
Parker-Hannifin Corp.	4,362	4,173,196	6,051,048
Republic Services Inc.	39,272	5,921,838	11,868,027
W.W. Grainger Inc.	1,955	2,085,944	3,771,952
Waste Management Inc.	30,827	5,267,165	9,744,401
		19,887,841	34,606,600
Health Care (6.70%)			
AbbVie Inc.	26,210	5,514,978	9,354,046
Amgen Inc.	8,026	2,795,130	4,121,967
Eli Lilly and Co.	2,975	3,128,287	5,060,747
Johnson & Johnson	38,900	7,361,501	14,011,506
		18,799,896	32,548,266
Financials (6.68%)			
Equinix Inc.	8,525	9,855,122	12,603,101
Hartford Financial Services Group Inc. (The)	51,642	5,954,280	9,705,932
Mastercard Inc., Class 'A'	13,935	6,263,275	10,150,438
		22,072,677	32,459,471
Communication Services (6.64%)			
Alphabet Inc., Class 'A'	45,703	12,596,855	23,164,108
Meta Platforms Inc., Class 'A'	11,392	10,277,176	9,100,910
		22,874,031	32,265,018
Consumer Discretionary (6.42%)			
Darden Restaurants Inc.	21,759	6,386,494	6,357,407
Home Depot Inc. (The)	15,458	5,218,679	7,731,913
McDonald's Corp.	20,052	5,410,616	7,687,278
TJX Cos. Inc. (The)	43,828	7,457,195	9,417,098
		24,472,984	31,193,696

Schedule of Investments (unaudited) (continued)

As at June 30, 2026

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
Energy (5.29%)			
Williams Cos. Inc. (The)	243,648	11,588,391	25,688,468
Consumer Staples (5.13%)			
Costco Wholesale Corp.	16,082	9,844,442	21,336,477
Procter & Gamble Co. (The)	17,174	3,508,166	3,571,714
		13,352,608	24,908,191
Utilities (1.06%)			
Vistra Corp.	9,229	2,165,311	2,076,313
WEC Energy Group Inc.	18,665	2,271,106	3,091,093
		4,436,417	5,167,406
Materials (0.70%)			
Air Products and Chemicals Inc.	8,168	2,447,358	3,396,275
TOTAL U.S. EQUITIES		191,411,673	319,816,060
GLOBAL EQUITIES (28.52%)			
France (11.86%)			
AXA SA	313,347	12,729,317	22,265,997
Sanofi SA, ADR	39,552	2,629,785	2,392,997
Schneider Electric SE	34,382	7,705,024	15,901,281
TotalEnergies SE	154,734	13,906,696	17,064,548
		36,970,822	57,624,823
Netherlands (6.49%)			
ASML Holding NV, Registered	11,174	11,968,456	31,527,701
United Kingdom (5.43%)			
AstraZeneca PLC, ADR	36,763	5,315,963	9,886,621
Shell PLC, ADR	114,957	8,178,170	12,641,948
Unilever PLC, ADR	45,242	3,363,680	3,857,568
		16,857,813	26,386,137
Germany (3.59%)			
Allianz SE, Registered	25,989	11,567,996	17,439,813
India (1.15%)			
ICICI Bank Ltd., ADR	136,235	5,154,737	5,609,040
TOTAL GLOBAL EQUITIES		82,519,824	138,587,514

Schedule of Investments (unaudited) (continued)

As at June 30, 2026

Security	Shares	Average Cost	Fair Value
CANADIAN EQUITIES (4.53%)			
Financials (4.53%)			
Royal Bank of Canada	74,868	9,153,478	21,987,234
TOTAL CANADIAN EQUITIES		9,153,478	21,987,234
Transaction Costs		(8,845)	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (98.87%)		\$ 283,076,130	\$ 480,390,808
Cash and cash equivalents (0.96%)			4,678,452
Other assets less liabilities (0.17%)			822,576
NET ASSETS (100.00%)			\$ 485,891,836

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

June 30, 2026

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Global X 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 Global X Investments 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 modest long-term capital growth. HAZ invests primarily in equity and equity related securities of companies with operations located anywhere in the world.

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 13, 2026, by the Board of Directors of the Manager.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the ETF’s functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the ETF operates. If indicators of the primary economic environment are mixed, then management uses its judgement to determine the functional currency that most faithfully represents the economic effect of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

(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 statement 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 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) Impairment

At each reporting date, financial assets measured at amortized cost are assessed for impairment using the expected-credit-loss model, with any loss allowances recognized in profit or loss. Significant financial difficulties of the counterparty, probability that the counterparty will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization, and default in payments are all considered indicators that amounts may be credit impaired.

(iii) 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. For exchange-traded securities, close prices are considered to be fair value if they fall within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the close price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. However, such prices may be adjusted if a more accurate value can be

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

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 statement of financial position according to the gain or loss that would be realized if the contracts were closed out on the Valuation Date. Margin deposits, if any, are included in the schedule of investments as margin deposits. See also, the summary of fair value measurements in note 6.

Fair value policies used for financial reporting purposes are the same as those used to measure the net asset value ("NAV") for transactions with unitholders.

The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement 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.

(v) 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.

