



Horizons Gold Yield ETF
(HGY:TSX)



HORIZONS ETFs
by Mirae Asset

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A Message from the CEO

As we mark an end to 2022, it's a time to reflect on the year that was for us, our industry and our investors.

While global uncertainty and inflationary pressures resulted in market volatility, Canada's ETF industry continued to grow. As at year-end on December 31, 2022, Canada's ETF industry saw more than \$35 billion in year-to-date inflows.

At Horizons ETFs, our assets under management swelled from approximately \$20.7 billion at the beginning of 2022 to nearly \$23 billion as at December 31, 2022. We continue to solidify our position as one of Canada's top ETF providers, with more than \$4 billion in ETF inflows this year.

We are proud to continue our longstanding commitment to bringing innovative ETFs to market and serving investors' needs. This year alone we have launched five new ETFs.

In February, Horizons ETFs launched the Horizons Carbon Credits ETF ("**CARB**"). CARB is Canada's first ETF that provides exposure solely to carbon credits through the ownership of carbon credit futures: a nascent asset class, CARB, offers investors the potential to benefit from the growing global effort to regulate and reduce carbon emissions.

In another Canadian first, in May, we launched the Horizons Copper Producers Index ETF ("**COPP**"), providing exposure to companies involved in copper ore mining, one of the most in-demand metals today. Copper is a critical component of electrical infrastructure, electric vehicles, and equipment and has an important role in helping achieve a global low-carbon energy future.

In August, we launched the Horizons Canadian Utility Services High Dividend ETF ("**UTIL**"). With UTIL, investors can gain exposure to three major segments of the utility services sector: utilities, pipelines and communications. These segments have historically functioned as defensive industries, offering investors relative stability and consistent dividends, even during periods of volatility and bear markets.

Finally, in September, we expanded our BetaPro ETF suite with the launch of the BetaPro Equal Weight Canadian Bank 2x Daily Bull ETF ("**HBKU**") and the BetaPro Equal Weight Canadian Bank -2x Daily Bear ETF ("**HBKD**"), which offer leveraged and inverse leverage exposure to Canada's "Big Six" banks.

At Horizons ETFs, "Innovation is Our Capital" has long been our motto, and we believe this has allowed us to be nimble enough to adapt while anticipating investor needs. No matter what is next on your horizon, we are confident that our suite of innovative ETFs will be able to help you reach your financial goals.

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

Sincerely,



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

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

This annual management report of fund performance for Horizons Gold Yield ETF (“HGY” or the “ETF”) contains financial highlights and is included with the audited annual financial statements for the investment fund. You may request a copy of the ETF’s unaudited interim or audited annual financial statements, interim or annual management report of fund performance, current proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record, or quarterly portfolio disclosures, at no cost, from the ETF’s manager, Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. (“Horizons Management” or the “Manager”), by calling toll free 1-866-641-5739, or locally (416) 933-5745, by writing to us at: 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto ON, M5J 2H7, or by visiting our website at www.horizonsetfs.com or SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

This document may contain forward-looking statements relating to anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance, or expectations that are not historical facts but instead represent our beliefs regarding future events. By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions and other forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. We caution readers of this document not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

Actual results may differ materially from management expectations as projected in such forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to market and general economic conditions, interest rates, regulatory and statutory developments, the effects of competition in the geographic and business areas in which the ETF may invest and the risks detailed from time to time in the ETF’s prospectus. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors. We caution that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive, and that when relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to investing in the ETF, investors and others should carefully consider these factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. Due to the potential impact of these factors, the Manager does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable law.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance

Investment Objective and Strategies

The investment objectives of HGY are to provide unitholders with: (i) exposure to the price of gold bullion hedged to the Canadian dollar, less the HGY’s fees and expenses; (ii) tax-efficient monthly distributions; and (iii) in order to mitigate downside risk and generate income, exposure to a covered call option writing strategy.

HGY was created to provide unitholders with low cost exposure to the price of gold bullion hedged to the Canadian dollar, while providing monthly tax-efficient distributions.

HGY seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing, either directly or indirectly, in a portfolio of securities and other instruments that provide exposure to the price of gold bullion (the “Gold Portfolio”). The Gold Portfolio may include gold futures contracts from time to time. The Gold Portfolio is selected by the Manager. The ETF seeks to be fully exposed to the price of gold bullion at all times, but does not replicate the performance of gold prices due to the covered call writing strategy and fees and expenses. The ETF’s investment manager will, depending on market conditions, writes at-the-money or out-of-the-money covered call options on approximately, and not more than, 33% of the securities and other instruments in the Gold Portfolio. The level of covered call option writing to which the Gold Portfolio is exposed may vary based on market volatility and other factors.