As at June 30, 2026, the ETF held cash equivalents of \$nil (2025 – \$nil).

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 statement of financial position and as a net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives in the statement 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 statement 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 redemption amounts and are considered a residual amount of the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units. They are classified as financial liabilities as a result of the ETF's requirement to distribute net income and capital gains to unitholders.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

(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 statement 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.

Income from derivatives is shown in the statement 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 statement 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 statement 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 statement 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 statement 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 statement of changes in financial position. Orders for subscriptions or redemptions are only permissible on valid trading days, as defined in the ETF's prospectus.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

(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.

(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 statement of comprehensive income.

(j) 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. IFRS 18 introduces new required categories and subtotals in the statement of comprehensive income and enhances the presentation of management-defined performance measures to be disclosed in a single note. It also requires entities to use the operating profit subtotal as the starting point for the statement of cash flows when presenting operating cash flows under the indirect method. This change will impact the structure of the ETF's statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and additional required disclosures.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

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.

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. The following tables indicate the foreign currencies to which the ETF had significant exposure as at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, in Canadian dollar terms and the potential impact on the ETF's net assets (including the underlying principal amount of future or forward currency contracts, if any), as a result of a 1% change in these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar:

June 30, 2026	Financial Instruments	Currency Forward and/or Futures Contracts	Total	Impact on Net Asset Value
Currency	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
U.S. Dollar	406,280	–	406,280	4,063
Euro Currency	60,780	(4,290)	56,490	565
Swiss Franc	229	–	229	2
Total	467,289	(4,290)	462,999	4,630
As % of Net Asset Value	96.2%	-0.9%	95.3%	1.0%

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

December 31, 2025	Financial Instruments	Currency Forward and/or Futures Contracts	Total	Impact on Net Asset Value
Currency	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)	(\$000's)
U.S. Dollar	437,959	—	437,959	4,380
Euro Currency	68,371	—	68,371	684
Swiss Franc	226	—	226	2
Total	506,556	—	506,556	5,066
As % of Net Asset Value	96.1%	0.0%	96.1%	1.0%

(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, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
MSCI World Index	\$3,846,588	\$4,225,995

(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 statement 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, 2026 and December 31, 2025, due to the nature of its portfolio investments, the ETF did not have any material credit risk exposure.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

(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 except for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units, which are due on demand. 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.

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, 2026 and December 31, 2025, in valuing the ETF's investments and derivatives carried at fair values:

	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets						
Equities	480,390,808	—	—	526,432,784	—	—
Total Financial Assets	480,390,808	—	—	526,432,784	—	—
Total Financial Liabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Financial Assets and Liabilities	480,390,808	—	—	526,432,784	—	—

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, 2026 and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

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 statement of comprehensive income.

The aggregate closing market value of securities loaned and collateral received as at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, was as follows:

As at	Securities Loaned	Collateral Received
June 30, 2026	\$13,495,407	\$14,269,891
December 31, 2025	\$24,166,488	\$25,410,812

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 statement of comprehensive income for the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. 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, 2026	% of Gross Income	June 30, 2025	% of Gross Income
Gross securities lending income	\$27,457		\$17,566	
Withholding taxes	2,255	(8.22%)	(2,288)	13.03%
Lending Agents’ fees:				
The Bank of New York Mellon	(10,982)	40.00%	(6,111)	34.79%
Net securities lending income paid to the ETF	\$18,730	68.22%	\$9,167	52.18%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

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.

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 statement of changes in financial position.

For the periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, 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
2026	12,923,932	128,136	(2,475,000)	10,577,068	12,419,635
2025	12,743,795	652,028	(150,000)	13,245,823	13,007,860

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

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. The Manager announced a reduction in the management fee rate for the ETF from 0.65% to 0.50% plus applicable sales taxes, a reduction of fifteen basis points (0.15%), effective July 1, 2026. 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.

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, 2026 and 2025, were as follows:

Period Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
June 30, 2026	\$13,046	\$nil	\$nil
June 30, 2025	\$12,808	\$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 statement of comprehensive income. The management fees payable by the ETF as at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are disclosed in the statement of financial position.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

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 a result, the Manager has determined that the ETF is in substance not taxable and therefore does not record income taxes in the statement of comprehensive income nor does it recognize any deferred tax assets or liabilities in the statement of financial position. 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.

The ETF may be subject to taxes levied by certain countries on foreign investment income and capital gains. These taxes may be withheld at source or estimated using the most likely method in measuring uncertain tax liabilities in respect of foreign capital gains taxes. Such income and capital gains are recorded on a gross basis with the related foreign withholding tax, or estimate of capital gains taxes, shown as expense in the statement of comprehensive income, and the tax liability amounts included in accrued liabilities in the statement of financial position. The estimate could materially differ from the actual tax payable to the foreign jurisdiction.

As at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the ETF did not have any tax liabilities.

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, 2025, the ETF had no 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 statement 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, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 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 or has significant influence over an Investee ETF, the ETF qualifies as an investment entity under IFRS 10 - *Consolidated Financial Statements*, and therefore accounts for investments it controls or has significant influence 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

June 30, 2026

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 statement of financial position and listed in the schedule of investments. As at June 30, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the ETF had no exposure to subsidiaries, associates or unconsolidated structured entities.