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

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Risk

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

Risk ratings are determined based on the historical volatility of the ETF as measured by the standard deviation of its performance against its mean. The risk categorization of the ETF may change over time and historical volatility is not indicative of future volatility. Generally, a risk rating is assigned to the ETF based on a rolling 10-year standard deviation of its returns, the return of an underlying index, or of an applicable proxy. In cases where the Manager believes that this methodology produces a result that is not indicative of the ETF's future volatility, the risk rating may be determined by the ETF's category. Risk ratings are not intended for use as a substitute for undertaking a proper and complete suitability or financial assessment by an investment advisor.

The Manager, as a summary for existing investors, is providing the list below of the risks to which an investment in the ETF may be subject. **Prospective investors should read the ETF's most recent prospectus and consider the full description of the risks contained therein before purchasing units.**

The risks to which an investment in the ETF is subject are listed below and have not changed from the list of risks found in the ETF's most recent prospectus. A full description of each risk listed below may also be found in the most recent prospectus. The most recent prospectus is available at www.horizonsetfs.com or from www.sedar.com, or by contacting Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. directly via the contact information on the back page of this document.

- Regulatory risk
- Reliance on historical data risk
- Liquidity risk
- Risk that units will trade at prices other than the net asset value per unit
- Corresponding net asset value risk
- Designated broker/dealer risk
- Change in legislation
- No ownership interest
- Market for units
- Cease trading of securities risk
- Exchange risk
- Early closing risk
- Market disruptions risk
- Cybersecurity risk
- Risks relating to use of derivatives
- No assurance of meeting investment objectives
- No guaranteed return
- Significant redemptions
- Conflicts of interest
- Loss of limited liability
- Stock market risk
- Specific issuer risk
- Currency Risk
- Tax related risks
- Risks relating to tax changes
- Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction risk
- Reliance on key personnel
- Political, economic and social risk
- Exchange traded products risk
- Counterparty risk
- Aggressive investment technique risk
- Foreign security risk
- Commodity market risk
- Gold concentration risk
- Call options risk
- No replication of the performance of the price of commodities
- Risks of investing in commodity-based exchange traded funds
- Commodity risk
- Equity risk

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

- Risk relating to the failure of futures commission merchant
 - Interest rate risk
 - Price limit risk
 - Business and regulatory risks of alternative investment strategies
- Emerging markets risk
 - Use of options risk
 - Concentration risk
 - Derivatives risk
 - Foreign stock exchange risk

Results of Operations

For the year ended December 31, 2022, units of the ETF returned -1.27% when including distributions paid to unitholders. By comparison, the price of gold, as measured by the continuous one-month gold futures contract (“Gold Futures”), returned -2.72% for the same period.

The COMEX® Division of the NYMEX® tracks gold futures and options. The COMEX® provides an important alternative to traditional means of investing in gold. Traditional means of investing in gold include gold bullion, coins and mining stocks

General Market Review

In 2022, gold started the year on a strong footing. The start of the Russia-Ukraine war led to a flight to safe havens such as the U.S. dollar and gold. In fact, gold got within a few dollars of setting a new all-time high during March 2022. However, the Russia-Ukraine war also led to a large increase in inflationary pressures that were building up with the COVID-19 pandemic. Increased natural gas and oil prices due to sanctions on Russian energy further exacerbated an already inflationary economy and tight labour market.

These inflationary pressures forced the U.S. Federal Reserve into action. After a year of hoping inflationary pressures were compensatory, U.S. Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell started what would become one of the quickest and most aggressive interest rate hiking cycles in decades. The first interest rate hike, midway through March 2022, was the first of many to come but also signalled the high for the gold market and rough times ahead. Higher interest rates are generally thought to hurt gold prices since it increases the opportunity cost of owning a zero-yielding asset.

The higher short-term rates led to lower equity prices, as well as lower gold prices and bond prices. Over the course of 2022, the Federal Reserve raised rates by 4.25%. This sharp increase sent both the S&P 500® and long-term bonds down over 20% in 2022. For the traditional 60/40 portfolio, this would be one of the worst performances in approximately a century.

Gold was not immune to the U.S. Federal Reserve’s newfound hawkish stance. In the second and third quarters of 2022, gold gave up all of its early gains and more, falling close to 15% in the process.

Nonetheless, gold recovered in the final months of the year, and retraced almost all the losses incurred earlier in 2022. Gold prices continue to be driven by the difficult environment in the world today. The Russian invasion of Ukraine continues to make headlines, with no signs of an imminent end. War and political turmoil have traditionally been important drivers of flight to safe haven assets, including gold. In addition to the situation in Ukraine, the U.S. Dollar Index, a measure of the U.S. dollar’s strength versus other currencies, was lower in the last three months of the year, which helped gold prices recover.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

In addition, the demand for physical gold continues and 2022 demonstrated particular strength in demand from global central banks. According to the World Gold Council report released on November 1, 2022, global demand in the third quarter increased 28% year-over-year, while central banks' demand outstripped any annual amount in the past 55 years. Much of this demand is attributable to central banks diversifying away from U.S. Dollar reserves after the United States sanctioned Russia following the invasion of Ukraine.

At the end of 2022, gold bullion prices were down less than 1%. With poor returns within bond and equity markets in 2022, gold, along with the U.S. dollar, has proven to be a safe haven for investors in volatile markets.

Realized volatility increased throughout the first half of the year as panicked investors found no place to hide, and stayed elevated throughout the rest of the year.

Option Writing Strategy

A challenging world growth outlook remains a concern to investors. Continued uncertainty, both geopolitically and economically, has led to sustained levels of higher volatility throughout 2022. Tightening financial conditions have also historically been associated with more volatile asset performance.

Gold option premiums improved markedly in 2022 over levels observed in the previous year. As gold potentially rises, option premiums continue to firm, as has been the case historically. Appropriate coverage and "moneyness" measures for future writes continue to be evaluated. As investors await the next move higher for gold, option premiums may be of some value in generating distributions going forward. Option premiums may also help to generate better overall yields and contribute to lower volatility relative to the underlying basket without call premiums. The covered call strategy can also potentially reduce the volatility.

Outlook

Gold finished 2022 on a strong note. Fears of a potential U.S. and global recession in 2023 and a need by the U.S. Federal Reserve to reduce its hawkish stance could potentially help the price of gold. Continued demand from central banks is also a potential tailwind going forward. Furthermore, the coming lunar new year period in China has historically been a beneficial time for gold prices. This would potentially be further aided in China's case as COVID-19 cases peak and lockdowns ease.

Expectations of lower yields in the future could also be beneficial for gold going forward. While gold is traditionally seen as an inflation hedge, it also needs to compete as a safe haven with safe-yield investments. When risk-free rates increase, it decreases the attractiveness of holding gold as an asset. If the U.S. Federal Reserve is nearing the end of its rate hike cycle, this would likely be seen as a positive for gold.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the ETF generated gross comprehensive income (loss) from investments and derivatives (which includes changes in the fair value of the ETF's portfolio) of (\$560,607). This compares to (\$1,824,023) for the year ended December 31, 2021. The ETF incurred management, operating and transaction expenses of \$636,594 (2021 – \$587,299) of which \$767 (2021 – \$3,906) 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 \$4,495,441 to unitholders during the year (2021 – \$3,791,780).

Management Discussion of Fund Performance (continued)

Presentation

The attached financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. 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.

Unit Consolidation Transaction

The units of the ETF were consolidated on a one-for-two basis effective November 7, 2022. All relevant unit and per unit historical data prior to November 7, 2022, has been adjusted to reflect the consolidation.

Related Party Transactions

Certain services have been provided to the ETF by related parties and those relationships are described below.

Manager, Trustee and Investment Manager

The manager, trustee and investment manager of the ETF is Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc., 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario.

If the ETF invests in other Horizons Management ETFs, Horizons Management may receive management fees in respect of the ETF’s assets invested in such Horizons Management ETFs. In addition, any management fees paid to the Manager (described in detail on page 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 December 31, 2022 and 2021, are disclosed in the statements of financial position.

Financial Highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about the ETF and are intended to help you understand the ETF's financial performance for the past five fiscal years. This information is derived from the ETF's audited annual financial statements. Please see the front page for information on how you may obtain the ETF's annual or interim financial statements.

The ETF's Net Assets per Unit

Year ⁽¹⁾	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 10.30	11.40	10.14	9.34	10.16
Increase (decrease) from operations:					
Total expenses	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Realized gains (losses) for the year	(0.59)	(0.10)	2.50	0.56	0.10
Unrealized gains (losses) for the year	0.52	(0.18)	(0.62)	0.82	(0.44)
Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽²⁾	(0.16)	(0.38)	1.76	1.30	(0.42)
Distributions:					
From net realized capital gains	–	–	(0.66)	(0.38)	–
From return of capital	(0.35)	(0.60)	–	(0.04)	(0.44)
Total annual distributions ⁽³⁾	(0.35)	(0.60)	(0.66)	(0.42)	(0.44)
Net assets, end of year ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 9.54	10.30	11.40	10.14	9.34

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

2. Net assets per unit and distributions are based on the actual number of units outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding over the financial period.

3. Income, dividend and/or return of capital distributions, if any, are paid in cash, reinvested in additional units of the ETF, or both. Capital gains distributions, if any, may or may not be paid in cash. Non-cash capital gains distributions are reinvested in additional units of the ETF and subsequently consolidated. They are reported as taxable distributions and increase each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units. Neither the number of units held by the unitholder, nor the net asset per unit of the ETF change as a result of any non-cash capital gains distributions. Distributions classified as return of capital, if any, decrease each unitholder's adjusted cost base for their units. The characteristics of distributions, if any, are determined subsequent to the end of the ETF's tax year. Until such time, distributions are classified as from net investment income (excluding dividends) for reporting purposes.

4. The Financial Highlights are not intended to act as a continuity of the opening and closing net assets per unit.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Ratios and Supplemental Data

Year ⁽¹⁾	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total net asset value (000's)	\$ 72,264	68,981	62,167	33,538	15,919
Number of units outstanding (000's)	7,573	6,703	5,450	3,307	1,705
Management expense ratio ⁽²⁾⁽⁵⁾	0.90%	0.98%	1.17%	1.09%	1.16%
Management expense ratio excluding proportion of expenses from underlying investment funds	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%	0.80%
Management expense ratio before waivers and absorptions ⁽³⁾	0.90%	0.99%	1.25%	1.36%	1.56%
Trading expense ratio ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	0.09%	0.08%	0.39%	0.12%	0.08%
Trading expense ratio excluding proportion of costs from underlying investment funds	0.09%	0.08%	0.30%	0.12%	0.08%
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁶⁾	136.72%	24.95%	233.11%	63.29%	125.27%
Net asset value per unit, end of year	\$ 9.54	10.30	11.40	10.14	9.34
Closing market price	\$ 9.54	10.30	11.38	10.14	9.34

1. This information is provided as at December 31 of the years shown.
2. Management expense ratio is based on total expenses, including sales tax, (excluding commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the year. Out of its management fees, and waivers and absorptions, as applicable, the Manager pays for such services to the ETF as investment manager compensation and marketing.
3. The Manager, at its discretion, may waive and/or absorb a portion of the fees and/or expenses otherwise payable by the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at the discretion of the Manager.
4. The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the year.
5. The ETF's management expense ratio (MER) and trading expense ratio (TER) include an estimated proportion of the MER and TER for any underlying investment funds held in the ETF's portfolio during the year.
6. The ETF's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively its portfolio investments are traded. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the ETF buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. Generally, the higher the ETF's portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the ETF in the year, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of the ETF.

Financial Highlights (continued)

Management Fees

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

In consideration for the provision of these services, the Manager receives a monthly management fee at the annual rate of 0.60%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

Any expenses of the ETF which are waived or absorbed by the Manager are paid out of the management fees received by the Manager.

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

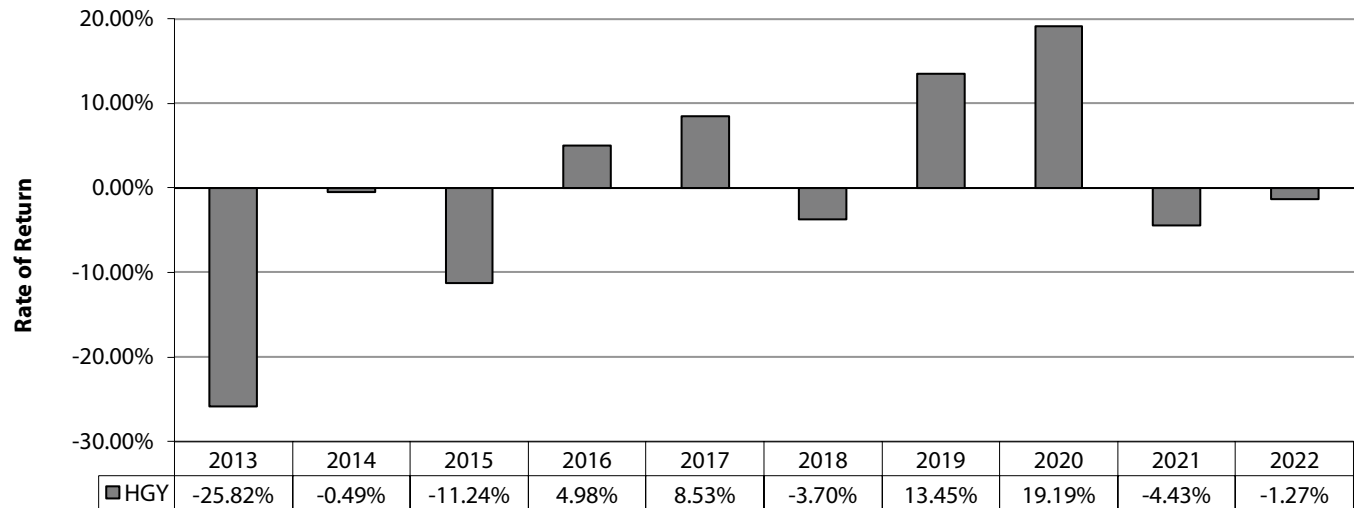
Marketing	Portfolio management fees, general administrative costs and profit	Waived/absorbed expenses of the ETF
6%	94%	–

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 chart assumes that Class E unitholders of the ETF received their units as part of one-for-one exchange from Class A units at the close of business on February 27, 2012. Class A units began trading on December 20, 2010.

Past Performance (continued)

Annual Compound Returns

The following table presents the ETF's annual compound total return since inception and for the periods shown ended December 31, 2022, along with a comparable market index. The table is used only to illustrate the effects of the compound growth rate and is not intended to reflect future values of the ETF or future returns on investments in the ETF.

	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
Horizons Gold Yield ETF	-1.27%	3.99%	4.20%	-0.86%	-0.29%
Front Month Gold Futures Contract	-2.72%	3.89%	4.36%	-0.70%	0.91%

The chart assumes that Class E unitholders of the ETF received their units as part of one-for-one exchange from Class A units at the close of business on February 27, 2012. Class A units began trading on December 20, 2010.

Summary of Investment Portfolio

As at December 31, 2022

Asset Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Long Positions		
Commodity ETFs	\$ 72,236,444	99.96%
Currency Forward Hedge*	580,436	0.80%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	265,459	0.37%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(437,609)	-0.61%
Short Positions		
Equity Call Options	(380,677)	-0.52%
	\$ 72,264,053	100.00%

Sector Mix	Net Asset Value	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Long Positions		
Materials	\$ 72,236,444	99.96%
Currency Forward Hedge*	580,436	0.80%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	265,459	0.37%
Other Assets less Liabilities	(437,609)	-0.61%
Short Positions		
Equity Call Options	(380,677)	-0.52%
	\$ 72,264,053	100.00%

*Positions in forward contracts are disclosed as the gain/(loss) that would be realized if the contracts were closed out on the date of this report.

Top Holdings	% of ETF's Net Asset Value
Long Positions	
SPDR® Gold MiniShares Trust	99.96%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.37%
Short Positions	
SPDR® Gold Shares, Call Options	-0.52%

The summary of investment portfolio may change due to the ongoing portfolio transactions of the ETF. The most recent financial statements are available at no cost by calling 1-866-641-5739, or (416) 933-5745, by writing to us at 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7, by visiting our website at www.horizonsetfs.com or through SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

MANAGER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The accompanying audited annual financial statements of Horizons Gold Yield ETF (the "ETF") are the responsibility of the manager and trustee to the ETF, Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. (the "Manager"). They have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board using information available and include certain amounts that are based on the Manager's best estimates and judgements.

The Manager has developed and maintains a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that all assets are safeguarded and to produce relevant, reliable and timely financial information, including the accompanying financial statements.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Manager and have been audited by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants, on behalf of unitholders. The independent auditor's report outlines the scope of their audit and their opinion on the financial statements.



Jasmit Bhandal
Director
Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc.



Thomas Park
Director
Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Unitholders of Horizons Gold Yield ETF (the "ETF")

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the ETF, which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ETF as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

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



Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants
The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this auditor's report is Ziad Said.
Toronto, Canada
March 10, 2023

Statements of Financial Position

As at December 31,

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 265,459	\$ 341,301
Investments	72,236,444	68,651,952
Amounts receivable relating to portfolio assets sold	33,714	209,169
Amounts receivable relating to securities issued	–	128,027
Derivative assets (note 3)	592,633	686,135
Total assets	73,128,250	70,016,584
Liabilities		
Accrued management fees	40,692	38,278
Accrued operating expenses	9,830	11,044
Amounts payable for portfolio assets purchased	42,151	176,281
Distribution payable	378,650	337,995
Derivative liabilities (note 3)	392,874	471,617
Total liabilities	864,197	1,035,215
Total net assets	\$ 72,264,053	\$ 68,981,369
Number of redeemable units outstanding (note 8)	7,572,995	6,702,826
Total net assets per unit	\$ 9.54	\$ 10.30

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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



 Jasmit Bhandal
 Director



 Thomas Park
 Director

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31,

	2022	2021
Income		
Securities lending income (note 7)	\$ 45	\$ 1,391
Net realized loss on sale of investments and derivatives	(4,317,708)	(575,601)
Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange	8,485	(7,257)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives	3,745,246	(1,244,721)
Net change in unrealized appreciation of foreign exchange	3,325	2,165
	(560,607)	(1,824,023)
Expenses (note 9)		
Management fees	476,140	436,013
Audit fees	13,482	17,857
Independent Review Committee fees	447	912
Custodial and fund valuation fees	31,075	31,075
Legal fees	7,340	8,035
Securityholder reporting costs	17,594	11,567
Administration fees	27,750	28,050
Transaction costs	62,748	53,790
Other expenses	18	–
	636,594	587,299
Amounts that were payable by the investment fund that were paid or absorbed by the Manager	(767)	(3,906)
	635,827	583,393
Decrease in net assets for the year	\$ (1,196,434)	\$ (2,407,416)
Decrease in net assets per unit	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.38)

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Changes in Financial Position

For the Years Ended December 31,

	2022		2021	
Total net assets at the beginning of the year	\$	68,981,369	\$	62,167,254
Decrease in net assets		(1,196,434)		(2,407,416)
Redeemable unit transactions				
Proceeds from the issuance of securities of the investment fund		24,268,639		19,180,160
Aggregate amounts paid on redemption of securities of the investment fund		(15,369,205)		(6,227,323)
Securities issued on reinvestment of distributions		75,125		60,474
Distributions:				
Return of capital		(4,495,441)		(3,791,780)
Total net assets at the end of the year	\$	72,264,053	\$	68,981,369

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31,

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Decrease in net assets for the year	\$ (1,196,434)	\$ (2,407,416)
Adjustments for:		
Net realized loss on sale of investments and derivatives	4,317,708	575,601
Net realized loss on currency forward contracts	(5,438,460)	(905,587)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of investments and derivatives	(3,745,246)	1,244,721
Net change in unrealized appreciation of foreign exchange	(3,325)	(2,165)
Purchase of investments	(95,617,490)	(24,229,464)
Proceeds from the sale of investments	99,200,511	16,062,852
Accrued expenses	1,200	8,231
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,481,536)	(9,653,227)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Amount received from the issuance of units	21,920,914	17,302,925
Amount paid on redemptions of units	(15,138,884)	(6,227,323)
Distributions paid to unitholders	(4,379,661)	(3,715,162)
Net cash from financing activities	2,402,369	7,360,440
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(79,167)	(2,292,787)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	3,325	2,165
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	341,301	2,631,923
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 265,459	\$ 341,301

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Schedule of Investments

As at December 31, 2022

Security	Shares/ Contracts	Average Cost	Fair Value
COMMODITY ETFs (99.96%)			
Materials (99.96%)			
SPDR® Gold MiniShares Trust	1,473,768	\$ 70,376,258	\$ 72,236,444
TOTAL COMMODITY ETFs		70,376,258	72,236,444
DERIVATIVES (0.28%)			
Currency Forwards (0.80%)			
Currency forward contract to buy C\$74,620,710 for US\$54,685,000 maturing February 9, 2023		–	592,477
Currency forward contract to buy US\$1,400,000 for C\$1,907,250 maturing February 9, 2023		–	(12,041)
		–	580,436
SHORT POSITIONS (-0.52%)			
Equity Call Options (-0.52%)			
SPDR® Gold Shares, January 2023, \$167.00 USD	(600)	(230,875)	(341,208)
SPDR® Gold Shares, January 2023, \$169.00 USD	(100)	(33,714)	(39,469)
		(264,589)	(380,677)
TOTAL DERIVATIVES		(264,589)	199,759
Transaction Costs		(16,547)	
TOTAL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (100.24%)		\$ 70,095,122	\$ 72,436,203
Cash and cash equivalents (0.37%)			265,459
Other assets less liabilities (-0.61%)			(437,609)
TOTAL NET ASSETS (100.00%)			\$ 72,264,053

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Horizons Gold Yield ETF (“HGY” or the “ETF”) is an investment trust established under the laws of the Province of Ontario by an Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust and effectively began operations on December 20, 2010 as a closed end fund under the name Horizons Gold Yield Fund. The address of the ETF’s registered office is: c/o Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc., 55 University Avenue, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2H7.

The ETF is offered for sale on a continuous basis by its prospectus in Class E units (“Class E”) which trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) under the symbol HGY. An investor may buy or sell units of the ETF on the TSX only through a registered broker or dealer in the province or territory where the investor resides. Investors are able to trade units of the ETF in the same way as other securities traded on the TSX, including by using market orders and limit orders and may incur customary brokerage commissions when buying or selling units.

The investment objectives of HGY are to provide unitholders with: (i) exposure to the price of gold bullion hedged to the Canadian dollar, less the HGY’s fees and expenses; (ii) tax-efficient monthly distributions; and (iii) in order to mitigate downside risk and generate income, exposure to a covered call option writing strategy.

Horizons ETFs Management (Canada) Inc. is the manager, trustee and investment manager of the ETF (“Horizons Management”, the “Manager” or the “Investment Manager”). The Investment Manager is responsible for implementing the ETF’s investment strategies.

Unit Consolidation Transaction

The units of the ETF were consolidated on a one-for-two basis effective November 7, 2022. All relevant unit and per unit historical data prior to November 7, 2022, has been adjusted to reflect the consolidation.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(i) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Any mention of total net assets, net assets, net asset value or increase (decrease) in net assets is referring to net assets or increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as reported under IFRS.

These financial statements were authorized for issue on March 10, 2023, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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.

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.

Options

As part of the ETF’s investment strategy, call options are written on the equities in the ETF’s portfolio. The premium received from writing a call option is recorded as a derivative liability in the statements of financial position. These call options are valued at the current market value thereof on the Valuation Date. The difference between the premium received when the option was written and its current market value is recorded as a net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives in the statements of comprehensive income.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

When a written call option expires, the ETF will realize a gain equal to the premium received. When a written option is bought back, the ETF will realize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the cost at which the contract was re-purchased and the premium received. When a written call option is exercised, the premium received is added to the proceeds from the sale of the underlying investments to determine the realized gain or loss. In all three cases, the gains or losses realized on call option premiums written is recorded as a net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives in the statements of comprehensive income.

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.

Income from derivatives is shown in the statements of comprehensive income as net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives; net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives; and, interest income for distribution purposes, in accordance with its nature.

Income from securities lending, if any, is included in "Securities lending income" on the statements of comprehensive income and is recognized when earned. Any securities on loan continue to be displayed in the schedule of investments and the market value of the securities loaned and collateral held is determined daily (see note 7).

If the ETF incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains, such income and gains are recorded on a gross basis and the related withholding taxes are shown as a separate expense in the statements of comprehensive income.

(c) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the ETF's reporting currency using the exchange rate prevailing on the trade date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented as "Net realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange", except for those arising from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, which are recognized as a component within "Net realized gain (loss) on sale of investments and derivatives" and "Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivatives" in the statements of comprehensive income.

(d) Cost basis

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

The increase (decrease) in net assets per unit in the statements of comprehensive income represents the change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units from operations divided by the weighted average number of units of the ETF outstanding during the reporting year.

(f) Unitholder transactions

The value at which units are issued or redeemed is determined by dividing the net asset value of the ETF by the total number of units outstanding of the ETF on the applicable Valuation Date. Amounts received on the issuance of units and amounts paid on the redemption of units are included in the statements of changes in financial position. Orders for subscriptions or redemptions are only permissible on valid trading days, as defined in the ETF's prospectus.

(g) Amounts receivable (payable) relating to portfolio assets sold (purchased)

In accordance with the ETF's policy of trade date accounting for sale and purchase transactions, sales/purchase transactions awaiting settlement represent amounts receivable/payable for securities sold/purchased, but not yet settled as at the reporting date.

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

Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit is calculated by dividing the ETF's net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units by the number of units of the ETF outstanding on the Valuation Date.

(i) Transaction costs

Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of an investment, which include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisors, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and any applicable transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs are expensed and are included in "Transaction costs" in the statements of comprehensive income.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Manager has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

The 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 (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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 December 31, 2022 and 2021, the ETF did not have any material net exposure to foreign currencies due to the ETF's hedging strategies.

(ii) Interest rate risk

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

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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

Comparative Index	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
S&P/TSX Composite Index™	\$136,089	\$118,020

(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 December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers into or out of an investment's assigned level. The following is a summary of the inputs used as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, in valuing the ETF's investments and derivatives carried at fair values:

	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)	Level 1 (\$)	Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial Assets						
Exchange Traded Funds	72,236,444	–	–	68,651,952	–	–
Currency Forward Contracts	–	592,633	–	–	686,135	–
Total Financial Assets	72,236,444	592,633	–	68,651,952	686,135	–
Financial Liabilities						
Currency Forward Contracts	–	(12,197)	–	–	(11,176)	–
Options	(380,677)	–	–	(460,441)	–	–
Total Financial Liabilities	(380,677)	(12,197)	–	(460,441)	(11,176)	–
Net Financial Assets and Liabilities	71,855,767	580,436	–	68,191,511	674,959	–

There were no significant transfers made between Levels 1 and 2 as a result of changes in the availability of quoted market prices or observable market inputs during the years shown. In addition, there were no investments or transactions classified in Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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.

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the ETF was not participating in any securities lending transactions.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

The table below presents a reconciliation of the securities lending income as presented in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. It shows the gross amount of securities lending revenues generated from the securities lending transactions of the ETF, less any taxes withheld and amounts earned by parties entitled to receive payments out of the gross amount as part of any securities lending agreements.

For the years ended	December 31, 2022	% of Gross Income	December 31, 2021	% of Gross Income
Gross securities lending income	\$75		\$2,903	
Withholding taxes	–	–	(585)	20.15%
Lending Agents' fees:				
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	(30)	40.00%	(927)	31.93%
Net securities lending income paid to the ETF	\$45	60.00%	\$1,391	47.92%

8. REDEEMABLE UNITS

The ETF is authorized to issue an unlimited number of redeemable, transferable Class E units each of which represents an equal, undivided interest in the net assets of the ETF. Each unit entitles the owner to one vote at meetings of unitholders. Each unit is entitled to participate equally with all other units with respect to all payments made to unitholders, other than management fee distributions, whether by way of income or capital distributions and, on liquidation, to participate equally in the net assets of the ETF remaining after satisfaction of any outstanding liabilities that are attributable to units of that class of the ETF. All units will be fully paid and non-assessable, with no liability for future assessments, when issued and will not be transferable except by operation of law.

The redeemable units issued by the ETF provide an investor with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the investor's share in the ETF's net assets at each redemption date. They are classified as liabilities as a result of the ETF's requirement to distribute net income and capital gains to unitholders. The ETF's objectives in managing the redeemable units are to meet the ETF's investment objective, and to manage liquidity risk arising from redemptions. The ETF's management of liquidity risk arising from redeemable units is discussed in note 5.

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

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Please consult the ETF's most recent prospectus for a full description of the subscription and redemption features of the ETF's units.

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the number of units issued by subscription and/or distribution reinvestment, the number of units redeemed, the total and average number of units outstanding was as follows:

Year	Beginning Units Outstanding	Units Issued	Units Redeemed	Ending Units Outstanding	Average Units Outstanding
2022	6,702,826	2,420,169	(1,550,000)	7,572,995	7,316,426
2021	5,449,568	1,840,758	(587,500)	6,702,826	6,278,935

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 0.60%, plus applicable sales taxes, of the net asset value of the ETF's units, calculated and accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

The Manager, at its discretion, may waive and/or absorb a portion of the fees and/or expenses otherwise payable by the ETF. The waiving and/or absorption of such fees and/or expenses by the Manager may be terminated at any time, or continued indefinitely, at the discretion of the Manager.

10. BROKER COMMISSIONS, SOFT DOLLARS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Brokerage commissions paid on securities transactions may include amounts paid to related parties of the Manager for brokerage services provided to the ETF.

Research and system usage related services received in return for commissions generated with specific dealers are generally referred to as soft dollars.

Brokerage commissions paid to dealers in connection with investment portfolio transactions, soft dollar transactions incurred and amounts paid to related parties of the Manager, if any, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, were as follow:

Year Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid	Soft Dollar Transactions	Amount Paid to Related Parties
December 31, 2022	\$48,293	\$nil	\$nil
December 31, 2021	\$39,783	\$nil	\$nil

In addition to the information contained in the table above, the management fees paid to the Manager described in note 9 are related party transactions, as the Manager is considered to be a related party to the ETF. Fees paid to the Independent Review Committee are also considered to be related party transactions. Both the management fees and fees paid to the Independent Review Committee are disclosed in the statements of comprehensive income. The management fees payable by the ETF as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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, 2022, the ETF had net capital losses and/or non-capital losses, with the year of expiry of the non-capital losses as follows:

Net Capital Losses	Non-Capital Losses	Year of Expiry of the Non-Capital Losses
\$7,811,119	\$372,285	2035
	\$901	2037
	\$67,743	2038
	\$537,021	2041
	\$587,038	2042

13. OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the normal course of business, the ETF may enter into various master netting arrangements or other similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the statements of financial position but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy or termination of the contracts. The following table shows financial instruments that may be eligible for offset, if such conditions were to arise, as at December 31, 2022 and 2021. The "Net" column displays what the net impact would be on the ETF's statements of financial position if all amounts were set-off.

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at December 31, 2022	Amounts Offset (\$)			Amounts Not Offset (\$)		Net (\$)
	Gross Assets (Liabilities)	Gross Assets (Liabilities) Offset	Net Amounts	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	
Derivative assets	592,633	–	592,633	(12,197)	–	580,436
Derivative liabilities	(12,197)	–	(12,197)	12,197	–	–

Financial Assets and Liabilities as at December 31, 2021	Amounts Offset (\$)			Amounts Not Offset (\$)		Net (\$)
	Gross Assets (Liabilities)	Gross Assets (Liabilities) Offset	Net Amounts	Financial Instruments	Cash Collateral Pledged	
Derivative assets	686,135	–	686,135	(11,176)	–	674,959
Derivative liabilities	(11,176)	–	(11,176)	11,176	–	–

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

14. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND UNCONSOLIDATED STRUCTURED ENTITIES

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

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

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

Investments in Investee ETFs are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainty about future values of those Investee ETFs. The maximum exposure to loss from interests in Investee ETFs is equal to the total fair value of the investment in those respective Investee ETFs at any given point in time. The fair value of Investee ETFs, if any, are disclosed in investments in the statements of financial position and listed in the schedule of investments. As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the ETF had material investments in the subsidiaries (Sub), associates (Assc) and unconsolidated structured entities (SE) listed below:

Investee ETF as at December 31, 2022	Place of Business	Type	Ownership %	Carrying Amount
SPDR® Gold MiniShares Trust	U.S.	SE	1.03%	\$72,236,444

Investee ETF as at December 31, 2021	Place of Business	Type	Ownership %	Carrying Amount
SPDR® Gold MiniShares Trust	U.S.	SE	1.24%	\$68,651,952

Manager

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